



# PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

## PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

<p>Title of Project/Programme:</p> <p>Countries:</p> <p>Thematic Focal Area:</p> <p>Type of Implementing Entity:</p> <p>Implementing Entity:</p> <p>Executing Entities:</p>	<p>Building multi-level resilience through better water management in a transboundary urban setting</p> <p>Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay</p> <p>Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems</p> <p>MIE</p> <p>United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)</p> <p><b>Argentina:</b>  <i>Leading:</i> Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (Direction Adaptation to Climate Change)  <i>Supporting:</i> Ministry of Interior, Public Works and Habitat, City of Puerto Iguazú</p> <p><b>Brazil:</b>  <i>Leading:</i> Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Climate Change Division)  <i>Supporting:</i> Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Cities, City of Foz do Iguaçu</p> <p><b>Paraguay:</b>  <i>Leading:</i> Ministry of Environment (National Office of Climate Change)  <i>Supporting:</i> Secretaría Técnica de Planificación del Desarrollo Económico y Social, City of Ciudad del Este</p> <p><b>International stakeholders:</b>            University of Leeds (UK), IDRC</p>
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Credit: United States General Services Administration's Office of Citizen Services and Innovative Technologies

Amount of Financing Requested: US\$ 14 million

Project duration: 4 years

### Project / Programme Background and Context:

An international “triangle-city region” located at the confluence of two big rivers (Paraná and Iguazu) faces the same climate change impacts. These three cities, namely Puerto Iguazú, Argentina (POP 42,800), Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil, (POP 263,900) and Ciudad del Este, Paraguay (Metropolitan POP 500,000) are facing irregular and excessive risks of storm water flooding, causing damage to many urban areas and ecosystems, notably in waterfront informal neighbourhoods which are the most vulnerable<sup>1</sup>. Outdated or inexistent drainage systems in some areas cannot cope with increased rainfall and subsequent overflows caused by climate change. The level and nature of the urban planning efforts and infrastructure investments have not been adequate, and the pressure has been increasing in this specific region by erratic climatic conditions, but also by the intense flow of tourists (cf. Iguazu Falls) and new urban migrants. It is projected that Ciudad del Este, the biggest of the three cities, will be among the ten fastest growing in Latin America by 2030<sup>2</sup>. Due to the increasing demographic pressure in this trans-border urban agglomeration, national and local governments need to plan in advance and to strengthen capacities at all government levels to shift to a more sustainable development path and complementary governance of this unique territory.

The Governments of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay, as well as the three border cities from these respective countries have manifested their interest to receive support from UN-Habitat to support the “triangle-city region” to cope with climate change challenges (mainly excessive rains and floods) and to build joint urban resilience to climate change, more specifically linked with urban water management. Vulnerable groups (low income households, single-parent families...) and informal settlements are the most likely to be affected by excessive rains and floods in this international three-city area. This project would follow one year of participatory research on climate change adaptation strategies, conducted by the University of Leeds<sup>3</sup>, in close collaboration with national and municipal stakeholders.

<sup>1</sup> *Vulnerability Assessment Report* (2017) from University of Leeds mentions (page 10) that “irregular land occupation has led to the creation of marginal neighborhoods, mainly along rivers and risk areas, which is cause for concern due to its high exposure to flooding [...and drainage].

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> We are referring here to “*Climate Resilient Cities Initiative in Latin America*”, a joint initiative between the Climate and Development Alliance (CDKN), International Development Research Center (IDRC) and the Futuro Latinoamericano Foundation (FFLA). This global project has been

There is already good mobilization and engagement from national and local governments, civil society and academic sector around the climate change and urbanization challenges. International actors such as University of Leeds (UK), IDRC (Canada), and CDKN have recently assessed the climate change impacts in this trinational area and proposed a series of solutions. These joint efforts have generated keen interest and involvement from authorities and civil society in the three countries. There is positive momentum to jump into action right away.

