



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.38/Inf.70
25 September 2026

Adaptation Fund Board
Project and Programme Review Committee
Thirty-eighth Meeting
Bonn, Germany, 19-23 October 2026

PROPOSAL FOR EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, HONDURAS



Project Title	Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras
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AF00000579

Regular size project (over \$1 million)

Regional project

Pre-concept

Regional (El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras)

WMO

USD 29,040,000.00

Ahmad Ghosn

Co-reviewer(s)

IE Contact Person

Ana Laura Zuanazzi, Federico GOMEZ DELGADO, Moyenda Chaponda, Petra Mutic

Secretariat's Overall Comment

The project “Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras” aims to The project objective is to strengthen hydrological and meteorological services to support the integrated management of floods and droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras.

The proposal includes a request for a project formulation grant of USD 30,000.

The initial/ first technical review some issues, such as revising the components financing table, clarifying the added value of the regional approach and the learning and knowledge element of the project, clarifying the IE in the execution of the project, adding IE fee to the PFG budget, among other Clarification Requests (CRs), Corrective Action Request (CARs), and notes raised in the review.

Country Eligibility

Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol, or the Paris Agreement?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Yes. El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are all fully ratified parties to both the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement.

Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Yes. El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are developing countries that are highly vulnerable to climate change effects including severe droughts, catastrophic tropical storms, and floods, among others.

Project Eligibility

Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?

Response: Yes

Secretariat: Yes. As per the Endorsement letters listed below:

1. El Salvador: July 6, 2026
2. Guatemala: July 16, 2026
3. Honduras: June 15, 2026

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?

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: Yes. See Part II, p. 2.

Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: Yes. See Part I, pp. 2-4. However, few clarifications/ revisions are needed.

CR1: Add a brief statement at the end of the paragraph above the components and financing table to introduce it.

CR2: Please ensure that abbreviations are spelled out when first used. Also, conduct a quick round of proofreading/ editing after revising the document as per the review comments to ensure that it stays, as possible, within the AF document length limit.

CAR1: Revise the Project/ Programme Components and Financing table to also include allocated budget at output level and total for each component. Also, revise item "6" row of the table to indicate "Total Components" instead of "Total".

Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how: - 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?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: To a large extent. See Part II, pp. 5-6. However, some additional information clarifications are needed.

CAR2: Under a dedicated brief paragraph, please clarify the added value through the regional approach compared to single country projects.

CAR3: Please clarify, in a brief paragraph, the learning and knowledge management elements of the project.

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?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: Yes. See Part III, p. 6. However, clarification of WMO's possible role in the execution of the project and the coordination at national level is needed

CR3: The second sentence under PART III "Implementation Arrangements" states: "At the national level, Ministries of Environment, NMHSs and relevant sectoral institutions will coordinate implementation". Please clarify with whom such coordination will take place (with WMO, executing entities, or both?).

CR4: The last sentence under PART III "Implementation Arrangements" states: "WMO will also leverage its global and regional hydromet initiatives to support standardization and quality of services and infrastructure", which implies an execution role of WMO, besides its role as an IE. Please clarify if this case and indicate that on p. 1. Also, ensure that the WMO related executing costs are calculated based on the AF ceiling in this respect (see CAR5 below).

CAR4: Please provide justification for the implementing entity (IE) involvement as executing entity (EE) in Guatemala, if it is the case (e.g.: endorsement by the concerned DA).

Resource Availability

Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: Yes.

Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme for implementing entity (IE) fees and at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme cost for the execution costs?

Response: Not Cleared

Secretariat: Yes. Implementing Entity Fee (USD 2,640,000) is 10% of the Total Project/Programme Cost(USD 26,400,000) and Execution Cost (USD 2,400,000) is 9.1% of the same. However, some clarifications are needed.

CAR5: Please clarify if WMO will be involved in the project execution and if so, reflect on p.1, and ensure that the execution costs are calculated/ revised to align with the AF requirements. In this respect, please note that if the IE is serving as EE, its execution cost should be limited to 1.5% of the part of the project/programme executed by it, and its involvement as such should be justified/ endorsed the respective DAs.

