

UNDERSTANDING PROJECT
REVIEW CRITERIA AND
VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT
IN PREPARATION OF (AF)
PROJECT ACTIVITIES

BY

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AF project review criteria

NEMC designed and wrote project proposals through Executing entities

- Before the proposal write up process started, a thorough consultation to AF project design and review tools was done
- NEMC developed review criteria that considered:
 - AF Proposal template
 - AF review criteria
 - Domestic policies, regulations and development plans

AF project review criteria...

NEMC designed and wrote project proposals through Executing entities

- From the call for Concept Note stage, applicants were given guidelines to adhere to which took into consideration the AF proposal structure and some review criteria
- During the review of Concept Notes and Full proposal the technical review team was equipped with NEMC review tool developed from the abovementioned sources

AF project review criteria...

- NEMC designed and wrote project proposals through Executing entities
- Since the entities were given guidelines to adhere to, the process was made smoother
- The idea was to imitate the AF project proposal structure and important review criteria before submission to AFBS
- This made it easier for NEMC proposals to go through the AF review process

Financing VA

- VA was done by applying EEs in collaboration with the NIE, so the financing also
- EEs had to have seed money to go to the field to assess vulnerabilities
- NIE staff in collaboration with relevant sectors had to verify the vulnerability in the proposed sites
- Multi-stakeholder team of experts in collaboration with NIE and EE met to plan for implementation of VA

Technical expertise

- Call for Concept Notes specified the kind of expertise needed in the team that developed the projects from the EE side
- NIE supplemented internal capacity and outsourced experts from relevant sectors (water, agriculture e.t.c) to quality-check and advise on the EE's work
- No substantial challenges encountered. It is customary in the government cycles to involve pertinent stakeholders in order to leverage on the internal expertise and experience. The biggest challenge was financial resources which were budgeted for in anticipation

VA approach

- Desktop literature review was the main approach looking at each sector /sub sectors
- It was complimented by field visits whereby Focus Group Discussions and Interviews with beneficiary communities (men, women and youth) were conducted
- Physical observation

Challenging sections

- Analysis of cost effectiveness of the project – requires analysis of different project alternatives and providing justification of the selected interventions
- Environmental and Social risks analysis – requires an experienced expert in EIAs

Challenging sections...

- Measures for environmental and social risk management, in line with the environmental and social policy of the adaptation fund
- Proposed gender responsive measures to the climate change-related gender disparities
- Results framework for the project proposal, including milestones, targets and indicators

Involvement of pertinent groups

- Groups were involved through Focus Group Discussions , Key informants interviews and Meetings in the target proposed project areas
- Interview with local communities targeting individuals
- Physical observation of the climate problem and the impacted communities

Other studies done

- Gender analysis was done in addition to VA
- Results from the gender study were incorporated with the results of VA whereby it was found that women are more vulnerable to climate change impacts than men

END