



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.24/45
26 February 2019

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Twenty-Fourth Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 12-13 March 2019

Agenda Item 12 a)

PROPOSAL FOR PROJECT SCALE-UP GRANT FOR SENEGAL

Background

1. At its twenty-second meeting, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) considered document AFB/B.22/6 prepared by the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat (the secretariat), which outlined the possible elements and options for a phased programme to support readiness for direct access to climate finance for National and Regional Implementing Entities and presented a framework and budget for a first phase of the Programme. Following a discussion of the document, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided to:

(a) Approve Phase I of the Readiness Programme as detailed in document AFB/B.22/6, on the basis that it would follow performance-based funding principles;

(b) Take note of the options provided by the secretariat on a programme to support readiness for direct access to climate finance for national and regional implementing entities;

(c) Request the secretariat to submit to the Board intersessionally between the twenty-second and twenty-third meetings, execution arrangements, criteria/eligibility criteria to allocate the funds to the accredited implementing entities for specific activities, as well as a timeline of activities, with a view to start implementing the programme before the twenty-third Board meeting; and

(d) Approve an increase in the Administrative Budget of the Board, secretariat and trustee for FY2014 of US\$ 467,000 for the programme described in AFB/B.22/6, and authorize the trustee to transfer such amount to the secretariat and request the trustee to set aside the balance amount of US\$ 503,000 from the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund resources for subsequent commitment and transfer at the instruction of the Board.

(Decision B.22/24)

2. At the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol (CMP 10), the Parties recognized the Readiness Programme of the Adaptation Fund and decided to:

Invite further support for the readiness programme of the Adaptation Fund Board for direct access to climate finance in accordance with decision 2/CMP.10, paragraph 5;

Decision 1/CMP.10

and also decided to:

Request the Adaptation Fund Board to consider, under its readiness programme, the following options for enhancing the access modalities of the Adaptation Fund:

(a) Targeted institutional strengthening strategies to assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, to accredit more national or regional implementing entities to the Adaptation Fund;

(b) Ensuring that accredited national implementing entities have increased and facilitated access to the Adaptation Fund, including for small-sized projects and programmes;

Decision 2/CMP.10

3. At its twenty-seventh meeting, the Board decided through decision B.27/38 to make the Readiness Programme a more permanent feature of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund) by integrating it into the Fund's work plan and budget and setting aside funding for small grants to be directly transferred from the resources of the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund.

4. At its thirtieth meeting, the Board adopted the medium-term strategy (MTS) for the Fund through decision B.30/42, and subsequently approved the implementation plan for the strategy at its thirty-first meeting. At this meeting, the Board decided:

(a) To approve the implementation plan for the medium-term strategy for the Fund for 2018–2022 contained in the Annex I to document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1 (the plan);

(b) To request the secretariat:

(i) To facilitate the implementation of the plan during the period 2018–2022;

[...]

(iii) To prepare, for each proposed new type of grant and funding window, a specific document containing objectives, review criteria, expected grant sizes, implementation modalities, review process and other relevant features and submit it to the Board for its consideration in accordance with the tentative timeline contained in Annex I to document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1, with input from the Board's committees;

[...]

(Decision B.31/32)

5. At the thirtieth-second meeting of the Board, the secretariat had presented document AFB/B.32/10 which outlines the objectives, review criteria, expected grant sizes, implementation modalities, review process and eligibility criteria for project scale-up grants. Having considered the proposed approach, application process, review criteria and features of the project scale-up grants as set out in document AFB/B.32/10, the Board decided:

(a) To make project scale-up grants available for national implementing entities between financial year 2019 and financial year 2023 up to a maximum of US\$ 200,000 per year as direct transfers from the resources of the Adaptation Fund Trust Fund;

(b) That the project scale-up grants would not count against the country cap approved by the Board in decision B.13/23;