CAR6: Revise the PFG budget to include the IE fee (capped at 10% of the total PFG requested).

Eligibility of IE

Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?

Response: Cleared

Secretariat: Yes. WMO is accredited by the AFB.
Accreditation Expiration Date: 30 October 2027



ADAPTATION FUND

PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

Countries: El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

Thematic Focal Area¹: Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems

Type of Implementing Entity: Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Executing Entities: Regional Committee for Water Resources (CRRH), Global Water Partnership Organisation (GWPO)

Amount of Financing Requested: 29,040,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project Formulation Grant Request: Yes ☒ No ☐

Amount of Requested financing for PFG: 30,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Letters of Endorsement (LOE) signed for all countries: Yes ☒ No ☐

NOTE: LOEs should be signed by the Designated Authority (DA). The signatory DA must be on file with the Adaptation Fund. To find the DA currently on file check this page: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/designated-authorities>

Stage of Submission:

- ☐ This pre-concept has been submitted before
- ☒ This is the first submission ever of the pre-concept

In case of a resubmission, please indicate the last submission date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Please note that pre-concept should not exceed 5 pages (in addition to this first cover page)

¹ Thematic areas are: Food security; Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems; Transboundary water management; Innovation in adaptation finance.

Project/Programme Background and Context:

El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras are among the countries most vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and climate variability. According to the Global Climate Risk Index by Germanwatch (2026), these three countries have consistently ranked among the most affected by extreme weather events over the past two decades. Floods and droughts are the most frequent and destructive hazards, generating severe economic, social, and environmental consequences that limit sustainable development capacities in these countries.

The economic losses caused by these events are profound and recurrent. In Guatemala, between the years 2000 and 2020, tropical storms and hurricanes caused damages exceeding USD 3.5 billion, primarily affecting road infrastructure and agriculture ([IFRC, 2021](#)). In El Salvador, Tropical Depression 12E in 2011 alone inflicted damages equivalent to 4.25% of GDP (approximately USD 902 million), severely impacting infrastructure, agriculture, and livelihoods, while Tropical Storms Amanda and Cristobal in 2020 generated losses of USD 2.9 billion amid the COVID-19 crisis (World Bank, 2015; World Bank, 2024). In Honduras, Hurricanes Eta and Iota in 2020 caused losses in the productive sector that amounted to more than USD 1.8 billion, affecting over four million people (BID2021; CEPAL 2021a, CEPAL 2021b). In November 2024, Tropical Storm Sara caused 331 floods and 73 landslides in Honduras, affecting 41,215 people and generating losses of USD 249 million (CEPAL BID, 2025).

At the same time, prolonged drought in the Central American Dry Corridor continues to undermine food security and rural livelihoods, affecting more than two million people through recurrent losses in staple crops such as maize and beans (WFP, 2023). Environmental degradation, deforestation and overexploitation of water resources further reduce the adaptive capacity of rural communities. Institutional limitations remain a critical challenge, as hydrometeorological monitoring and early warning systems in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras still have limited capacity to provide timely responses to flood and drought risks. Weak coordination among key sectors and fragmented institutional frameworks hinder proactive and sustainable risk management. At the regional level, climate extremes require stronger cooperation, building on existing SICA and CRRH platforms to strengthen joint monitoring, forecasting and risk management systems.

In all three countries, land degradation and unsustainable land and water management practices have reduced the buffering capacity of soils and ecosystems against both floods and droughts, undermining progress towards achieving Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets and drought resilience commitments under the UNCCD. National assessments have identified hotspots of land degradation and drought risk in the Dry Corridor and other vulnerable basins, where deteriorated land productivity, declining soil moisture and vegetation cover contribute to both increased runoff and flash floods, and to more severe and recurrent agricultural droughts. Addressing these intertwined challenges requires hydrological and meteorological services, risk information and planning tools that explicitly inform land and water management decisions.

