



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.27/20
10 March 2021

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Twenty-seventh Meeting
Bonn, Germany (Virtual meeting), 22-23 March 2021

Agenda Item 6 d)

**PROPOSAL FOR CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,
CHAD, NIGER, NIGERIA**

Background

1. The strategic priorities, policies and guidelines of the Adaptation Fund (the Fund), as well as its operational policies and guidelines include provisions for funding projects and programmes at the regional, i.e., transnational level. However, the Fund has thus far not funded such projects and programmes.

2. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board), as well as its Project and Programme Review Committee (PPRC) and Ethics and Finance Committee (EFC) considered issues related to regional projects and programmes on a number of occasions between the Board's fourteenth and twenty-first meetings but the Board did not make decisions for the purpose of inviting proposals for such projects. Indeed, in its fourteenth meeting, the Board decided to:

- (c) Request the secretariat to send a letter to any accredited regional implementing entities informing them that they could present a country project/programme but not a regional project/programme until a decision had been taken by the Board, and that they would be provided with further information pursuant to that decision*

(Decision B.14/25 (c))

3. At its eighth meeting in March 2012, the PPRC came up with recommendations on certain definitions related to regional projects and programmes. However, as the subsequent seventeenth Board meeting took a different strategic approach to the overall question of regional projects and programmes, these PPRC recommendations were not included in a Board decision.

4. At its twenty-fourth meeting, the Board heard a presentation from the coordinator of the working group set up by decision B.17/20 and tasked with following up on the issue of regional projects and programmes. She circulated a recommendation prepared by the working group, for the consideration by the Board, and the Board decided:

- (a) To initiate steps to launch a pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, not to exceed US\$ 30 million;*
- (b) That the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes will be outside of the consideration of the 50 per cent cap on multilateral implementing entities (MIEs) and the country cap;*
- (c) That regional implementing entities (RIEs) and MIEs that partner with national implementing entities (NIEs) or other national institutions would be eligible for this pilot programme, and*

(d) To request the secretariat to prepare for the consideration of the Board, before the twenty-fifth meeting of the Board or intersessionally, under the guidance of the working group set up under decision B.17/20, a proposal for such a pilot programme based on consultations with contributors, MIEs, RIEs, the Adaptation Committee, the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN), the Least Developed Countries Expert Group (LEG), and other relevant bodies, as appropriate, and in that proposal make a recommendation on possible options on approaches, procedures and priority areas for the implementation of the pilot programme.

(Decision B.24/30)

5. The proposal requested under (d) of the decision above was prepared by the secretariat and submitted to the Board in its twenty-fifth meeting, and the Board decided to:

(a) Approve the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, as contained in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2;

(b) Set a cap of US\$ 30 million for the programme;

(c) Request the secretariat to issue a call for regional project and programme proposals for consideration by the Board in its twenty-sixth meeting; and

(d) Request the secretariat to continue discussions with the Climate Technology Center and Network (CTCN) towards operationalizing, during the implementation of the pilot programme on regional projects and programmes, the Synergy Option 2 on knowledge management proposed by CTCN and included in Annex III of the document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2.

(Decision B.25/28)

6. Based on the Board Decision B.25/28, the first call for regional project and programme proposals was issued and an invitation letter to eligible Parties to submit project and programme proposals to the Fund was sent out on 5 May 2015.

7. At its twenty-sixth meeting the Board decided to request the secretariat to inform the Multilateral Implementing Entities and Regional Implementing Entities that the call for proposals under the Pilot Programme for Regional Projects and Programmes is still open and to encourage them to submit proposals to the Board at its 27th meeting, bearing in mind the cap established by Decision B.25/26.

(Decision B.26/3)

8. At its twenty-seventh meeting the Board decided to:
- (a) *Continue consideration of regional project and programme proposals under the pilot programme, while reminding the implementing entities that the amount set aside for the pilot programme is US\$ 30 million;*
 - (b) *Request the secretariat to prepare for consideration by the Project and Programme Review Committee at its nineteenth meeting, a proposal for prioritization among regional project/programme proposals, including for awarding project formulation grants, and for establishment of a pipeline; and*
 - (c) *Consider the matter of the pilot programme for regional projects and programmes at its twenty-eighth meeting.*

(Decision B.27/5)

9. The proposal requested in (b) above was presented to the nineteenth meeting of the PPRC as document AFB/PPRC.19/5. The Board subsequently decided:

- a) *With regard to the pilot programme approved by decision B.25/28:*
 - (i) *To prioritize the four projects and 10 project formulation grants as follows:*
 - 1. *If the proposals recommended to be funded in a given meeting of the PPRC do not exceed the available slots under the pilot programme, all those proposals would be submitted to the Board for funding;*
 - 2. *If the proposals recommended to be funded in a given meeting of the PPRC do exceed the available slots under the pilot programme, the proposals to be funded under the pilot programme would be prioritized so that the total number of projects and project formulation grants (PFGs) under the programme maximizes the total diversity of projects/PFGs. This would be done using a three-tier prioritization system: so that the proposals in relatively less funded sectors would be prioritized as the first level of prioritization. If there are more than one proposal in the same sector: the proposals in relatively less funded regions are prioritized as the second level of prioritization. If there are more than one proposal in the same region, the proposals submitted by relatively less represented implementing entity would be prioritized as the third level of prioritization;*
 - (ii) *To request the secretariat to report on the progress and experiences of the pilot programme to the PPRC at its twenty-third meeting; and*

- b) With regard to financing regional proposals beyond the pilot programme referred to above:
- (i) *To continue considering regional proposals for funding, within the two categories originally described in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2: ones requesting up to US\$ 14 million, and others requesting up to US\$ 5 million, subject to review of the regional programme;*
 - (ii) *To establish two pipelines for technically cleared regional proposals: one for proposals up to US\$ 14 million and the other for proposals up to US\$ 5 million, and place any technically cleared regional proposals, in those pipelines, in the order described in decision B.17/19 (their date of recommendation by the PPRC, their submission date, their lower “net” cost); and*
 - (iii) *To fund projects from the two pipelines, using funds available for the respective types of implementing entities, so that the maximum number of or maximum total funding for projects and project formulation grants to be approved each fiscal year will be outlined at the time of approving the annual work plan of the Board.*