- (c) *To approve:*
- (i) *The features and implementation arrangements of the project scale-up grants as set out in document AFB/B.32/10; and*
 - (ii) *The application form, review criteria and review template for the project scale-up grants as set out in annexes I, II and III of document AFB/B.32/10;*
- (d) *To request the secretariat to issue a call for proposals for project scale-up grants in accordance with the tentative timeline set out in the annex to document AFB/B.31/5/Rev.1 and the budget pursuant to (a) above;*
- (e) *To request the secretariat to develop and present to the Board at its thirty-third meeting:*
- (i) *A standard legal agreement for project scale-up grants;*
 - (ii) *Notification templates for project start and project completion for project scale-up grants;*
 - (iii) *Monitoring and evaluation templates for project scale-up grants; and*
 - (iv) *A results framework for project scale-up grants;*
- (f) *To request the Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) of the Board to review project scale-up grant proposals and make recommendations to the Board in line with readiness grant approval procedures approved by the Board; and*
- (g) *To request the secretariat to report to the Board annually on the implementation progress for project scale-up grants through the annual performance report; and*
- (h) *To request the secretariat to present to the PPRC at its twenty-fifth meeting an analysis of the project review cycle for readiness grants, with potential options, for its consideration.*

(Decision B.32/39)

6. Based on the Board Decision B.32/39, the call for project scale-up proposals was issued in November 2018 and eligible national implementing entities (NIEs) were given the opportunity to submit proposals. In addition, the project scale-up grants were launched at a side-event at the margins of the twenty-fourth Conference of the Parties (COP 24) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

7. According to the criteria outlined in document AFB/B.32/10 eligible NIEs to receive project scale-up grants were those that have tangible achievements on their project/programme with the Fund and are nearing completion as evidenced by the submission of at least two

project performance reports (PPR) for projects with a life span of less than 4 years, or a mid-term evaluation/review (MTE/MTR) for projects with a life span of more than 4 years, or those that have completed implementation as demonstrated by the submission of the project/programme terminal evaluation report. All the criteria had to be met, which stipulates that the NIE:

- (i) Must be an accredited national implementing entity of the Adaptation Fund and have an accreditation status of “Accredited”.
- (ii) Must have, at minimum, completed the medium-term review/evaluation or, for projects with a life span of less than 4 years, have submitted at least two project performance reports (PPR) for the project/programme being proposed for scale up.
- (iii) Must submit together with the application form, a letter of endorsement by the Designated Authority to the Adaptation fund in support of the scale-up grant application.
- (iv) Must have identified a potential source, or sources, where the entity could seek funding to scale up the proposed project/programme.

8. It is expected that the project scale-up grants would be able to increase the readiness of accredited NIEs to expand¹ or replicate² quality projects that are based on country needs, views and priorities by making readiness funding available to support the planning, assessment and capacity enhancement (individual, organization and institutional) for designing and developing scaling up pathways for Adaptation Fund project/programmes under implementation and nearing completion or completed so as to reach more people and/or broaden project/programme effectiveness to help vulnerable communities in developing countries adapt to the adverse effects of climate change. It is expected that implementation of the actual scaled-up activities would be funded by other climate funds and finance channels (including private sector).

9. The present document introduces the project scale-up grant proposal for Senegal submitted by the *Centre de Suivi Ecologique* (CSE), which is the national implementing entity (NIE) of the Adaptation Fund in Senegal. It includes a request for funding of US\$ 99,937 for developing a scaling-up pathway for the Adaptation Fund funded project titled: Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas, which was completed in November 2014.

10. This is the first submission of the proposal. It is also the first review cycle for project scale-up grants following decision B.32/39 by the Board to make project scale-up grants available to NIEs.

11. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal and completed a review sheet. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th

¹ Expansion in this context refers to extending organizational structures and/or service provision such as geographical expansion or expanding the population reached.

² Replication in this context refers to implementing effective or good practices in other settings. Such practices could be new or innovative ones.

meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with CSE, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

12. The secretariat is submitting to the PPRC the summary and, pursuant to decision B.17/15, the final technical review of the project, both prepared by the secretariat, along with the final submission of the proposal in the following section. In accordance with decision B.25.15, the proposal is submitted with changes between the initial submission and the revised version highlighted.

Project Summary

Senegal – Project scale-up grant for project titled: Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas.

Implementing Entity: *Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)*

Project Execution Cost: USD 1,386

Total Project Cost: USD 92,377

Implementing Fee: USD 7,560

Financing Requested: USD 99,937

Project Background:

The project entitled "Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas" started in January 2011 with a budget of US\$8,619,000 and was completed in January 2015. The intervention sites are Rufisque, Saly and Joal Fadiouth Fadiouth. In Joal-Fadiouth, the project's achievements have had positive impacts on communities and their livelihoods. It includes the rehabilitation and upgrading of the fish processing areas, the securing of the fishing dock through the implementation of protection measures around it, but also the building of an anti-salt dike to release land for rice production. In addition to allowing the resume of rice growing activities, the anti-salt dike has supported birdlife, resulting in an increase in bird diversity.