Current limitations in hydrometeorological monitoring networks, including insufficient coverage and limited real-time data availability, constrain the capacity to anticipate and respond to extreme hydroclimatic events, increasing vulnerability of exposed populations and productive sectors. The project addresses these gaps by strengthening monitoring and early warning systems, improving multi-level and regional governance through policy and institutional alignment, and enhancing community resilience through the development and implementation of local risk management plans, with a Nature-based Solutions (NbS) and social inclusive approach. It also prioritizes capacity development and knowledge management to ensure scalability and sustainability. Aligned with Adaptation Fund priorities, the project focuses on reducing climate risks, strengthening institutional and community capacities, through a social inclusive and participatory approach that considers vulnerable populations, women and local contexts. It supports countries' commitments under the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda – particularly SDGs 6, 13 and 15 – while establishing a foundation for sustained, regionally coordinated climate risk management.

Project/Programme Objectives:

The project objective is to strengthen hydrological and meteorological services to support the integrated management of floods and droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras by: a) reinforcing key components along the value chain, including the sustainable operation and climate-resilient strengthening of observation networks (including telemetric stations) as critical infrastructure for adaptation, b) enhancing flood and drought

decision support information systems and water governance, c) implementation of local actions in three priority basins to strengthen Integrated Drought and Floods management including: Standard Operating Procedures, Update of Local plans and NbS with a gender and social inclusive approach; and d) the enhancing capacities to strengthen Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in all the value chain levels

This will be achieved by: (1) establishing sustainable mechanisms for monitoring, forecasting, and risk assessment of floods and droughts, including harmonized forecasting and early warning systems at national and regional levels; (2) strengthening institutional and regulatory frameworks for flood and drought management in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, ensuring alignment with already existing platforms and fostering regional cooperation; (3) reducing vulnerability to floods and droughts in priority basins of these countries through the implementation of NbS and the integration of gender equality and social inclusive approaches; and (4) tailored training to enhance technical, institutional, and social capacities at national, regional, and community levels for integrated flood and drought management, including the development of sustainable financing mechanisms and the generation and exchange of knowledge to support informed decision-making through creating/expanding Community of Practices (CoPs) and other mechanisms.

Project/Programme Components and Financing:

Project/ Programme Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)
1. Monitoring, Early Warning, and Risk Assessment for Floods and Droughts	1.1 Sustained mechanisms for risk assessments as well as impact monitoring for floods and drought established.	1.1.1 Baseline risk assessments for floods and drought at the national level, identifying vulnerable areas and sectors, including land degradation status	All	12,000,000
		1.1.2 Flood and drought impact monitoring		
	1.2 Harmonized approach on national and regional level for monitoring, forecasting and early warnings for floods and droughts established	1.2.1 Strengthened hydrometeorological monitoring and data systems for flood and drought in prioritized basins, including improved telemetric observation networks, coverage and real-time data transmission		
		1.2.2 Enhance and/or establish forecasting systems for floods and droughts based on existing platforms incl. opportunistic data		
		1.2.3 Flood and drought early warning methodology integrated into governance, aligned with regional approach of CRRH climate platforms,		
		1.2.4 E2E dissemination channels for flood and drought warnings, tailored to key stakeholders' needs		
	1.3 Flood and drought decision support information systems and governance enhanced	1.3.1 Real-time hydrometeorological data generated by telemetric networks integrated into forecasting models and early warning systems, enabling the generation of impact-based alerts that directly inform institutional and community-level decision-making processes 1.3.2 Institutional protocols and governance frameworks updated to integrate hydromet information into flood and drought management decision-making at national and regional levels		
	1.4 Local actions in three selected pilot basins implemented to strengthen integrated flood and drought management	1.4.1 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for integrated flood and drought management developed and adopted in three pilot basins 1.4.2 Local flood and drought management plans developed and/or updated to incorporate improved hydromet information, early warning outputs, and risk assessments		
2. Integrated flood and drought governance and regional cooperation	2.1 National policies formulated and updated	2.1.1 Analysis of flood and drought risk related institutional and policy gaps based on 1.1.1.	All	2,000,000
		2.1.2. Socio-economic benefits studies for flood and drought resilience (SEB)		
		2.1.3 Recommendations for national policy on flood and drought risk management		