(Decision B.28/1)

10. At its thirty-first meeting, having considered the comments and recommendation of the Project and Programme Review Committee, the Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) decided:

- (a) *To merge the two pipelines for technically cleared regional proposals established in decision B.28/1(b)(ii), so that starting in fiscal year 2019 the provisional amount of funding for regional proposals would be allocated without distinction between the two categories originally described in document AFB/B.25/6/Rev.2, and that the funding of regional proposals would be established on a ‘first come, first served’ basis; and*
- (b) *To include in its work programme for fiscal year 2019 provision of an amount of US\$ 60 million for the funding of regional project and programme proposals, as follows:*
 - (i) *Up to US\$ 59 million to be used for funding regional project and programme proposals in the two categories of regional projects and programmes: ones requesting up to US \$14 million, and others requesting up to US\$ 5 million; and*
 - (ii) *Up to US\$ 1 million for funding project formulation grant requests for preparing regional project and programme concepts or fully-developed project and programme documents.*

(Decision B.31/3)

11. According to the Board Decision B.12/10, a project or programme proposal needs to be received by the secretariat no less than nine weeks before a Board meeting, in order to be considered by the Board in that meeting.

12. The following project pre-concept document titled “Integrated water resources management and early warning system for climate change resilience in the Lake Chad Basin” was submitted for Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria by the United Nations World Meteorological Organization (WMO), which is a Multilateral Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

13. This is the second submission of the regional project pre-concept proposal using the three-step submission process.

1. It was first submitted in the second session of the thirty-fifth Board meeting and the Board decided to:

(a) Not endorse the pre-concept note, as supplemented by the clarification responses provided by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) to the request made by the technical review;

(b) Not approve the project formulation grant of US\$ 20,000;

(c) Suggest that WMO reformulates the proposal taking into account the observations in the review sheet annexed to the notification of the Board’s decision, as well as the following issues:

(i) The proposal should include a brief description of the country level context, the challenges and gaps to be addressed by this project as well as a brief description of existing activities addressing the climate vulnerability issues at country and regional level;

(ii) The proponent should provide an approximate estimate of investments (weather/monitoring stations) to be funded; and

(d) To request WMO to transmit the observations under subparagraph (b) to the Governments of Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Niger, Nigeria.

(Decision B.35.b/5)

9. The current submission was received by the secretariat in time to be considered in the thirty-sixth Board meeting. The secretariat carried out a technical review of the project proposal, with the diary number AF00000224, and completed a review sheet.

10. In accordance with a request to the secretariat made by the Board in its 10th meeting, the secretariat shared this review sheet with WMO, and offered it the opportunity of providing responses before the review sheet was sent to the PPRC.

11. 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.



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Pre-Concept for a Regional Project

Countries/Region: **Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Niger, Nigeria**
 Project Title: **Integrated water resources management and early warning system for climate change resilience in the Lake Chad Basin**
 Implementing Entity: **World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)**
 Executing Entities: **Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-Caf)**
 AF Project ID: **AFR/MIE/Water/2020/PPC/1**
 IE Project ID: **<IE to fill out>** Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars): **10,620,000**
 Reviewer and contact person: **Mahamat Assouyouiti** Co-reviewer(s): **Matthew Reddy**
 IE Contact Person: **Dominique Berod**

Technical Summary	<p>The project “Integrated water resources management and early warning system for climate change resilience in the Lake Chad Basin” aims to provide concrete technical solutions to climate resilience and water resource management in the Lake Chad basin. Project activities will build on existing data and lessons learned from former projects and other WMO activities such as the WMO HydroHub, the Global Hydrological Status and Outlook System (HydroSOS) as well as previous initiatives, to offer robust, innovative and sustainable solutions, both for water monitoring and for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. This will be done through the components below:</p> <p><u>Project/Programme Background and Context:</u></p> <p><u>Component 1:</u> Governance and project management. USD 790,000</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> Improvement of hydrological and meteorological observing systems networks. USD 2,500,000</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> Development of the regional hydrometeorological information system (database and data sharing mechanism). USD 1,000,000</p> <p><u>Component 4:</u> Identification and development of hydrometeorological products and services. USD 1,000,000</p> <p><u>Component 5:</u> Training of project stakeholders and knowledge development. USD 1,500,000</p> <p><u>Component 6:</u> Awareness raising with decision makers, lawmakers and water users on the importance of information and hydrometeorological services (Communication and diffusion of water-related information). USD 1,000,000</p>
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	<p><u>Component 7: Contingency plans (communities' response capacity). USD 2,000,000</u></p> <p><u>Requested financing overview:</u> Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 855,000 Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 9,000,000 Implementing Fee: USD 765,000 Financing Requested: USD 10,620,000</p> <p>The proposal includes a request for a project formulation grant for a total USD 20,000.</p> <p>This proposal has been previously submitted for consideration for funding under the Adaptation Fund, and this technical review has found that the comments raised at first submission have been adequately addressed including questions on adaptation reasoning, cost-effectiveness, potential duplication with other projects and sustainability of proposed.</p> <p>No further clarification is needed.</p>
Date:	February 6, 2021

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol?	Yes.
	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	Yes. The Sahel region and in particular the Lake Chad Basin region is experiencing the full impact of climate change with rainfall deficits and severe droughts, but also heavy rains and severe flooding with devastating consequences on people's livelihoods. The region is one of the most severely affected from land degradation and desertification in the world. It has experienced severe drought and increasing deterioration of soil quality and vegetation cover and the scarcity of natural resources has led to conflict and migration. More than elsewhere, in the Sahel these natural disasters are degrading the natural resources essential to the agropastoral livelihoods that underpin the economy in much of the area 80 to 90 percent of the population actively engage in agriculture.
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	Yes. The endorsement letters from Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Niger and Nigeria (annex 1) are valid.
	2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?	Yes. The project aims to provide concrete technical solutions to climate resilience and water resource management in the Lake Chad basin. The information