The purpose of this scaling-up is to carry out all required studies that will allow to attract donors' funds for the extension of the dike over 3.5 km, thus ensuring the full protection of rice growing areas and significantly increase the potential of cultivable arable land, currently estimated at 20,000 ha. This would also improve surface water resources where more than one million cubic meters could be stored annually and help developing the aquaculture activities and thus strengthening the livelihoods of women in Jioal-Fadiouth.

The project consists of the following components:

Component 1: Assessment of project/programme scalability (USD 51,000)

Activities under this component will focus on undertaking various assessments and studies which include a technical feasibility study for extension of the dyke, economic and financial analysis, a baseline study, a feasibility study for proposed income generating activities, initial environmental analysis, a vulnerability assessment, and a gender analysis.

Component 2: Consultation with public and private stakeholders for project/programme scale up (USD 5,200)

This component aims to engage key stakeholders (populations, local administrative authorities, traditional leaders, elected local officials, CSOs, etc.) to align planned activities to their needs and priorities.

Component 3: Enhancing individual, organization and/or institutional capacity for scaling up (USD 6,000)

This component will focus on supporting and enhancing the capacity of relevant local actors for future scaling-up

Component 4: Other types of requested support (USD 13,500)

This component describes other activities requested by the proponent for the project and include translation of deliverables into English and auditing expenses.



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ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT PROPOSAL UNDER THE READINESS PROGRAMME

PROJECT CATEGORY: Project Scale-Up Grant

Country: **Senegal**Implementing Entity: **Centre de Suivi Ecologique**Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): **\$ 99,937.00**Title of Adaptation Fund project/programme to be scaled up: **Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas**Reviewer and contact person: **Farayi Madziwa**Co-reviewer(s): **Daouda Ndiaye**Implementing Entity contact person: **Mr. Dethie Soumare Ndiaye**

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments 22 January 2019	Comments 7 February 2019
Country Eligibility	1. Is the country Party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes	
Eligibility of IE	1. Is the project submitted through an Implementing Entity accredited by the Board with an accreditation status of "Accredited"?	Yes	
Project Eligibility	1. Has the designated government authority for the Adaptation Fund endorsed the project?	Yes	

	<p>2. Has the implementing entity submitted a medium-term review/evaluation (MTR/MTE) or for projects/programmes with a life span of less than four years, at least two project performance reports (PPRs) that indicates that activities for the proposed project/programme to be scaled up are nearing completion? ?</p>	<p>Yes. The project began implementation in January 2011 and was implemented over 3 years. The project was completed in November 2014. The final project evaluation report was submitted in August 2015.</p>	
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	<p>3. Is the project justified based on the PPRs, MTR/MTE or terminal evaluation of the project/programme that is proposed for scale-up?</p> <p><i>(See questions 1 and 2 in annex)</i></p>	<p>Unclear.</p> <p>CR1: Please include in the application form, a preamble/summary description of the vision of what scaling up will look like if successfully completed, and an overview description outlining the strategy that will be used to achieve the vision.</p>	<p>Partially addressed but remains unclear. The preamble seems to suggest that the vision for the proposed project is a retrofitted and strengthened existing project from planting trees on the dike, building a pond and completing studies that had been identified at the start of the completed AF project. There needs to be clarity in the vision of the scale-up, that is answering who will benefit, how will they benefit and from what services that the scaled-up activity would provide? This should include any relevant information from the terminal evaluation that would improve the scaled-up activities compared to the completed project.</p> <p>CR1: Please clarify the vision for scaling-up and describe the expected benefits, including what elements from the terminal evaluation have been taken into consideration in the vision.</p>
<p>Resource Availability</p>	<p>1. Is the requested project funding within the cap for project scale-up grants set by the Board?</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	
	<p>2. If the implementing entity has requested, is the Implementing Entity</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	