	2.2 Regional Cooperation strengthened, and national governance aligned with Centro Clima and other regional platforms	2.2.1 Policies and methods adapted at country level to facilitate integration to regional platforms.		
3. Community level flood and drought resilience	3.1 Community-level, climate-resilient flood and drought risk management and financing solutions for sustainable implementation in pilot basins in the target countries; and plans for scaling developed	3.1.1 Develop community-level climate-resilient risk management plans for flood and drought, based on gender sensitive risk assessments (pilot communities), document methodology to ensure scalability	All	4,000,000
		3.1.2 Develop and test community-level risk management plans		
		3.1.3 Implement nature-based solutions to increase flood and drought resilience in pilot communities		
		3.1.4 Develop guidelines for scaling and financing strategies for deliverables above		
4. Capacity Development, Knowledge Management and Awareness Building for inclusive integrated flood and drought management	4.1 Strengthened capacity for flood and drought management at national, regional and community levels	4.1.1 Conduct capacity development initiatives (incl. workshops/fellowships) for NMHSs, authorities, local pilot communities, and other key stakeholders on flood and drought management	All	6,000,000
		4.1.2 Structured training programme on operational hydromet value chain for NMHS staff, covering: (a) observation and monitoring network operations; (b) data management, QC and processing; (c) hydromet analysis and modelling; (d) forecasting, prediction and hydromet product/service development and delivery		
		4.1.3 Regional exchanges and South-South cooperation activities on operational best practices across the hydromet value chain (observation, data management, modelling, forecasting and service delivery) and community level experiences (outcome 3.1 above)		
	4.2 Partner engagement, communication and awareness increased at national & regional levels	4.2.1 Develop and implement engagement plan for key stakeholders		
		4.2.2 Development of gender and women participation action plans, incl. indicators and trainings developed and implemented.		
		4.2.3 Establish cross-regional knowledge management approach and community of practice (CoP) on climate-resilient drought and flood management		
		4.2.4 Enhance dissemination of user-centric sectoral drought information through co-production of tailored products (e.g. regular drought bulletins for agriculture and water sectors,)		
	4.3 Strengthened professional capacity in applied meteorology in countries with greater technical and professional gaps	4.3.1 Regional professional training programme in applied meteorology (including numerical modelling), focused on risk management, climate services, and resilience.		
		4.3.2 Regional scholarships prioritizing technical profiles from (NMS), as well, as women and youth from vulnerable communities.		
		4.3.3 Establishment of a network of mentors and graduates, linked to the CoP on drought and flood management.		
6. Total			24,000,000	
7. Project Execution cost (10%)			2,400,000	
8. Total Project Cost			26,400,000	
9. Project Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable)			2,640,000	
Amount of Financing Requested			29,040,000	

Project Duration: (5 years)/ (60 months)

PART II: PROJECT/PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

Project Structure. The project is structured around a set of key challenges that include: (i) the need to strengthen technical and institutional capacities for integrated drought and flood management; (ii) limited coordination and alignment among sectoral policies and institutions responsible for water, agriculture, environment, and disaster risk management; (iii) gaps in monitoring systems, data management and sharing, modelling, forecasting and service delivery, and early warning systems; (iv) the high vulnerability of rural communities, particularly those dependent on weather- and climate-sensitive livelihoods; and (v) the need to enhance regional cooperation and operational capacity to ensure sustainable implementation and scale up already existing initiatives.