		<p>provided has clearly defines the problem at the basin level although specific country-level challenges are not addressed.</p> <p>The project specific objectives, among others, include building an effective water information system through establishing a consolidated network of national Hydromet observing systems, strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of dedicated national technical services and developing an EWS to forecast disasters, such as floods and droughts data, strengthen regional cooperation through improved knowledge management of the Lake Chad and its tributaries, etc.</p> <p>Many projects and programmes funded by partners including GEF, AfDB, UNDP, WB, GIZ and others have addressed similar objectives over the last 10 years, including the AfDB/GEF funded project <i>“Lake Chad Basin Regional Program for the Conservation and sustainable use of natural resources and energy efficiency”</i>; GEF funded project <i>“Improving Lake Chad management through building climate change resilience and reducing ecosystem stress through implementation of the SAP”</i>; GIZ and BGR projects; etc. To build on existing partnership and maximize adaptation benefits for the targeted countries, the proposal provided detailed information on potential complementarity and avoided duplication with above mentioned programs, addressing the climate vulnerability issues at country and regional level.</p> <p>Also, the proposal described the mitigation measures for possible maladaptive alternative measures identified as solutions including river basin diversions in compliance with AF ESP.</p>
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The components documented in the project document are clear and well-articulated including the tentative costing of adaptation measures as proposed in all components.</p> <p>The project also clarified potential overlap with existing projects and programmes funded by Lake Chad Basin commission (refer above) including a table justifying complementarity and non-duplication.</p> <p>The project document provided an estimate of weather stations to be installed with initial budget, ref Annex 2.</p> <p>In addition, the project document includes information on partnership and collaboration with other countries outside the project area including the possible use of GBON network.</p>

	<p>4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it supports concrete adaptation actions? - it builds added value through the regional approach? - it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation? - it is cost-effective? - it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans? - it incorporates learning and knowledge management? - it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund? - it will take into account sustainability? 	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The data and information provided through the early warning system, climate data and co-management of surface and ground water is going to make an invaluable contribution to all management actions in the short to long term throughout the Lake Chad Basin. The Basin level approach strongly supports regional collaboration, although not new in this basin. Innovative solutions to climate change adaptation will be supported through the information and there is much scope for innovative development of knowledge products and services targeting vulnerable communities.</p> <p>In addition, the project document describes well the cost effectiveness of proposed solutions including setup and expansion of weather stations.</p> <p>The project also seeks to build on the African Union ambition, REAP recommendations and the recently launched Alliance for Hydromet Development by WMO and partners including the AF.</p> <p>It is recommended that the proposal explore, at next stage of the project development, how the proposed EWS and stations will be designed to be compliant with the Global Basic Observing Network (GBON), for maximization of adaptation benefits and support the exchange of global observation data.</p>
	<p>5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The regional arrangements for the programme are adequately described, although governance of the programme and the composition of the Project Management Unit and the Steering Committee will need further elaboration at next stage of project development.</p> <p>The document also describes how the proposed project will interact and build cooperation and coordination with other ongoing projects and programmes with the LCBC and other regional initiatives including GIZ, BGR AfDB PRESIBALT, BRIDGE, AfDB PRESIBALT, UNDP-GEF projects, etc (refer to CR1 above).</p>

Resource Availability	1. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the pilot programme for regional projects/programmes? Has the Implementing Entity requested a Project Formulation Grant?	Yes. We note that a PFG has been requested for a total USD 20,000.
	2. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 percent of the total project/programme budget?	Yes, administrative costs amount to 18% of the total grant, excluding the project fees.
Eligibility of IE	1. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes, WMO is a multilateral Implementing Entity.



ADAPTATION FUND

PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: Integrated water resources management and early warning system for climate change resilience in the Lake Chad Basin

Countries: Chad, Cameroon, Central African Rep., Niger, Nigeria

Thematic Focal Area: Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems

Type of Implementing Entity: Multilateral implementing entity

Implementing Entity: World Meteorological Organisation (**WMO**)

Executing Entities: Lake Chad Basin Commission (**LCBC**), Global Water Partnership Central Africa (**GWP-Caf**)

Amount of Financing Requested: **10,620** million (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

PROJECT / PROGRAMME BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

Shared by 5 countries classified among the poorest in the world, the Lake Chad basin, with an area of around 2,400,000 km², is one of the most threatened lake ecosystems in Africa. The lake and its basin currently provide livelihoods for a population currently estimated at 50 million people. For thousands of years, it has been the economic heart that provides life for millions of people and a focus of development, trade and cultural exchanges between the populations of the northern Sahara and those of the south. With regard to biodiversity, it offers very rich ecosystems in an arid environment and is therefore included in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance. Climate variability has strong effects on the fragile ecological balance of the Lake Chad basin, and concrete projects need to be undertaken to address the many crises that are affecting the region. Since the 1970s, the region has been suffering from the harmful effects of climate change, characterized in particular by drought combined with episodic floods, and the surface of the lake has infamously decreased by 90%, thus negatively impacting the population, the agriculture and development perspectives. According to the LCBC, out of a population of 17.4 million, 5 million are food insecure and about 11 million are requiring humanitarian assistance. As a result, in addition to the crystallization of tensions, there is widespread concern among the riparian countries that the lake could disappear, and a water transfer project from the Congo Basin is being considered. A close and rigorous hydrological monitoring is essential to better understand processes involved, avoid mal-adaptation and ensure that this measure would comply with sustainable environmental and social policies.