	Management Fee at or below 8.5 per cent of the total project budget before the fee?		
	3. If the implementing entity has requested, are the Project/Programme Execution Costs at or below 1.5 per cent of the total project budget (including the fee)?	No. The fee is 1.6%. CAR1: Please revise the execution costs to within 1.5% of the total project budget (including the fee). See questions 1-3 in annex	Addressed. However, auditing costs should be part of the management fee, and costs of translation need further clarification. The IE has identified an executing entity that will undertake the proposed activities. In such case, the implementing entity can request project execution costs at or below 9.5% of the total project budget (including the fee). CR2: Please clarify the request for translation costs and why audit costs are not part of the implementing entity management fee.
	4. Has the implementing entity identified a potential source or sources of funding to scale-up the proposed project/programme?	No. CR2: Please include a description of the rationale/justification for the proposed scaling-up pathway and identify a potential source or sources of funding to scale-up the proposed project/programme. See question 4 in annex.	Partially addressed. The preamble mentions synergies with GCF activities, however, the purpose of the grant is not to provide complementarity but to scale-up. It is unclear whether the intention is to submit a funding proposal to the GCF. It should be clear what potential sources of funds for scaling-up have been identified and how these would be accessed e.g. through proposal submission, through an MOU or other type of arrangement etc?

			CR3: Please identify potential source(s) of funds for scaling-up the identified completed project components and/or aspects.
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	<p>1. Are the proposed activities to develop scaling-up pathways for project/programme scale-up adequate, including at a minimum an evidence-based approach to project/programme scale-up?</p> <p>(See questions 3 to 5 in annex)</p>	<p>Unclear.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The proposal should clearly outline the process of developing a scaling-up strategy including the justification for scaling-up this project and the planned type of scale-up e.g., the project proposes extending the 3.5 km Joal Fadiouth anti-salt dike but is not clear on the expected length after completion and does not clarify whether this is the only component of the completed project that will be expanded nor does it provide a rationale.• It would be useful to provide an outline of the scaling-up plan and clearly articulate what elements of the project are targeted for scale-up, what the product(s) from use of the AF grant would be e.g, a scaling up plan, and the steps that would be followed to achieve the product(s), e.g, one of the proposed activities is a feasibility study on the “<i>technical and financial feasibility of income generating activities</i>”, but it is not clear how this fits into the vision of the scaled-up project as the vision is not articulated and it is not clear what elements of the completed project will be	
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	2. Is a detailed budget including budget notes included?	Yes.	
	3. If an implementing entity management fee has been requested, is a budget on the implementing entity management fee use included?	Yes.	
	4. If execution costs have been requested, is an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs included?	No. CR6: Please provide an explanation of how the execution costs will be used.	Addressed.

Secretariat's Overall Comment	<p>The <i>Centre de Suivi Ecologique</i> (CSE) of Senegal proposes to develop a scaling-up pathway for the Adaptation Fund funded project titled: Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas, which was completed in November 2014. CSE intends to develop the scaling-up pathway by undertaking an assessment of the project's scalability, consulting public and private stakeholders and engaging in capacity building activities.</p> <p>The initial technical review found that the proposal had not provided an overall vision for the proposed scaling-up and rationale for the identified elements in the completed project that would be scaled-up. In addition, the proposal had not provided a clear picture of the process that would be undertaken to develop the scaling-up pathway or identified a product outcome from use of the grant.</p> <p>The final review finds that most of the clarification requests (CRs) have not been fully addressed and that the proponent still needs to articulate a clear vision, justification and identification of all aspects that are to be scaled-up. The proponent also needs to provide further clarity on issues related to the proposed project budget, potential source(s) of funding and the final product outcome.</p> <p>Therefore, the following observations remain, to be addressed by the proponent:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Please clarify the vision for scaling-up and describe the expected benefits, including what elements from the terminal evaluation have been taken into consideration in the vision. b) Please clarify why audit costs are not part of the implementing entity management fee and the need for translation costs.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">c) Please identify potential source(s) of funds for scaling-up the identified completed project components and/or aspects.d) Please clarify whether only the dike would be scaled-up and include all other aspects of the completed project that would be scaled-up.e) Please explain the need for scaling-up the identified components or aspects of the completed project mentioning the expected benefits and effects of such scale-up and including any relevant information from the terminal evaluation report.f) Please clarify what the end-product from use of the project scale-up grant will be and how it will be used to realize project scale-up. Also indicate the process flow leading to scale-up.
Date:	7 February 2019

The following questions are to enable the implementing entity to provide further structured information regarding the proposed scaling-up activities, as well as describing any supporting evidence to support the grant proposal.