Why the project is needed. El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala face a highly challenging climate future, with significantly impacted areas in the Central American Dry Corridor, one of the world's most climate-sensitive region. IPCC (2021) projections show that even modest warming will bring disproportionate impacts, including more frequent droughts, floods and extreme events. By 2050, temperatures may rise to 2.5°C, with 10–20% less rainfall, threatening food and water security, especially in rural, agriculture-dependent areas. These shifts will alter the hydrological balance of key basins, reducing water availability, increasing sedimentation, and raising drought and flood risks. Longer dry spells, intense rainfall and ecosystem degradation will affect agriculture, hydropower and water supply, requiring local adaptation based on stronger monitoring, data generation, integrated planning and NbS. Countries face structural barriers such as limited institutional and technical capacity, fragmented policies, weak inter-ministerial coordination, and limited monitoring and early warning systems. The project addresses these gaps by strengthening hydrological and meteorological services across the value chain – observation, data management, modelling, forecasting and user-oriented dissemination – for integrated flood and drought management, as well as improving governance through harmonized systems, regional cooperation, increased institutional and community capacity; and increased resilience at basin level by implementing NbS (including LDN).

Beneficiaries, gender and social inclusion and stakeholder engagement. The project targets beneficiaries at regional and national levels by strengthening CRRH platforms and coordination with NMHSs through adaptable tools, data systems, training programmes and policy instruments that can be scaled up across Central America. At the national level, the project will strengthen NMHS and Designated Authorities (DA's) capacities, improve interoperability among institutions, and enhance access to services, information and policy instruments for integrated flood and drought management. At the local level, vulnerable communities in priority basins will directly benefit through tailored interventions and capacity development, as well as through the generation and dissemination of technical information necessary to strengthen territorial resilience. A social inclusive and participatory approach will be integrated through gender and women action plans, monitoring indicators, and capacity development activities. Stakeholders at the three levels will be actively engaged in co-designing solutions, establishing coordination mechanisms, preparing community-level planning tools and implementing NbS to ensure ownership and sustainability of results. The project will also address a critical challenge in the context of the participating countries, which is integrating traditional and indigenous knowledge into adaptation frameworks, by systematically documenting, validating, and integrating indigenous hydrometeorological knowledge with scientific data through participatory research and co-designed monitoring tools, strengthening hybrid early warning and forecasting systems that are more accurate, trusted, culturally relevant, and responsive to hyper-local climate risks.

Contribution to sustainable development: The information generated by the project will support evidence-based planning across sectors, fostering synergies for climate resilience and water security; strengthening water management and informing water-dependent sectors – drinking water and sanitation, agriculture and food systems, energy and ecosystems – while reducing flood and drought risks. The improved data and capacities will also enable better assessment of hazard impacts, reinforcing national disaster risk management and adaptation effectiveness. In Honduras, the project aligns with the NDC 3.0 (2025–2035), the State Policy for Integrated Risk Management in Honduras (PEGIRH), Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) targets, the ongoing update process of the National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (2025–2030), and the National Desertification and Drought Plan. In Guatemala, it supports the National Climate Change Action Plan, the NDC 3.0 update (in process), national risk management policies, the National Action Program to Combat Desertification and Drought (PROANDYS), LDN targets and the National Drought Strategy. In El Salvador, it aligns with the National Climate Change Plan 2022–2026, the National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan, the National Adaptation Plan (in process) and the NDC 3.0. The project outcomes will contribute to country commitments and priorities for integrated water management and climate resilience under the Paris Agreement, the UNCCD and other sectoral frameworks.

Main expected outputs of the project. The project will establish sustained mechanisms for flood and drought risk assessment and impact monitoring at national and regional levels, based on modernized hydro meteorological networks, strengthened data systems, and improved forecasting and early warning in priority basins. The modernization and sustained operation and maintenance of hydrometeorological networks will enable more

accurate and timely early warnings, reducing response times and losses associated with floods and droughts. Baseline analyses and impact monitoring will rely on upgraded NMHS infrastructure and standardized protocols, with harmonized systems across the three countries aligned to CRRH and related regional frameworks. National policies will be updated using institutional gap and socio-economic analyses, linked to enhanced hydrometeorological services. In priority basins, NbS and improved hydromet information will strengthen community resilience to floods and droughts. Training programmes and CoPs will enhance capacities of NMHSs, NDAs and sectoral institutions, supporting integrated flood and drought management and climate-resilient development in El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala.