The proposed project aims to tackle climate change challenges in a trans-border urban area and to look for joint solutions where all three cities and countries will jointly participate. That constitutes a genuine regional initiative aiming at fostering co-operation across different scales on climate change adaptation. More specifically, it proposes to plan and implement spatial climate adaptation strategies and actions to address the challenges posed by the same climate change effects (floods, erosion, overflows, drainage...), in selected unplanned<sup>4</sup> neighbourhoods and/or inadequate riverbank expansion areas that lack resilient and green infrastructure. The challenges and solutions between the three cities and countries feature high levels of similarity.

The project promotes a specific focus on (1) ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) in urban areas, (2) sustainable urban drainage, (3) proactive planning and design, and (4) increased resilience especially for women and vulnerable populations<sup>5</sup>. Furthermore, the transborder scope of this project will allow for replication of successful climate change adaptation solutions in other riparian cities in the Southern Cone region, as well as constitute an exemplary cooperation framework for border towns around the world dealing with climate change risk reduction.

### Project / Programme Objectives:

Strengthen urban resilience to climate change in transborder agglomerations (Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay), where plans, assets and capacities will address climate change impacts on sensitive ecosystems and informal areas and will improve multi-level governance for disaster risk reduction and early warning systems among three riparian cities at risk of floods and excessive rains.

The sub-objectives of the project are to:

1. Enable municipal, national and international actors to assess, respond to and monitor climate change related threats e.g. floods, erosion, overflows, drainage capacity.
2. Increase sub-national and national capacities to articulate climate change strategies and actions, and formulate relevant plans at neighbourhood, municipal and transborder levels.
3. Enhance resilience of the built environment (urban infrastructure) and ecosystems at municipal and neighbourhood level and increase cities and communities' capacities to operate and maintain these interventions.
4. Develop new methodological approaches applicable across municipal, national and international locations.

### Project / Programme Components and Financing

Project/Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Amount (US\$) (rough estimates)
1. Assessing and Addressing Agglomeration's Resilience to climate change threats	Strengthened technical and institutional capacity of national, and sub-national actors to apprehend and monitor climate change risks and vulnerabilities to the trinational urban area.	Trinational + Municipal platforms to assess climate change risks in urban setup and monitor actions to be conducted Land use and risk zoning maps for targeted neighbourhoods and ecosystems, considering flood risks and drainage issues Shared Vision & Strategy Transborder Observatory on Urban Resilience Set up early warning systems at trinational and neighbourhood levels	1,500,000
2. Agglomeration, Municipal and Neighbourhood	Key stakeholders enabled to proactively plan for increasing the	Sub-national authorities, municipal staff and community members mobilised, trained and equipped to plan for disaster risk reduction	1,783,000

financing six innovative research projects for decision-making and action in 13 small and medium-sized cities in Latin America to promote climate-resilient urban development. University of Leeds (UK) led one of the six projects in this triangle-city region. ([https://cdkn.org/2018/05/feature-argentina-brazil-paraguay/?loclang=en\\_gb](https://cdkn.org/2018/05/feature-argentina-brazil-paraguay/?loclang=en_gb))

<sup>4</sup> In Ciudad del Este (Paraguay) and Puerto Iguazú (Argentina), respectively 25.7% and 22.0% of inhabitants live in informal settlements (Source: University of Leeds, *Vulnerability Assessment Report* (2018), p.120.

<sup>5</sup> Few data exist on the vulnerability of this specific region and collectivities. Nonetheless the Gini Coefficient (wealth distribution) appears to be quite high, respectively at 0.506 and 0.415 in Ciudad del Este and Puerto Iguazú. In the same cities only 30,4% and 21,0% have access to treated water.

Source: University of Leeds, *Vulnerability Assessment Report* (2018).