1. Describe the purpose of the proposed scale-up. (Maximum 100 words)

The first project targeted the construction of an anti-salt dike with a length of 3.3 km. This allowed recovering 1,500 hectares of land for rice growing. However, the available resources have not made it possible to protect the entire area under threat by the seawater intrusion. During the construction of the dike, a duckbill was arranged to allow the development of aquaculture activities, but these activities have not started so far due to lack of resources. The purpose of this scaling up is to carry out all required studies that will allow to attract donors' funds for the extension of the dike over 3.5 km, thus ensuring the full protection of rice growing areas and significantly increase the potential of cultivable arable land, currently estimated at 20,000 ha. This would also improve surface water resources where more than one million cubic meters could be stored annually and help developing the aquaculture activities and thus strengthening the livelihoods of women in Jioal-Fadiouth.

2. What is the expected outcome from use of the proposed grant for project scale-up e.g, a scaling-up plan/strategy, a project/programme proposal, etc.?

The grant will be used to conduct additional studies required for the future development of a good project proposal taking into account all the sensitivities of the intervention area and all the needs of the communities. It is foreseen that the outcome of such studies will allow developing and submitting a funding proposal to donors such as the GCF.

3. Provide a brief description of the project components that will be scaled-up, including a description of the scaling-up approach. (Maximum 200 words)

Studies planned under this proposal pertain to extending and sustaining some of the achievements of the first project. The main activities to be undertaken include:

- **the extension of the anti-salt dike:** this involves extending the dike over 3.5 km, starting from the zero point or the end of the right bank of the dike to sustainably protect the entire area and in order to recover several thousand hectares. Without the extension of the dike, the work may not fully play its role.
- **Land development and promotion of income-generating activities:** in addition to rice farming, it is first of all about developing aquaculture and crab culture, among others, with a strong involvement of women. Then, as it emerged from the evaluation report, the allocation of funds for the planting of plant species for the reinforcement of the permanent structures was absent from the first project. The few trees planted by *Dynamic Femmes* were from another source of funding and it only covers a small portion of the dike. The dike would have benefited greatly from a plant cover including species such as cacti, *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Chrysopogon zizanioides* and *Andropogon gayanus*. This vegetation cover would make it possible, among other things, to increase the resistance of the dike and to limit its access by the vehicles that cause its degradation, and to enhance the dike by the production of fodder and aesthetic improvement.

4. Provide a brief description of the rationale/justification for the proposed project/programme scaling-up pathway including any supporting evidence. (Maximum 200 words)

At the end of the first project, the final evaluation report has shown some shortcomings in the effectiveness of the works due to insufficient financial resources. For each component of the project, the evaluation report and the exit strategy highlighted the elements necessary for the long-term sustainability of the first investments made. Among these elements that should be realized for this sustainability, it can be noted:

- The planting of trees at the sides of the anti-salt dike to reinforce the stability of the work. This activity has been started during the first project, but it still needs to be consolidated.
- Signs of vulnerability to scouring were observed at the stormwater discharge segments. According to the expert, these scours must be filled as soon as possible because they represent a risk for the stability of these segments during heavy rains. There is a bypass of seawater at the end of the dike that enters the land on approximately the last 500 meters of the right bank of

the dike. This risk was reported during the design of the structure, but the available budget did not allow the extension of the dike beyond the 3.3 km originally planned.

- 5. Using the table under Section B of the application form, provide an outline of the steps and activities that will be followed to achieve the expected outcome mentioned in question 2. In the case of a scaling-up plan/strategy, include a step-by-step outline of the activities leading up to delivery of the plan/strategy.**

It is not planned to develop a scaling-up strategy through this activity due to budget limit.



ADAPTATION FUND

Request for assistance to design and develop scaling up pathways for Adaptation Fund projects/programmes

Submission Date: 07 January
2019

Adaptation Fund Grant ID: SEN/NIE/PS/2019/1

Country: **SENEGAL**

Implementing Entity: **CENTRE DE SUIVI ECOLOGIQUE**

Title of Adaptation Fund project/programme to be scaled up: **ADAPTATION TO
COASTAL EROSION IN
VULNERABLE AREAS**

A. Timeframe of Activity

Expected start date of activity	March 2019
Completion date of activity	January 2020

B. Type of support requested

B.1. Preamble

Describe the activities to be undertaken to support planning, assessment, capacity enhancement (individual, organization and institutional) for designing and developing scaling up pathways for the proposed project/programme.