Capacity Development. The project will include a structured assessment of NMHS human resources and generational transition risks and design a tiered capacity development strategy (basic to advanced levels) in flood and drought monitoring, forecasting, and service delivery. Consideration will also be given to mentoring schemes, institutional memory transfer mechanisms, and long-term professional development pathways to ensure sustainability.

Innovation and cost effectiveness. The project builds on existing initiatives, scaling up lessons learned at country level by strengthening regional coordination through CRRH and harmonizing methodologies for integrated monitoring, forecasting and early warning for floods and droughts. Linking hydrological and meteorological products with impact, risk and national and community flood and drought plans can potentially support evidence-based, proactive and climate-resilient decision-making. Innovations piloted through WMO HydroHub (such as RIVeR) will be considered for strengthening critical monitoring at a low cost. Investments in hydrometeorological monitoring systems are among the most cost-effective adaptation measures, as they significantly reduce disaster-related losses through improved early warning capabilities, response actions, and risk-informed planning. Capacity development will apply cost-effective approaches, including regional training and knowledge exchange, to strengthen institutional and community capacities. Cost-efficiency will be reinforced through existing infrastructure and regional protocols, while socioeconomic analyses and updated policy instruments will support long-term investment in hydrometeorological and water services. Complementary measures, including gender and women participation action plans, stakeholder engagement plans and Communities of Practice (CoPs), will promote participation, scalability and broad sharing of benefits among national and community stakeholders

Sustainability and Scalability. The project's sustainability and scalability are strengthened through alignment with national frameworks and international commitments such as UNFCCC and UNCCD. CRRH regional platforms and harmonized methodologies will support scaling and regional cooperation, while integrated interventions promote stakeholder participation and institutional ownership. Institutionalization of operation and maintenance mechanisms, dedicated financing strategies and strengthening capacities of NMHSs, NDA, key ministries and communities, will ensure long term continuity of monitoring, early warning and information systems. Coordination and knowledge exchange through CoPs will promote South–South collaboration and replication. Socioeconomic analyses and integrated land–water management approaches will support long-term sustainability, institutional uptake and scaling of UNCCD LDN Transformative Projects and Programmes (LDN TPPs).

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

WMO will serve as the implementing entity, providing technical oversight and coordination, while CRRH and GWP will support project execution in coordination with national authorities. At the national level, Ministries of Environment, NMHSs and relevant sectoral institutions will coordinate implementation. A project implementation unit, hosted by CRRH or GWP, will oversee operational management and stakeholder engagement. A steering committee composed of WMO, GWP, CRRH, DAs and NMHS representatives will provide strategic guidance and ensure alignment with national and regional priorities. WMO will also leverage its global and regional hydromet initiatives to support standardization and quality of services and infrastructure.

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

- A. **Record of endorsement on behalf of the government²** *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.*

Mr. Fernando Andres Lopez Larreynaga Minister Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources El Salvador	Date: July 6, 2026
H.E. Ana Patricia Orantes Thomas Minister Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN) Guatemala	Date: July 16, 2026
Mr. Juan Carlos Ramos Ramirez Secretary of State Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) Honduras	Date: June 15, 2026

- 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 and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.	
 Moyenda Chaponda Implementing Entity Coordinator Development Partnerships and Programme Delivery Division	
Date: July 22, 2026	Tel. and email: +41 22 730 8646 mchaponda@wmo.int
Project Contact Person: Federico Gomez-Delgado	
Tel. And Email: +506 22 58 23 70 fgomez@wmo.int	

² 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.

MARN-UTD-056-2026

San Salvador, July 6th, 2026

Subject: Endorsement for the pre-concept note of the project "Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras"

Sir
Ali Daud Mohamed
Chair of the Board
Adaptation Fund
Washington, District of Columbia
United States.