Proactive Planning	climate resilience of their cities, neighbourhoods and sensible ecosystems.	Mainstreaming climate change adaptation into existing planning and legal instruments at municipal level: - X number of neighbourhoods plans - X number of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) plans	
3. Catalytic projects in water management & urban flood risk	Adaptation measures successfully implemented and maintained in sensitive ecosystems and precarious neighbourhoods.	- X number of sustainable drainage systems/practices implemented - X number of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) measures implemented - X Tools and X training to municipal staff and community members to manage and maintain ecosystems and infrastructure - Xx hectares of reforestation	7,500,000
4. Knowledge Management & Transboundary Cooperation	Shared experience between local, national & international institutions and networks on urban practices for climate adaptation and transboundary cooperation.	- Guidelines for using Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) in urban flood-prone areas - Regional and inter-municipal workshops for experience sharing - International events and publications to promote transborder cooperation between cities and countries towards resilience to climate change and sustainability of cities	1,000,000
5. Total components			11,783,000
6. Project/Programme Execution cost			1,120,000
7. Total Project/Programme Cost			12,903,000
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity			1,097,000
<b>Amount of Financing Requested</b>			<b>14,000,000</b>

All interventions will take place in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay. 65% of the component's budget (around 7,500,000) will be earmarked for infrastructure. In order to respect the demographic weight of each of the three cities, approximately 50% will be allocated to Paraguay, 30% to Brazil and 20% to Argentina.

## PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

### Project components: regional scale of the project

#### Focusing on transborder agglomerations: a single approach for maximizing international & inter-municipal cooperation

Having nearby towns located in different countries is rather unusual. Although the activities of this regional project will be geographically undertaken close by, successful outcomes could have a positive impact on three national governments, positively influencing their respective policies. As a parallel result, this project will allow to generate knowledge and draw lessons for cities and other national governments which worldwide also share urban area located in different countries, the same ecosystems, while facing the same climate change impacts.

Climate change shall affect urban planning. Having strategic urban planning at global (trinational) level could contribute in an original way to positively reshape the urban form of the three cities in order that they will together becoming more resilient, better complementing each other, with more efficient and fluid cooperation and exchanges between them<sup>6</sup>.

The trinational perspective where vulnerable communities, neighbourhoods and cities are coping with shared ecosystems with the same risks will be retained not only during the assessment stage, but also during the proactive planning phase and catalytic actions (measures) to be undertaken in the three participative cities. This project will also set a reference and knowledge centre for the trinational region by establishing an Observatory that will combine both the natural and built environments facets in a single Centre, as a starting point that could later be replicated in similar transboundary urban setting.

### Promotion of new and innovative solutions

#### Agglomeration/City/Neighbourhood Approach, coupled with Proactive Planning & Design

The three cities have at some point to be assessed and addressed as a whole, hence the use of an agglomeration or metropolitan approach within an international (transborder) setting. This perspective is in itself can be called an

<sup>6</sup> Case studies on "twin cities" and "transborder cities" demonstrate that "despite not having a common government, economic, cultural, proximity and complementary relations produce impacts reciprocally between the cities, contributing to a specific form transformation of urban space as a whole" (cf. Urban Dynamics in Twin Cities impacted by Hydroelectric Dams, Terr@Plural, Ponta Grossa, v.11, n.2, p. 272)

innovative approach, since it will require ‘coordinated governance and planning’ efforts at different levels (neighbourhoods, cities, national and international). This project will contribute to create new spaces for engagement between different stakeholders. A unique and jointly defined early warning system will be set-up, which will address different territorial levels -- from neighbourhood to trinational area, encompassing the four core EWS components: risk knowledge, monitoring, response capability, and warning communication.

Community-based approach will be used at neighbourhood level when dealing with vulnerable groups and families in developing strategies, (proactive) plans and actions<sup>7</sup>, since the catalytic projects will be identified at this lower level in order to tackle real issues for the most deprived communities / neighbourhoods and sensitive ecosystems. Adopting such approach will ensure that those affected will be better assisted, their capacity to identify and develop solutions will be strengthened, and resources will be better targeted and more effectively used.

