



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/PPRC.27/19
8 March 2021

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

Agenda Item 6 c)

PROPOSAL FOR GUINEA, MALI, MAURITANIA, SENEGAL

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 “Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River Basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity” was submitted for Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS), which is a Regional Implementing Entity of the Adaptation Fund.

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

14. 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 AF00000253, and completed a review sheet.

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

16. 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: Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal
Project Title: Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River Basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity
Thematic focal area: Disaster Risk Reduction and EWS
Implementing Entity: Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)
Executing Entities: Organization for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS)
AF Project ID: AF00000253
IE Project ID: **Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars):** 14,000,000
Reviewer and contact person: Imèn Meliane **Co-reviewer(s):** Ming Yang
IE Contact Person(s): Ms Khaoula Jaoui

Technical Summary	<p>The project “Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River Basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity” aims to o improve climate change resilience of rural communities in the Senegal River Basin through the implementation of multi-hazard early warning system and multi-sectoral adaptation actions that strengthen social and environmental systems and result in resilient and sustainable livelihoods. This will be done through the three components below:</p> <p><u>Component 1:</u> Supporting the implementation of a satellite- based multi-hazard early warning system (MH-EWS) (USD 3,680,000).</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> Community adaptation actions for improved resilience to climate change and variability in targeted areas (USD 6, 900,000)</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> Capacity building, raising awareness and knowledge sharing (USD 1,203,768).</p> <p><u>Requested financing overview:</u> Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 1,119,458 Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 12,903,226 Implementing Fee: USD 1,096,774 Financing Requested: USD 14,000,000</p>
--------------------------	--

	<p>The proposal includes a request for a project formulation grant of US\$ 20,000.</p> <p>The initial technical review raises some issue, such as the need to provide more information on the socio-economic variability, provide further details on the project components and knowledge management approach as well as that the project needs to provide initial considerations on gender and vulnerable groups as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p> <p>The final technical review finds that the proposal has addressed most of the CR and CAR requests.</p>
Date	1 March, 2021

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments at Initial Technical Review	Comments at Final Technical Review
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 Senegal River Basin is vulnerable to climate change and particularly exposed to droughts and risks of flooding and erosion. Climate change adversely impacts water access, food security and livelihoods of over 7 Million people that live in the Basin.	-
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	Yes. As per the Endorsement letter dated 13 January 2021 for Guinea; 7 January 2021 for Mali; 18 January 2021 for Mauritania and 15 January 2021 for Senegal.	-
	2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the	Partially. The pre-concept document provides some information on the climate hazards but little information on the socio-	CR1: Addressed , as per the information provided on page 1.

	<p>problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?</p>	<p>economic vulnerability and the climate impacts.</p> <p>CR1: In the section of Project Background and Context, please provide more information on the current status of the communities in the Senegal River Basin and their socio-economic vulnerability.</p> <p>CR2: Please clearly state the climate problem(s) that the project aims to address. In addition, please elaborate on the existing practice and capacity in establishing and using multi-hazard early warning system and the multi-sectoral adaptation actions that will enhance the resilience of social and environmental systems, from perspectives of both the region and the individual countries.</p>	<p>The revised pre-concept includes some indications on the main economic activities to be affected by climate change.</p> <p>CR2: Sufficiently addressed at this stage, as per the information provided on page 2.</p> <p>The revised concept clarifies that the project will focus on flood and drought hazards and hydro-system resilience. It also provides an overview of the suggested multi-hazard early warning system.</p> <p>During the concept development stage, more detail should be provided on the specific climate issues and their impacts as well as the detailed approach of establishing early-warning systems and the multisectoral actions, both from the regional perspective and in the individual countries.</p>
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Partially. The objectives are clearly explained, but the components and financing are lacking details.</p> <p>CR3: Please provide further details on the project components. For component 1, please clarify if the plans to be developed would be for each country or at regional level. Please also give an indication of the potential agencies that will collaborate in this component. For component 2, please give an indication of the potential adaptation measures that can be considered and the target beneficiaries. For</p>	<p>CR3: Addressed, as per the information provided on pages 3 and 4.</p> <p>The revised pre-concept provides more details on the stakeholders and sectors to be involved in the implementation at the national level (hydrology, meteorology, agriculture, forest, environment and energy). It also provides more details on the target beneficiaries (smallholder farmers, fisheries and pastoralists) with a focus on women and youth. The capacity building activities would include targeted training to the</p>