Dear Mr. Ollikainen:

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

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the aforementioned project proposal with the support of the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by this same entity, the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO) and the Regional Committee for Hydraulic Resources of the Central American Integration System (CRRH-SICA).

Sincerely.

Fernando Andrés López Larreynaga
Minister





Ministra

MINISTERIO DE AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
GUATEMALA, C. A.

Guatemala, July 16, 2026
Oficio No. MI- 2225-2026/APOT/srs (UCI)

Letter of Endorsement by Government
Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

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

Subject: Endorsement for *"Strengthening Hydrometeorological Services to Support Integrated Flood and Drought Management in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras"*

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

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 World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed in Guatemala by the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO), Global Water Partnership Central America (GWP CA), and the Regional Committee for Hydraulic Resources (CRRH), in coordination with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Sincerely,



Ana Patricia Orantes Thomas
Ministra
Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales





MINISTERIO DE AMBIENTE Y RECURSOS NATURALES
GUATEMALA, C. A.

Ministra

Guatemala, 16 de julio del 2026
Oficio No. MI- 2225-2026/APOT/srs (UCI)

Carta de Endoso del Gobierno
Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales

A: Junta del Fondo de Adaptación
A la atención de la Secretaría de la Junta del Fondo de Adaptación
Correo electrónico: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Asunto: Endoso para *"Fortalecimiento de los servicios hidrometeorológicos para apoyar la gestión integrada de inundaciones y sequías en El Salvador, Guatemala y Honduras"*

En mi calidad de autoridad designada en Guatemala ante el Fondo de Adaptación, confirmo que la propuesta de proyecto regional mencionada se encuentra en conformidad con las prioridades nacionales del Gobierno de Guatemala para la implementación de actividades de adaptación destinadas a reducir los impactos adversos y los riesgos derivados del cambio climático en la región centroamericana, particularmente en Guatemala.

En consecuencia, me complace endosar la propuesta de proyecto antes mencionada con el apoyo del Fondo de Adaptación. De ser aprobada, la propuesta de proyecto será implementada por la Organización Meteorológica Mundial (OMM) y ejecutada en Guatemala por la Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO), Global Water Partnership Centroamérica (GWP CA) y el Comité Regional de Recursos Hidráulicos (CRRH), en coordinación con el Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales.

Atentamente,



Ana Patricia Orantes Thomas
Ministra
Ministerio de Ambiente y Recursos Naturales





GOBIERNO DE LA
REPÚBLICA DE HONDURAS
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SECRETARÍA DE
RECURSOS NATURALES
Y AMBIENTE

OFICIO No. SERNA-DM-319-2026

June 15, 2026 - Tegucigalpa, Honduras M.D.C.

Subject: Endorsement of the Project Proposal

"Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras"

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD

Adaptation Fund

Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

Dear Members of the Adaptation Fund Board:

In my capacity as Minister of the Secretariat of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) of the Republic of Honduras and as the Designated Authority for the Adaptation Fund, I am pleased to endorse the project proposal entitled: "Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras" to be submitted to the Adaptation Fund by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and executed by WMO, the Global Water Partnership Organization (GWPO), and the Regional Committee on Hydraulic Resources of the Central American Integration System (CRRH-SICA).

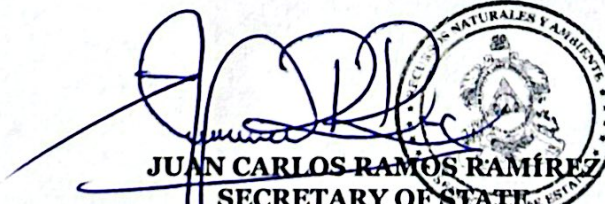
The Government of Honduras confirms that this proposal is fully aligned with national priorities and strategies on climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, social protection, and sustainable development.