Senegal had the privilege to receive the first grant from the Adaptation Fund, also the first through the innovative direct access modality. The project entitled "Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas" started in January 2011 with a budget of US\$8,619,000 and was completed in January 2015. The intervention sites are Rufisque, Saly and Joal Fadiouth-Fadiouth.

In Joal-Fadiouth, the project's achievements have had positive impacts on communities and their livelihoods. It includes the rehabilitation and upgrading of the fish processing areas, the securing of the fishing dock through the implementation of protection measures around it, but also the building of an anti-salt dike to release land for rice production. In addition to allowing the resume of rice growing activities, the anti-salt dike has supported birdlife, resulting in an increase in bird diversity³. A total of 1,435 birds of 16 different species was recorded in August 2014, and 19 different bird species comprising 1,060 birds were documented in October 2014. The population of shorebirds, herons and pelicans has increased

³ Ba, N. S. 2015. Joal-Fadiouth: Fonds d'adaptation aux changements climatiques; les premières retombées avec les ouvrages réalisés. Sud Quotidien, 6606. Mardi 12 Mai, 2015.

considerably since the construction of the dike. In addition, the beneficiaries have noted that there has been natural regrowth of some grass species and predict that small game will soon return to the site.

Despite these many good effects of the dike, saltwater intrusion into the protected lands are observed from the end point of the dike for a stretch of approximately 500 metres. This risk had been highlighted during the design of the structure, but the budget allocated for this particular activity did not allow for the extension of the dike beyond the 3.3 km as initially planned.

Furthermore, the building of the anti-salt dike included a “duck bill” designed as a pond for aquaculture. This activity has not yet been started due to the lack of financial and technical resources.

This proposal was developed with the view to carry out all required studies that will allow the extension of the dike and the start-up of aquaculture activities. The outcomes will be used to attract funds from donor agencies and to increase and sustain the benefits that the Adaptation Funds funding has already generated. In this regard, synergies are already sought with the GCF related activities. Indeed, the GCF Readiness Programme for which the CSE is the Delivery Partner in Senegal includes one component pertaining to the development of a Country Programme. In this document, the Government of Senegal has identified priority investment areas among which the fight against land salinization through “construction and rehabilitation of anti-salt works”, “rehabilitation and development of salty lands”. The NDA of Senegal for the GCF is in the same institution as the DA for the Adaptation Fund and this should facilitate engagement for securing some funding for the future scale-up project.

B.2. Description of planned activities

Types of Activities	Description of proposed activities (please provide short description)	Expected outputs	Tentative timeline (completion date)	Requested budget summary per output* (USD)
Assessment of project/programme scalability	Technical feasibility study for the extension of the 3.5 km Joal Fadiouth anti-salt dike: Diagnosis of the existing dike and the extension zone (topographic profile, pedological study, etc.), technical design study, development of the implementation plan, making a prospection of the materials to be used, drawing up specifications and proposing a confidential cost estimation.	The technical feasibility of the extension of the dike is demonstrated. The materials to be used are known and controlled. Technical specifications and a cost estimation are proposed for the realization of the works.	September 2019	15,200
	Economic and financial analysis: studying the economic and financial viability of the planned activity	The economic profitability of the activity is known as well as the different benefits and advantages,	August 2019	6,000

Types of Activities	Description of proposed activities (please provide short description)	Expected outputs	Tentative timeline (completion date)	Requested budget summary per output* (USD)
		<p>taking into account the principles of gender and equality equity. The potential increase in income for the beneficiaries is estimated.</p>		
	<p>Baseline study: Survey to characterize the state of land resources, recent or ongoing interventions in the area, opportunities for synergies and lessons learned to capitalize.</p>	<p>The baseline is known with socio-economic, environmental and institutional indicators that are clearly quantified. The types and levels of degradation of resources are known. The potential of arable land that can be recovered by the project is also known and quantified. Soil quality (soil type), salinity level and types of adapted varieties are known. Water drainage (speed and infiltration) is also known.</p>	October 2019	11,000
	<p>Feasibility study for the income generating activities: studying the technical and financial feasibility of income generating activities</p>	<p>Income-generating activities (rice-growing, aquaculture or crab-culture, village wood, etc.) that can be developed are identified, and their feasibility is</p>	September 2019	11,000