When dealing with climate change, the necessity to engage on long-term is a must, hence proactive rather than reactive planning for adaptation will lead the research for solutions. Constant multi-level process will be promoted, where ecology, landscape, and urbanism will be closely intertwined.

### Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) for better water management

While mainly applied in rural and coastal settings, this new approach is more and more being used in urban areas in order to advance natural solutions for climate change adaptation in built areas. The restoration of specific ecosystems located in cities (e.g. reforestation of riparian areas, creating for instance parks and parkways) will be promoted through this initiative, while also taking into account the social, economic, and cultural co-benefits for local communities of preserving these ecosystems. Best examples in this specific trinational area are riverine landscapes and wetlands located in flood prone areas responding to increased heavy rainfall and rainfall frequency or volume. This approach will be used in all project phases, i.e. apprehending the urban/ecological systems, assessing vulnerabilities and risks, identifying options, designing and implementing, monitoring and evaluating.

### Sustainable Drainage Systems / Water Sensitive Urban Design

This method will be used to deal with overflow/drainage issues. *Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)* are a sequence of water management practices and facilities designed to drain surface water in a manner that will provide a more sustainable approach than the conventional practice of routing run-off through a pipe to a watercourse. *Water Sensitive Urban Design* is an Australasian term encompassing SUDS but extending to other water-related management practices (groundwater/ wastewater management/water supply), with a focus on minimizing environmental degradation.<sup>8</sup>

### **Cost-effectiveness**

A regional approach such as this one has the potential to set off a cascading process that will contribute to reduce costs and gain efficiencies. It has also the capability of establishing at regional level common ground for assessing, planning and realizing complementary works. Besides the potential of sharing practices, knowledge and resources, a regional approach will avoid redundancies to increase cost-effectiveness.

Regional actions can result in efficiency gains by pooling and making more efficient use of scarce resources, allowing avoidance of duplication and rationalization of efforts. Furthermore, maximizing the benefit of this close cooperation and geographic proximity will facilitate face-to-face meetings, as well as enable economies of scale and synergies. For instance, setting up a unique Observatory for the three cities will not only save financial resources, but will also allow municipal authorities and other local stakeholders such as universities to react and interact strategically, with foresight, and make evidence and knowledge-based decisions on climate adaptation measures and urban resilience issues.

The “Ecosystem-based Adaptation” approach will be used in order to capitalise on the services provided by ecosystems to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Furthermore, restoring or preserving specific ecosystems in the cities (reforestation and creation of parks) will increase their cost-effectiveness by also providing important social and psychological benefits (well-being) to citizens, as well as to contribute to the sustainability of the cities.

The use of “proactive” urban/resilience planning can be the most cost-effective way to create resilience to climate change by tackling urban development and disaster risk reduction, since it is significantly less costly to apply a forward-looking approach rather than to react after natural hazards and informal human settlements development have occurred.

Furthermore, management cost-effectiveness will be ensured by the existing presence of UN-Habitat regional and national office in this sub-region. Ongoing projects are currently being implemented in the three countries, and close work with different ministries in each country being done.

<sup>7</sup> Based on inter-city (agglomeration) risk analysis/impact assessment.

<sup>8</sup> Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, Sustainable Urban Drainage – Retrofitting for Improved Flood Mitigation in City Centres, Oct. 2014, p.6

## Consistency with national or sub-national strategies

Globally, the project aligns with UN 2030 Agenda (ref. SDGs 5, 6, 9, 11, 13), the Paris Agreement (COP21), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the New Urban Agenda, as well as with the Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) pledged in 2015 by the three countries.

At the regional level, the Mercosur Organization Summit (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) held on 21 July 2017 in Mendoza, the heads of States ratified their commitment to the Paris Agreement, underscoring the need to increase the capacity for adaptation to adverse effects of climate change.

At national level, the proposed project is in line with respective National Adaptation Plans to Climate Change adopted by Brazil and Paraguay in 2016, as well as with Argentina's National Plan of Adaptation to the impacts of climate change, to be approved in 2019.