The current status of activities addressing climate vulnerability issues was assessed in the 5 countries based on information from the ongoing WMO hydrological survey, complemented by information from preliminary surveys conducted in the countries and documentation. The findings show that the Lake Chad basin is vulnerable to floods (river and flash floods), droughts, and sandstorms, and gaps to prevent or develop a resilience strategy are multiple. Forty-eight disasters of this nature have been recorded in the last 50 years (1970-2020), i.e. almost one event each year. All 5 countries have set up a national committee or platform coordinating disaster risk reduction activities, however the monitoring networks

and Hydromet information production capacities are lacking in all the countries, noting that the situation is not homogeneous in terms of available human resources, organization and infrastructures. Niger and Chad are benefiting from capacity building activities improving their capacity in multi-hazard early warnings, through ongoing Climate Risks and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) projects. An emergency flood control project was recently developed in the Cameroonian part of the basin, including installation of a few monitoring stations that will be used in the present project. This information will be complemented by more detailed surveys to be carried out in later stages of the project, in order to build/optimize synergies.

The basin inhabitants have predominately livelihood-based economies and have developed adaptive strategies based on mobility/nomadism. Thus, they highly depend on the natural resources in the area including fishing, livestock farming and agriculture. The basin's wetlands are thus critical for agriculture and food supply to cope with recurrent droughts. Given the low adaptive capacity, hydrometeorological hazards can translate into real disasters for the population and the local economy, and climate change is expected to continue to aggravate the situation.

To better document climate issues and propose solutions to prevent and deal with, two projects proposals had previously been developed in collaboration with the LCBC and its member countries, the [Lake Chad-HYCOS project](#) by WMO and the [Early Warning System project](#) by GWP-CAf. Upon request from the LCBC and in accordance with its Strategic Action Plan including climate issues, both institutions have been requested to help develop a combined project to relaunch Hydromet monitoring activities for improved water management and set up an Early Warning System (EWS). This collaboration between those two institutions and WMO is a powerful alliance to promote the exchange of experiences between partners to ensure that the expected results are met.

PROJECT / PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

The five-year project core objective is to contribute to provide practical guidelines and concrete technical solutions for climate resilience and water resource management in the Lake Chad basin. Project activities will build on existing data and lessons learned from former projects and other WMO activities such as the WMO HydroHub, the Global Hydrological Status and Outlook System (HydroSOS) as well as previous initiatives, to offer robust, innovative and sustainable solutions, both for water monitoring and for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. While synergizing with other existing initiatives, the project will serve the participating countries as a demonstration of an appropriate end-to-end solution for service delivery responding to the needs of basin-wide end-users, to ensure long-term water monitoring for sustainable environmental and economic development. The main specific objectives are as follows:

- To build an effective water information system through establishing a consolidated network of national Hydromet observing systems that provide coherent and reliable data, transmitted in appropriate time to national and regional databases through appropriate channel;
- To anticipate and inform vulnerable communities on emerging risks through strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of dedicated national technical services and developing an EWS to forecast disasters, such as floods and droughts;
- To enhance hydrological products and services development through strengthening the technical and institutional capacities of the National Hydrometeorological Services (NMHSs) in the area of data collection, processing and service delivery;
- To promote and facilitate the dissemination and use of services and relevant products related to water resource management, environmental protection and protection of human life and property against water-related risks, including hydrological status and outlook, using the appropriate means including the new technologies (e.g. GSM message in local language) and with the proactive engagement of Agencies and communities (Gender mainstreaming). Traditional

authorities, which are highly respected, will be engaged to facilitate information circulation and use;

- To strengthen regional cooperation through improved knowledge management of the Lake Chad and its tributaries.

The project aims at combining regional, national and local information systems. Specific needs of countries and sub-national entities will be identified in the first phase of the project implementation.

PROJECT / PROGRAMME COMPONENTS AND FINANCING

Each of these project components will be executed in each of the considered 5 riparian countries

Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Concrete Outputs	(US\$)x10 ³
1. Improvement of hydrological and meteorological observing systems networks (annex2)	- Strengthened institutional capacity contributing to reduce socioeconomic and environmental risks associated with climate related hazards	1.1. Hydromet observation network (about 50 stations for surface and groundwater and agrometeorological variables) and information system, modernized/established; 1.2. Sustainable funding mechanism for water monitoring established.	2 500

2. Development of the regional hydrometeorological information system (database and data sharing mechanism)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The database is accessible, with up to date information, and used and shared on a freely base by all the relevant stakeholders • HydroSOS mechanism established 	<p>2.1 Development of a tailored regional database owned and managed by dedicated institutions</p> <p>2.2 Flood and drought forecasting tools and EWS within the riparian countries and coordination at regional level are improved, HydroSOS ready for implementation</p>	1 000
3. Identification and development of hydrometeorological products and services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The needs and requirements of users of hydrometeorological products and services are well known: countries, end-users including minorities, considering gender and cultural aspects; • Strengthened technical and institutional capacities of the NMHSs to monitor and stock relevant and up-to-date data, and for development of model products 	<p>3.1 A baseline study is completed, with concrete understanding of the knowledge and infrastructure needs on the basin, including food security and environmental services;</p> <p>3.2 Development of a national EWS mechanism, with LCBC providing guidance and warning advisories at the regional level;</p>	1 000
4. Training of project stakeholders and knowledge development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved collaborative interactions amongst the key stakeholders • Better assessment of the current situation and the capacity needs of key stakeholder groups. 	<p>4.1 Organizational arrangements on a national and regional level, as well as communication procedures are established</p> <p>4.2 Hydromet staff is trained in installation and maintenance</p>	1 500
5. Awareness raising with decisionmakers, lawmakers and water users on the importance of hydrometeorological information and services (Communication and timely diffusion of appropriate product and services to end users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability of the hydrological and meteorological monitoring activities; • Strengthened awareness to sustainable integrated approach to water resource management, including climate change issues; • Increased interest from governments and end users; • Minimized operation and maintenance cost of Hydromet monitoring; • Secured continuous and efficient use of data consistently gathered in a demand-driven way. 	<p>5.1 Awareness raising workshops for decision makers, lawmakers and water users</p> <p>5.2 The added value of adequate hydrological services is demonstrated to water users,</p> <p>5.3 A communication and warning dissemination system is set up, operational and accessible to a wide audience, including vulnerable people</p> <p>5.4 Warning messages are recognised and understood by users' communities in the basin, including the most vulnerable ones.</p>	1 000
6. Contingency plans (communities' response capacity)	- Enhanced governance coherence at the basin level and increased adaptive capacity within the agricultural and natural resource sectors as well as disaster risk reduction.	<p>6.1 Development and implementation of contingency plans at regional and national levels</p> <p>6.2 Medium and long-term adaptation and mitigation measures are recommended in the prioritized areas</p>	2 000
7. Project/Programme Execution cost			855
8. Total Project/Programme Cost			9 000
9. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity			765
Amount of Financing Requested			10 620