Furthermore, the Government of Honduras confirms that the proposal has been developed through a country-driven process and enjoys the support of the relevant national stakeholders. We recognize the importance of this initiative in addressing the adverse effects of climate change on vulnerable populations and reaffirm our commitment to its successful implementation.

Accordingly, I hereby endorse this proposal for consideration by the Adaptation Fund Board and request its favorable review.

Please accept, Members of the Board, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Sincerely,


JUAN CARLOS RAMOS RAMÍREZ
SECRETARY OF STATE
SECRETARIAT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

LL | UCEMR — SERNA

C.c.: Archivo

C.c.: Fabiola Tábor | Secretaria Ejecutiva - GWP

C.c.: Wendy Rodríguez | Directora de la DNCC - SERNA

C.c.: Melkis Maradiaga | Director de la DGRH - SERNA

C.c.: Luis Lezama | Director de la UCEMR - SERNA

C.c.: Francisco Argeñal | Director del CENAOS - COPECO



Revised PFG Submission Form¹
Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 22 July 2026

Adaptation Fund Project ID: To be assigned by AF Secretariat

Country/ies: El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

Title of Project/Programme: Strengthened hydrological and meteorological services to support Integrated Management of Floods and Droughts in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras

Type of IE (NIE/RIE/MIE): MIE

Implementing Entity: World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

Executing Entity/ies: Regional Committee for Water Resources (CRRH), Global Water Partnership (GWP) and WMO

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	Oct 2026
Completion date of PFG	Sep 2027

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	US\$ Amount	Budget note²
1. Multi-sector and community-level stakeholder consultations in the three countries, including gender-responsive consultations in the priority basins	Consultation reports informing the design of the Concept Note	12,000	Travel, logistics and facilitation of one national consultation per country (approx. US\$ 4,000 each)
2. Technical baseline assessments (hydromet monitoring gaps, prioritization of basins, land degradation and drought risk hotspots)	Consolidated technical baseline assessment report	8,000	Short-term technical consultancy

¹ As presented in AFB/PPRC.33/40 Annex 1.

² The proposal should include a detailed budget with budget notes indicating the break-down of costs at the activity level. It should also include a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use.

3. Gender assessment and social inclusion analysis	Gender and social inclusion assessment informing the Concept Note	5,000	Short-term consultancy (gender specialist), in line with the AF Gender Policy
4. Drafting and validation of the Concept Note with NMHSs, Ministries of Environment, DAs, CRRH and GWP	Concept Note validated by national and regional partners	5,000	Virtual and in-person validation sessions; document preparation
Total Project Formulation Grant		30,000	

Please describe below each of the PFG activities and provide justifications for their need and for the amount of funding required:

Activity 1 - Stakeholder and community consultations (US\$ 12,000): Multi-sector and community-level consultations in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras, including gender-responsive consultations in the priority basins, are required to inform the design of the Concept Note and to ensure ownership by national institutions and vulnerable communities, in line with Adaptation Fund policies. The amount covers travel, logistics and facilitation of one national consultation per country.

Activity 2 - Technical baseline assessments (US\$ 8,000): A short-term consultancy will consolidate the technical baseline for the Concept Note, covering hydrometeorological monitoring gaps, prioritization of basins, and land degradation and drought risk hotspots, building on existing national assessments.

Activity 3 - Gender assessment and social inclusion analysis (US\$ 5,000): A short-term specialist will conduct an initial gender assessment and social inclusion analysis, consistent with the Adaptation Fund Gender Policy, to inform the gender-responsive elements of the Concept Note.

Activity 4 - Drafting and validation of the Concept Note (US\$ 5,000): Preparation of the Concept Note and its validation with the NMHSs, Ministries of Environment, Designated Authorities, CRRH and GWP of the three countries, through virtual and in-person sessions, ensuring alignment with national and regional priorities before submission.

C. Implementing Entity

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

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Moyenda Chaponda	<i>Moyenda Chaponda</i>	22 July 2026	Federico Gomez-Delgado	+50622582370	fgomez@wmo.int