Types of Activities	Description of proposed activities (please provide short description)	Expected outputs	Tentative timeline (completion date)	Requested budget summary per output* (USD)
		also controlled. The technical and financial feasibility of all these activities is known.		
	Initial environmental analysis/review: studying the potential adverse effects of the planned activities on the environment and the communities	The potential impacts of the extension of the dyke on the environment and on the communities are known and mitigation measures are proposed, taking into account the gender dimension. Also, a plan to monitor the implementation of these measures is proposed and the monitoring authorities identified.	October 2019	8,000
	Vulnerability assessment: Identifying main risks posed by climate change in the area as well as relevant adaptation strategies.	The vulnerability profile of the area is known. Adaptation options/strategies are identified	October 2019	8,000
	Gender analysis: Analyzing key gender issues in the area and proposing ways to address them through the project development and implementation	Gender issues are analyzed and understood. Clear guidance and recommendation are provided on how to address them	September 2019	7,000
Development and implementation of a				

Types of Activities	Description of proposed activities (please provide short description)	Expected outputs	Tentative timeline (completion date)	Requested budget summary per output* (USD)
scaling-up strategy/proposal ⁴				
Consultation with public and private stakeholders for project/programme scale up	Stakeholders consultations: Engaging with key stakeholders (populations, local administrative authorities, traditional leaders, elected local officials, CSOs, etc.) in order to align planned activities to their needs and priorities	Key stakeholders are aware of the proposed activities; contribute to the design of the activities and the implementation arrangements.	August 2019	5,200
Enhancing individual, organization and/or institutional capacity for scaling up	Preparing for Scaling up: Supporting and enhancing capacity of relevant local actors for future scaling up	Key actors for future scaling up are identified. The roles and responsibilities of each of them are also defined.	October 2019	6,000
Other type of support requested (please describe)	Translation: Translation of deliverables into English translation for future submission to the FA.	All deliverables are translated into English.	December 2019	10,000
	Audit: auditing the expenses	Financial statements and expenses are audited by an independent auditor.	March 2020	3,500
Implementing entity management fee requested** (8.31%)				7,560
Executing entity costs requested*** (1.5%)	The NGO Dynamique Femmes which was the executing entity for the initial project will also be the executing entity for these studies. Dynamique Femmes is well aware of the issues in the area of			1,386

⁴ Given the limited budget, this will be included in the future project's activities, as part of an exit strategy.

Types of Activities	Description of proposed activities (please provide short description)	Expected outputs	Tentative timeline (completion date)	Requested budget summary per output* (USD)
	intervention of the project and will better implement the activities.			
Total Grant Requested (USD)				99,846


*Please also provide a detailed budget with budget notes, indicating the break-down of costs at the output level. Where an Implementing Entity management fee is requested, the budget must include a budget with budget notes of the Implementing Entity management fee use.

**The Implementing Entity Management Fee requested should be at or below 8.5 per cent of the total project/programme budget before the fee.

***The Project Execution Costs requested should be at or below 1.5 per cent of the total project/programme budget (including the fee).

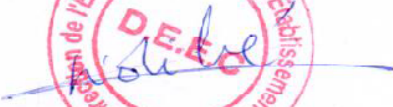

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures

Head of Implementing Entity	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Implementing Entity Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Dr Assize TOURÉ		02 JAN 2019	Mr Dethie Soumare Ndiaye	+221 33 825 8066/67 +221 77 658 3878	dethie@cse.sn

D. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government

Provide the name and position of the government official, Designated Authority (DA) of the Adaptation Fund, and indicate date of endorsement. The DA endorsement letter must be attached as an annex to the request.

Dior Alloune SIDIBE Chef de la Division Gestion du Littoral de la Direction de l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classés du Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable	Date: 01-03-2019  
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Endorsement letter by Designated Authority



Letter of Endorsement by Government

3 January 2019

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

Subject: Endorsement for Request for assistance to design and develop scaling up pathways for "Adaptation to Coastal Erosion in vulnerable Areas" project

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Senegal, I confirm that the above national 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 Senegal.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) and executed by Dynamique Femmes.

Sincerely,



Dior Alloune SIDIBE

*Chef de la Division Gestion du Littoral de la Direction de
l'Environnement et des Etablissements Classés du Ministère de
l'Environnement et du Développement Durable*