Project Duration: 5 years (60 months)

PART II: PROJECT / PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The transboundary dimension of the basin makes the regional approach essential to promote collaboration and exchanges of experience between national partners, as well as with the LCBC, which ensures, among other things, a global analysis of the impact of climate change on the entire basin. This

approach is also a powerful tool for building solidarity, mutual trust and collaboration between the different technical teams of the countries participating in the project. This practice, which should continue beyond the project, is conducive to mutual assistance among NMHSs agents for a better implementation of activities related to the knowledge and management of water resources, as well as EWS in the Lake Chad basin. It also strongly supports the exchange of current and historical data and information that underpins transparent decision-making critical to prevent conflicts in competitive usages, namely with regards to shared resources of the transboundary basin.

The six components of the project focus on three main areas: (i) strengthening and updating an operational and reliable system for collecting, transmitting, processing and archiving data water resources. These data will be both quantitative and quality aspect of surface and groundwater resources, complemented by agrometeorological data. Data will be collected and managed in a timely manner to meet the needs of end users throughout the basin. This component will be supported by WMO-HydroHub, adopting appropriate innovative technologies and multipurpose monitoring stations. Stations will be designed to be compliant with WMO-WIGOS and if appropriate the Global Basic Observing Network (GBON). (ii) Capacity building will help ensuring full ownership of new generation Hydromet tools and equipment by the various actors. It will also integrate organisational and financial aspects putting a focus on the training of female and young professionals. (iii) Development and dissemination of products taking into account different needs and opportunities of men and women, to best reach different social categories and reduce inequalities, to allow facing climate hazards and promoting better resilience to climate change. The products and services developed will be adjusted to the needs of end users in order to better contribute to decision-making and ensure the sustainability of project achievements, at both national and regional levels. The project will particularly develop and implement, through participatory approach, contingency plans at the regional and national level, to improve the communities' response capacity towards climate hazards.

COST EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT

According a [World Bank study](#), investment in hydrometeorological infrastructure and services lead to cost-benefit ratios ranging from 1-4 to 1-36 for developing countries. The investment would therefore greatly benefit the basin population, providing the basis for a sustainable development. Moreover, outcomes of this project should be the basis for other initiatives since the established information system is key for all further development planning. The scale of the basin allows the project to reach its goals in five countries within five years. In addition, a regional unified network system will enable participating countries to benefit not only from a basin-wide transboundary management framework, but also from the sharing of experiences and a network of actors for concrete solutions to reduce economic losses linked to climate-related hazards and negative impacts on livelihoods. It will increase communities' resilience to climate change. In addition to its importance in terms of cooperation and mediation, the LCBC will ensure the consolidation of the project's outcomes in order to ensure their sustainability, serving as a regional Center of expertise continuously supporting national entities. More details will be provided in the concept note.

CONSISTENCY WITH SUB-NATIONAL, NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIES

The project proposal is in line with the LCBC's strategic action plan developed in a mutual agreement with its member countries, based on their priorities, including national climate change adaptation plans. As such, the project will be built on existing initiatives at the national, regional and international levels (cf list in annex). This project will furthermore synergize with all other ongoing and planned initiatives in collaboration with other partners including AMCOMET, ECOWAS and ECCAS, the African Development Bank and the World Bank GFDRR, etc., as well as the "Vision 2025 of the Lake Chad Basin" and the 2012 Lake Chad Water Charter, among others.

CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

The LCBC and its Technical Committee of Experts, as well as NMHSs and the beneficiary countries Adaptation Fund (AF) Designated Authorities were all consulted for this pre-concept, and their views integrated into the proposal. In accordance with this, a tailored and modern user requirement process will be put in place, considering minorities, gender and cultural aspects. This will ensure that the project meets the needs and requirements of countries, as well as those of end users of hydrometeorological products and services. This participatory process will be led by the LCBC Executive Secretariat involving stakeholder platforms agreed in the Water Charter (Development Partners, Media, Research/Academic), with focus on civil society organizations representing women, marginalized ethnic groups and vulnerable populations. The activities supported by social science experts will also capitalize on the role of traditional rulers and civil administrators. Additionally, close cooperation will be guaranteed with major development projects in the Lake Chad basin to make sure the project is delivering necessary tailored, sustainable products and synergies.

ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS

The basin population is composed mainly of vulnerable groups, as most of them live in rural areas with a subsistence-based economy. A strong emphasis on subsistence farmers and women will thus be ensured throughout the project. The project will integrate smallholder farmers and farming communities in the process of water resources management, thus increasing their resilience to climate change effects. Furthermore, ensuring the full and effective participation of women in decision-making processes enables them to contribute as agents of change in all circumstances, with climate change-related actions subsequently benefiting from the insights, knowledge and other resources that they bring to bear in crafting effective and sustainable solutions for adapting to and mitigating climate change impacts. The project is expected to be a category C according to the Adaptation Fund's classification and should not have any negative effect on the environment or society. Detailed necessary studies will be conducted in the next phases of the development process ensuring screening of the Adaptation Fund's Environmental and Social policies and principles.