At municipal level, instead of proposing and working on specific plans for urban resilience, -- which opens the door to non-institutionalization and duplication of efforts -- plans and actions will be adapted and embedded into the formal planning mechanisms and requirements that exist in the different countries for municipalities. This would ensure consistency, long-term sustainability of planning and actions to be done at local level.

## Learning and knowledge management

A dedicated Component (4) addresses awareness, knowledge management, communication and networking. It is the assumption that inter-municipal and international cooperation will contribute to the increase of capacities because more minds will be available and working together, making use of the best methods and tools. This includes improving actors' capacities (e.g. transfer of specialised competencies to operational staff) and enhancing interactions between actors. Whilst Component 4 provides the cornerstone for capturing and disseminating lessons learned, other project components will directly contribute to knowledge management and dissemination of lessons learned from local to national and international levels. The project will foster an increased policy dialogue and the development of evidence-based policies.

At the national level, the different governments will be able to draw from lessons learned through this project, including replication and scale-up of good practices. Information will be consolidated in reports and tools methodologies, guidelines, trinational workshops and conferences.

Multilateral initiatives and organizations originating from the three cities --such as the recently created Sustainable Development Council for the trinational region-- will greatly facilitate information sharing, stakeholders' mobilization, knowledge management and public outreach.

At the international level, the lessons from the project will be left to the care of UN-Habitat's Best Practices Programme in HQ, for dissemination to all countries. UN-Habitat will dedicate specific attention and communications worldwide with other transborder agglomerations that could benefit from this unique experience. International conferences gathering other binational and trinational urban agglomerations could be organised, regarding collective efforts towards resilience to climate change.

## The consultative process

UN-Habitat participated in May 2018 in the final wrap-up meetings organised by the University of Leeds (see *Footnote 1*), attended by civil society members, private sector, local and national authorities. All stakeholders pledged to support initiatives for reducing the vulnerability to climate change of this tri-city region.

For the development of the concept note, consultations in the three countries will be held with national and local governments, local communities and vulnerable groups, and other relevant stakeholders such as universities, private sector and the Sustainable Development Council that was created in May 2018 for the trinational region. Regarding the full proposal, efforts will focus on feasibility studies, environmental impact assessments, and based on the findings, final selection of the concrete actions will be done. This will take into consideration their adaptation benefits, their cost effectiveness, and environmental and social impacts and risks, especially for the most vulnerable groups (low income households, single-parent families, indigenous groups in Paraguay).

## Sustainability of the project/programme

The sustainability of the project will be ensured thanks to existing positive dynamics and relationships between the three cities and national governments. Authorities (at municipal, sub-national and national level) frequently meet in order to deal with common issues specific to this unique tri-national area, as well as the civil society and the private sector from the three cities currently intertwine. Hence, the project intends to capitalize on this ongoing and positive impetus.

Besides, the sustainability strategy for the overall project rests on the integrated approach adopted, which considers a package of inter-linked and multi-level actions designed to develop new opportunities for local populations, as well as for municipal and national authorities. By investing in climate-proof infrastructure, preserving ecosystems located in urban areas, as well as providing technical assistance, this will create enabling conditions for the improvement of living conditions for city dwellers, and enhance cities' resilience to climate change. The partnerships between local and national authorities, as well as the opportunities for better dialogue and inclusion of vulnerable groups, will provide social and economic benefits that will outlast the project's duration. Please note that maintenance arrangements for concrete interventions will be identified during Concept Note Phase.

### **Economic, social and environmental benefits**

With water management works (drainage and flood control), the project will guarantee or increase the value of both public and private properties and facilities. Sustainable actions in these three cities located next to a world-renowned site (Iguazu Falls) will protect natural sites and therefore contribute to maintain and attract more tourists who come in the region mainly for ecotourism purpose. This will have positive economic benefits for the region as well as and improve well-being among inhabitants.

Environmental benefits appear also at different levels. At the national scale, the project will deduct specific recommendations for climate change adaptation frameworks and at the municipal and community scales, the urban planning process will define adaptation strategies and concrete projects that will positively impact biodiversity of urban ecosystems, preservation of riparian areas against erosion and floods, through anticipation and construction of infrastructure. Other additional environmental benefits will include the adequate management of watersheds through a drainage network, the revitalization of specific urban areas linked to a more efficient and compact use of lands and ecosystems.

By implementing a combination of concrete ecosystem-based and drainage measures, this initiative is expected to reduce future climate change related risks, more specifically economic, social and environmental losses related to floods and erosion. Given that communities, and especially vulnerable groups, are involved during the project design phase and will be involved during the implementation, they shall have the opportunity to directly influence the design and selection of project activities and outcomes, thus influencing their own project benefits. The project will allow to secure places where vulnerable groups dwell, while safeguarding the ecosystems in which they live.

### **Compliance with Adaptation Fund Environmental & Social policy and with National requirements**

The proposed project seeks to fully align with the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social Policy (ESP). For the concept note, the entire project will be screened to identify potential environmental and social risks and impacts using the Adaptation Fund Principles.

The project will fully align with national technical standards and requirements, including standards for environmental and social impacts, land use planning, etc. Compliance procedures and information about authorizing offices will be provided in the Concept Note.

### **Overlap with other funding sources**

To the best of our knowledge, there is currently no ongoing projects that would overlap with this new initiative. On the contrary, it will build on another initiative led by the University of Leeds that has just come to a close, and by implementing its recommendations developed through research and stakeholder consultations that took place between February 2017 to May 2018.

During the concept note development phase, all projects and their lessons learned, complimentary potential and non-duplication will be mapped out in order to avoid overlap with other projects and use lessons learned where possible. In parallel, the Concept Note development phase will establish linkages and dialogue with potential partners such as Development Banks and the Social-Responsibility Board of "Itaipu Bi-national", in order to identify complementary measures and actions that should be implemented.

## **PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

UN-Habitat will be the implementing partner from its regional office based in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. A dedicated team already managing projects in Brazil and Southern Cone countries will be providing with colleagues from HQ specific technical and administrative support.

One executing entity in each of the countries (Ministries mentioned above) will cooperate with the project and with provincial and municipal authorities. Other national institutions will also be technical supporting partners, as well as city officials and public servants will be fully involved through their line departments.

There are existing working and communication linkages between UN-Habitat and the main Ministries, Agencies and local institutions of Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay. This will ensure the successful implementation and coordination of the project. For the measures' implementation at community level, a local partner in each of countries will be designated to support the community mobilization and technical work.

At global level, the project will also rely on collaboration of knowledge partners such as University of Leeds, mentioned in the previous section as research agency in this trinational area within the "Climate Resilient Cities in Latin America" initiative.

**PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY**

**A.**

Lucas Di Pietro Paolo, Coordinator of Adaptation to Climate change, Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Government of Argentina	August 2, 2018
Government of Brazil	August 6, 2018
Government of Paraguay	August 6, 2018



República Argentina - Poder Ejecutivo Nacional  
2018

**Letter of No-Objection by Government**  
**Government of Argentina**  
**Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development**

*Buenos Aires, Argentina*  
*August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2018*

To: The Adaptation Fund Board  
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for *"Building multi-level resilience through better water management in a transboundary urban setting"*

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Argentina, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the country.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by UN-Habitat and executed by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.

Sincerely,

*Lucas Di Pietro Paolo*  
*Coordinator of Adaptation to Climate Change*  
*Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development*





ADAPTATION FUND

**Letter of No-Objection by Brazil**

[BRAZIL]

[Brasilia, 06 August 2018]


To: The Adaptation Fund Board  
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: No-objection to the concept note "Building multi-level resilience through better water management in a transboundary urban setting"

In my capacity as Acting Focal Point of Brazil to the UNFCCC and Acting Head of the Division of Climate Change at Brazil's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I confirm that the above concept note of a regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in the triple frontier between Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay.