LEVERAGING ACHIEVEMENTS FROM OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

A number of initiatives are underway or planned in the Lake Chad Basin (most of which addressing either a sectoral monitoring or pilot sites), but no mechanisms have been put in place to ensure efficient, sustainable knowledge for sound water resources management, disaster risk reduction or the organization of actions between technical services and decision-making institutions to mitigate their impacts (see annex 1). This project has been designed to build on, synergise and complement results of activities of those projects financed by the Africa Development bank (PRESIBALT), the World Bank (PULCI), CREWS Niger and Chad, PROLAC and the German Cooperation (Adaptation to Climate Change). A joint meeting to clarify the collaborative framework will be organized with all partners and key players will be invited to steering committees. A complete inventory of current and developing projects will be carried out at the next stage of the project development process.

Justification for funding requested

The international disaster database [EM-DAT](#) Shows that over the last 5 decades, around 50 natural disasters linked to hydroclimatic events occurred in the Lake Chad basin, affecting more than 30 million people in total, including nearly four thousand death; damage is estimated in dozens of billions of dollars. Based on current experience, the improvement of multi-hazard warning systems would have contributed to a considerable reduction in these losses. In addition, the climatic deterioration over the period led to the gradual drying up of the Lake, with huge consequences on ecosystems and economy.

The proposed project with an estimated total budget of **\$10.62 M** aims to contribute to adaptation strategies, through investment in a combination of infrastructures and non-structural measures to improve preparedness, build awareness of best practices and behavior change among practitioners, policy makers and communities. In addition, the project will commit the LCBC and participating countries to support and sustain, in the long term, the actions undertaken in the development of its activities, both within countries and at the regional level.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Adaptation Fund will provide resources to WMO as the implementing entity to effectively mobilize LCBC as the Project Executing Agency. LCBC will coordinate the development of project activities through a Project Management Unit (PMU) to be set up including 2 to 3 temporary staff to be appointed. A Steering Committee will be set up to oversee and validate the project implementation and keep in line with countries' needs. It will be composed of a representative from each participating country including representative of NMHSs and the National Designated Authorities of AF in the countries, representatives of the LCBC, WMO, technical partners and donors. National technical services, in particular the NMHSs and the Civil Protection Services, will ensure the effective implementation of activities, with the assistance of the technical partners, including in particular GWP-CAf and WMO technical units on climate, water and weather. Each country's NMHS will be engaged to be at the forefront of project development. Finally, local communities will play a key role in ensuring the ownership of the project, its efficiency and that the data is gathered and processed in a demand-driven way.

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENTS AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY**A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government¹**

Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project/programme. add more lines as necessary. the endorsement letters should be attached as annexes to the project/programme proposal.

Mrs. Halima Bawa-Bwari Director, Department of Climate Change, Abuja, Nigeria Federal Ministry of Environment	January 14 th 2021
Dr. Kamaye Maazou Secrétaire Exécutif du Conseil National de l'Environnement pour un Développement Durable BP 10193, Niamey, Niger	December 24 th 2020
Mr. Michel Dimbele Kombe Chargé d'Etudes en matière de Mobilisation de Fonds Innovants liés aux Changements Climatiques Coordination Nationale Climat Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable Bangui, Central Africa Republic	December 24 th 2020
M. Theophile Herve ABA'A ATEBA, Industrial chemist and Environmental Engineer Head of Unit for Project and Cooperation Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and P.O Box 320, Yaoundé, Cameroon	August 20 th 2020
Mrs. Fatime Ousmane Geographer and Environmentalist Ministry of Environment, Water and Fisheries Ndjamena, Chad	December 8 th 2020

Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.

B. IMPLEMENTING ENTITY CERTIFICATION

Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address

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 (*Contribution Prévüe Déterminée au niveau National (CPDN) de la République du Tchad (Septembre 2015); Cameroon's National Adaptation Plan (June, 2015); Contribution Prévüe Déterminée au niveau National (CPDN) de la République Centrafricaine (Septembre 2015); Programme d'Action national pour le changement climatique (PANA), Niger (Juil. 2006); National Adaptation Strategy and Plan of Action (NASPA) on climate change for Nigeria, (November 2011)*) 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.



Jean-Paul Gaudechoux
 Head
 Regional Strategic Division
 Member Services and Development Department
 Implementing Entity Coordinator

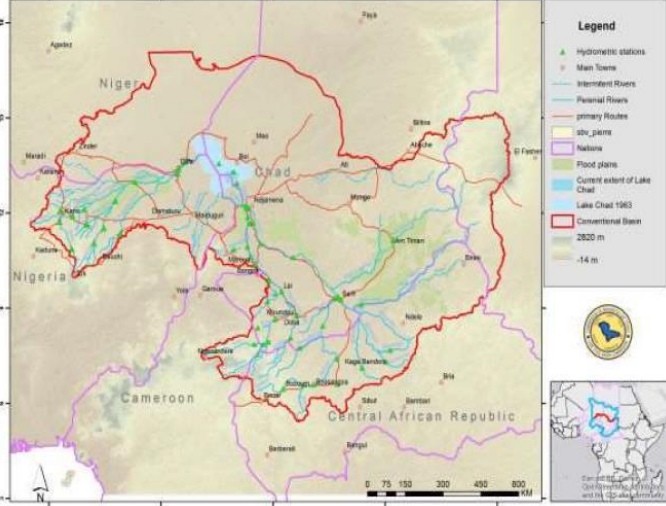
Date: 18 January 2021

Tel. and Email: +41 79 514 4261
jpgaudechoux@wmo.int

Project Contact Person:
Dominique Berod
 Acting Head, Earth System Monitoring Division

Tel. and email: +41 22 730 8330
dberod@wmo.int

Annex 1. (a) Map of the area of coverage of the project; (b) Other programs and projects ongoing or planned in the region

a) Map of the area of coverage of the project	b) Other programs and projects ongoing or planned in the region	
	<p>For developing synergies and complementarities and avoiding duplication of efforts (to be specified in next steps), ongoing and/or planned projects in the basin have been inventoried and screened in collaboration with LCBC and Members States. A summary of the main findings of this first survey (non-exhaustive) based on existing reports and publication is presented below.</p>	
	<p>Project</p> <p>CREWS Chad 2019-2024 CREWS Initiative</p>	<p>Objectif</p> <p>Improve the operational capacities in participant countries to produce and deliver Hydromet services for EWS and risk information for civil protection, agriculture and food security; as well as capacity development of NMHSs and strengthening their cooperation with sectoral ministries and other stakeholders (CREWS Chad and Niger).</p>
	<p>CREWS Niger 2017-2021 CREWS Initiative</p>	<p>Rehabilitate hydro-agricultural infrastructure and design and implementation of an EWS including the establishment of a few Hydromet monitoring stations (Cameroon)</p>
	<p>PULCI 2014-2019 World Bank</p>	<p>Improve the resilience of the populations in 4 LCBC Members States, including the acquisition of Hydromet equipment (http://www.cbtl.org/fr/projets/PRODEBALT).</p>
	<p>PRESBALT 2016-2021 AfDB</p>	<p>Preserving aquatic and agroforestry ecosystems and ensuring the sustainability of resource use; including implementation of piezometers and acquisition of piezometric recorders (www.cbtl.org).</p>
	<p>GEF/BAD/CBLT 2019-2024 AfDB & GEF</p>	<p>Improving water resource management for increasing agricultural production considering the effects of climate change, in 2 LCBC Members states. (http://www.cbtl.org/fr/projets/ACC-GIZ)</p>
	<p>BGR/CBLT 2019 - 2022 BGR - BMZ</p>	<p>Support the LCBC and 2 Members States for sustainable groundwater management under conditions of climate change. (http://www.cbtl.org/fr/projets/BGR)</p>
	<p>GEF/PNUD/CBLT 2018-2023 GEF-PNUD</p>	<p>Contribute to the recovery of the Lake Chad region by supporting crisis coordination and monitoring, connectivity and agricultural livelihoods in selected provinces of Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria and Chad. (www.cbtl.org)</p>
	<p>PROLAC 2020-2025 World Bank</p>	<p>Integrating climate change adaptation into planning and budgeting for climate-sensitive sectors (Chad, https://www.adaptation-undp.org/node/6429)</p>
<p>PNA-Tchad 2018 - 2022 PNUD</p>	<p>Integrating climate change adaptation into planning and budgeting for climate-sensitive sectors (Chad, https://www.adaptation-undp.org/node/6429)</p>	

Annex 2: Preliminary Hydromet information network of the project

Of the more than 500 monitoring stations that a basin the size of Lake Chad should have according to WMO guidelines, only about 30 stations are now functional, many of them sporadically. The project network will however limit the scope to those stations that are critical to deliver the essential information to water management and early warning systems (EWS), bearing that other initiatives should assess the overall observation needs for the basin.

According the new approach of WMO for monitoring systems, it is foreseen to start a modern user requirement process to address specific needs related to this project. For building effective water information systems focusing on efficiency and sustainability, the optimal number of stations will take into account the financial and technical capacity of the countries to operate and maintain them properly on the long term. Considering this, the number of stations will be flexible over time, based on the latest development in monitoring network design, and will consider existing stations and expanding to analysis from other UN agencies and NGOs as well.

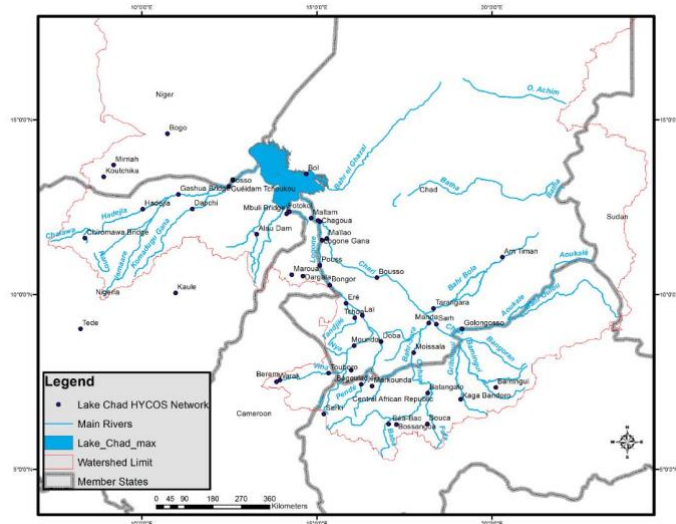
Thus, only a preliminary network (opposite fig.) can be considered using previously selected stations (stream gauging and precipitation) from the two project proposals previously developed by WMO and GWP in collaboration with LCBC. The main criteria supporting these selections of Hydromet stations is minimum hydrological data required to inform the integrated management of water resources and EWS of the entire basin. Based on these considerations, the selected sub-network has a total of 50 Hydromet stations distributed as follows:

- 9 stations in Cameroon;
- 10 stations for the Central African Republic;
- 5 stations for the Niger;
- 8 stations for Nigeria;
- 18 stations for Chad.

In addition, a minimum number of groundwater monitoring stations is also planned. However, unless there is a specific need at particular sites considered important, this monitoring will build upon ongoing initiatives and, in particular, the Regional Program for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources in the Lake Chad Basin (fund by AfDB and GEF) which plan to construct and equip 100 piezometers in the basin.