Accordingly, I am pleased to inform our No-Objection to the above concept note. If approved, the project will be implemented by UN-Habitat and executed by the Federal Government of Brazil.

Sincerely,

  
**Patricia Soares Leite**  
Subchefe  
Divisão de Mudança do Clima  
Patricia Soares Leite  
Acting Focal Point to the UNFCCC  
Acting Head of the Division of Climate Change  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs



TEKOHA RESAI HA  
AKARAPU'A KATUIRA  
MINISTERIO DEL  
AMBIENTE Y  
DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE

TETÁ REKUAI  
GOBIERNO NACIONAL  
Jajapo Oñondivepa Tapa Pyahu  
Construyendo Juntos un Nuevo Rumbo



## Letter of Endorsement by Government

06 August 2018

To: The Adaptation Fund Board  
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement for Regional Project "Building multi-level resilience through better water management in a transboundary urban setting"

In my capacity as Focal Point designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in **Paraguay**, I confirm that the above regional project proposal is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in **Paraguay**.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by UN Habitat and executed by the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development of the Republic of Paraguay.

Sincerely,



Ethel Estigarribia  
Adaptation Fund Focal Point  
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development

**B. Implementing Entity certification**

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing National Development and Adaptation Plans of Argentina (in line with revised NDC submitted in 2016, and will be in line with the *National Plan for Response to Climate Change to be adopted in the following months*), Brazil (*National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change - May 2016*) and Paraguay (*Plan Nacional de Mitigación ante el Cambio Climático y de los Programas de Acción - September 2017*) and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.

*for* Rafael Tuts  
Director, Programme Division  
UN-Habitat

  
Signature *oac*

Date: 06-August-2018

Tel. and email: +25420762-3726  
[raf.tuts@un.org](mailto:raf.tuts@un.org)

Project Contact Person: Alain Grimard

Telephone & Email: (+55) 21 99981-1654 [Alain.Grimard@un.org](mailto:Alain.Grimard@un.org)



ADAPTATION FUND

**Project Formulation Grant (PFG)**

Submission Date: 06-08-2018

Adaptation Fund Project ID:

Countries: Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay  
 Title of Project: Building multi-level resilience through better water management in a transboundary urban setting  
 Type of IE: Multilateral  
 Executing Entities: **Argentina:** Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Ministry of Interior, Public Works and Habitat, City of Puerto Iguazú  
**Brazil:** Ministério das Relações Exteriores / Divisão de Mudança do Clima, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Cities, City of Foz do Iguazu  
**Paraguay:** Ministry of Environment (National Office of Climate Change); Supporting: Secretaría Técnica de Planificación del Desarrollo Económico y Social, City of Ciudad del Este

**A. Project Preparation Timeframe**

Start date of PFG	10/15/2018
Completion date of PFG	Submission date concept note in 2019

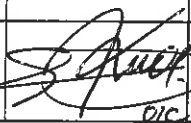
**B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)**

Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	USD Amount
1. Bring together leading ministries and target municipalities to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Agree on approach, priority interventions and target vulnerable communities</li> <li>o Agree on execution and coordination modalities</li> </ul>	Workshop and Mission reports, MoUs on formulation and coordination modalities with key stakeholders.	6.000
2. Conduct detailed vulnerability / risk mapping of target neighbourhoods and ecosystems, and conduct community-level and vulnerable groups consultations	Vulnerability assessment / Consultation reports	12.300
PSC	8.5%	1.700
Total Project Formulation Grant		20.000

### C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures and meets the Adaptation Fund's criteria for project identification and formulation

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
l/r Rafael Tuts Dir./PD	 D/C	06 August 2018	Alain Grimard	(+55) 21- 99981- 1654	<a href="mailto:alain.grimard@un.org">alain.grimard@un.org</a>