Figure 1: Map of the preliminary project Hydromet network

(Note : some stations are not well positioned on the map because of errors on the coordinates that will be corrected)



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix – Travail – Patrie
MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT,
DE LA PROTECTION DE LA NATURE ET
DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE
CABINET



REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
Peace – Work – Fatherland
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT,
PROTECTION OF NATURE AND
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
CABINET

N° 001 /UMINEPDED/SG/DEPC/PCCOOP/PF-FA

Yaounde, 20 AOUT 2020

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

Subject: Endorsement of Pre-Concept for project *"Integrating water resources management and early warning system for resilience to climate change in Lake Chad Basin"*

In my capacity as Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in the **Republic of Cameroon**, I confirm that the above regional project Pre-Concept is in accordance with the government Cameroon's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce the adverse impacts and risks, posed by climate change in Cameroon and the Lake Chad Basin.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project pre-concept proposal submitted to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project is expected to be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-CAf).

Sincerely,

M. Theophile Herve ABA'A ATEBA, B.Sc (Hons)
Industrial Chemistry and Environmental Engineer
Head of Unit for Projects and Cooperation
Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development
P.O Box 320, Yaounde, Cameroon



Unité – Dignité - Travail

Letter of Endorsement by Government

Of Central African Republic

24, December 2020

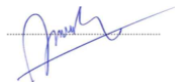
To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Subject: Endorsement of Pre-Concept for project ***“Integrating water resources management and early warning system for resilience to climate change in the Lake Chad Basin”***

In my capacity as Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in **Central Africa Republic**, I confirm that the above regional project Pre-Concept is in accordance with the government of Central Africa Republic's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce the adverse impacts and risks, posed by climate change in Central Africa Republic and the Lake Chad Basin.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project pre-concept proposal submitted to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project is expected to be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-CAf).

Sincerely,



Mr. Michel Dimbele Kombe
Chargé d'Etudes en matière de Mobilisation de Fonds Innovants liés aux Changements Climatiques
Coordination Nationale Climat
Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable
Bangui, Central Africa Republic



Letter of Endorsement by Government

Republic of Chad

December 8th, 2020

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

Subject: Endorsement of Pre-Concept for project "***Integrating water resources management and early warning system for resilience to climate change in the Lake Chad Basin***"

In my capacity as Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in the **Republic of Chad**, I confirm that the above regional project Pre-Concept is in accordance with the government of Chad's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce the adverse impacts and risks, posed by climate change in Chad and the Lake Chad Basin.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project pre-concept proposal submitted to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project is expected to be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-CAf).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "F. Ousmane".

Mrs. Fatime Ousmane
Geographer and Environmentalist
Ministry of Environment and Fishery



ADAPTATION FUND



Letter of Endorsement by Government of NIGER

[28th January 2021]

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

Subject: Endorsement of Pre-Concept for project "***Integrating water resources management and early warning system for resilience to climate change in the Lake Chad Basin***"

In my capacity as Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in the **Republic of Niger**, I confirm that the above regional project Pre-Concept is in accordance with the government of Niger's regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce the adverse impacts and risks, posed by climate change in Niger and the Lake Chad Basin.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project pre-concept proposal submitted to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project is expected to be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-CAf).

Sincerely,

Dr. Kamaye Maazou
Secrétaire Exécutif du Conseil National de
l'Environnement pour un Développement Durable
BP 10193, Niamey, Niger





FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT

HEADQUARTERS, MABUSHI, ABUJA.

Ref No. FMENV/DCC/446/...

Date: 14 January 2021

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

Endorsement of Pre-Concept for project “Integrating Water Resources Management and Early Warning System for Resilience to Climate Change in the Lake Chad Basin”

In my capacity as Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund in the **Federal Republic of Nigeria**, I confirm that the above regional project Pre-Concept is in accordance with the government of Nigeria’s regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce the adverse impacts and risks, posed by climate change in Nigeria and the Lake Chad Basin.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project pre-concept proposal submitted to the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project is expected to be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) and Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-CAf).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'H. Bawa-Bwari'.

Mrs Halima Bawa-Bwari
Ag. Director, Department of Climate Change,
Federal Ministry of Environment,
Abuja, Nigeria



Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 18 January 2021

Adaptation Fund Project ID:

Countries: Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Niger, Nigeria

Title of Programme: Integrated water resources management and early warning system for climate change resilience in the Lake Chad Basin

Type of IE (NIE/MIE): Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Executing Entities: Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC), Global Water Partnership Central Africa (GWP-CAf)

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	May 2021
Completion date of PFG	August 2021


B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (USD)

Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	USD Amount
Hire a consultant to contribute to the development of the concept note by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Refining the need assessment and developing Concept note for the project proposal 	Obtain full description of problems to be solved, available data and historical events, define needs and priorities and propose operational solutions for each particular case	9,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Participating to the Workshop organized (on own funding) by WMO, LCBC and GWP-Caf in Ndjamen, Chad, Nov 16 to 20, 2020 to define tasks distribution and pilot areas 	Meet the partners and stakeholders to finalize and adopted the above, and identify the future contact persons for the programme	5,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Introduction of innovative approaches 	Present the innovative approaches (eg. mapping technologies, new generation equipment, citizen sciences, warning procedures, warning	1 800

	dissemination, climate scenarios...)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Formalizing the mechanism for sustainability of project outcomes	Obtain national and regional commitment of partners and related institutions to participate and secure the transfer of knowledge and long-term maintenance of projects results and secure annual budget.	2,600
Project support costs (8%)		1,600
Total Project Formulation Grant		20,000 *

*: Distributed into 13,400 USD for consultant fee 5,000 USD for travel expenses and 1,600 USD for support costs.

C. Implementing Entity					
This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation 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
Jean-Paul Gaudechoux Head, Regional Strategic Division, Member Services and Development Department		18/01/2021	Dominique Berod Acting Head, Earth System Monitoring Division	+41 79 514 4261 +41 22 730 8330	jpgaudechoux@wmo.int dberod@wmo.int