		<p>component 3, please provide more information on the nature of capacity building activities and the who they will target.</p> <p>CR4: If possible, please give an indication of the budgets of each of the components for each country and the region for management if necessary. It will be valuable to show the amounts of the AF resources that will be directly used in the rural communities in each of the selected countries.</p>	<p>various stakeholder groups for data creation, analysis and utilization.</p> <p>CR4: Not addressed.</p> <p>A more detailed budget will be provided during a later stage of the proposal development, and will be informed based on discussions with the stakeholders. The budget would be based on the catchment specificities in each country and would consider the vulnerability of the targeted communities which will be more detailed once the pre-concept endorsed.</p> <p>This is acceptable at this stage. During the concept development phase, please provide indications of budget amounts to be directly spent in the rural communities in each of the countries.</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? 	<p>Largely Yes.</p> <p>The adaptation actions include the implementation of a satellite-based multi-hazard early warning system and improving resilience to climate change and variability in targeted areas for rural communities. The regional approach is well justified and adds value given the transboundary nature of the river basin. The project innovation is also well justified through the use of satellite technologies to inform multi-hazard decision making.</p> <p>At this stage, the pre-concept justifies the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of the approaches adopted by the project.</p>	<p>CR5: Addressed, as per the information provided on pages 4, 5 and 6.</p> <p>Component 3 aims to capture and disseminate lessons learned with local and regional stakeholders. Project activities will involve management, treatment and sharing of existing climate-related information to review context specific approaches, establish best practices and scale up successful activities to achieve climate change resilience at scale.</p> <p>CR6: Addressed, as per the information provided in page 5.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>However, it lacks details on the knowledge management approach.</p> <p>CR5: With regard to knowledge management, please provide an overview of existing lessons and best practices that can inform the project concept. Please also briefly outline proposed processes to capture, assess and document info, lessons, best practice & expertise generated during implementation, and potential knowledge outputs to be produced and shared with stakeholders</p> <p>CR 6: Please provide initial considerations on gender, vulnerable groups and compliance with the Environmental and Social policy of the Fund.</p>	<p>The revised proposal outlines how it will undertake the various assessments and ensure compliance with the Fund's ESP.</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</p>	<p>Partially. The pre-concept briefly explained several organizations which would be involved in the proposed regional project at the regional, national and local levels. However, it does not explain how it plans to involve NIEs or the stakeholders/organizations at the rural community level. It does not show how the various project stakeholders will be coordinated.</p> <p>CR 7: Please provide more details on how project coordination will be arranged and how will the various institutions at national level (including NIEs) and local level be involved.</p>	<p>CR7: Not clear. The issue was only partially addressed, as per the information provided on page 6.</p> <p>The revised pre-concept outlines implementation arrangements and coordination structures at regional and national levels. However, the pre-concept does not provide an indication on whether it will involve NIEs as project partners.</p> <p>As this regional project takes place in countries that have NIEs, the involvement of the NIEs in some form, preferably with a focus to help build their capacity through participation in a suitable way, is recommended.</p>

	involved as partners in the project?		During the concept and project development stages, consider exploring options for involving NIEs in the project implementation.
Resource Availability	6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?	Yes.	-
	7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 per cent of the total project/programme budget?	Yes. The administrative costs are below 20% of the total budget.	-
Eligibility of IE	8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes.	-



ADAPTATION FUND

ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

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

Countries/Region: Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal
Project Title: Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River Basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity
Thematic focal area: Disaster Risk Reduction and EWS
Implementing Entity: Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)
Executing Entities: Organization for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS)
AF Project ID: AF00000253
IE Project ID: **Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars):** 14,000,000
Reviewer and contact person: Imèn Meliane **Co-reviewer(s):** Ming Yang
IE Contact Person(s):

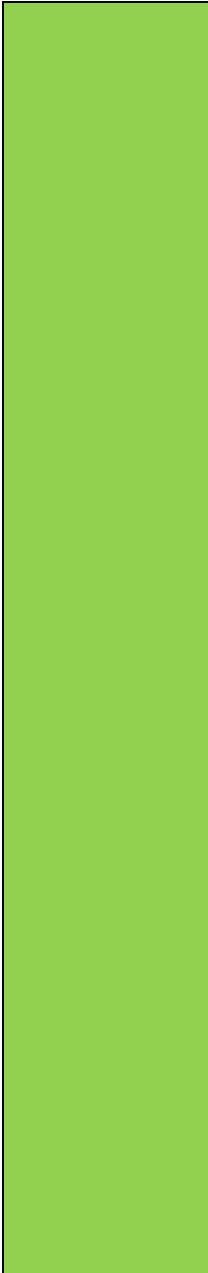
Technical Summary	<p>The project “Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River Basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity” aims to o improve climate change resilience of rural communities in the Senegal River Basin through the implementation of multi-hazard early warning system and multi-sectoral adaptation actions that strengthen social and environmental systems and result in resilient and sustainable livelihoods. This will be done through the three components below:</p> <p><u>Component 1:</u> Supporting the implementation of a satellite- based multi-hazard early warning system (MH-EWS) (USD 3,680,000).</p> <p><u>Component 2:</u> Community adaptation actions for improved resilience to climate change and variability in targeted areas (USD 6, 900,000)</p> <p><u>Component 3:</u> Capacity building, raising awareness and knowledge sharing (USD 1,203,768).</p> <p><u>Requested financing overview:</u> Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD 1,119,458</p>
--------------------------	--

	<p>Total Project/Programme Cost: USD 12,903,226 Implementing Fee: USD 1,096,774 Financing Requested: USD 14,000,000</p> <p>The proposal includes a request for a project formulation grant of US\$ 20,000.</p> <p>The initial technical review raises some issue, such as the need to provide more information on the socio-economic variability, provide further details on the project components and knowledge management approach as well as that the project needs to provide initial considerations on gender and vulnerable groups as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p>
Date	2 February, 2021

Review Criteria	Questions	Comments	OSS responses (17/02/2021)
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 Senegal River Basin is vulnerable to climate change and particularly exposed to droughts and risks of flooding and erosion. Climate change adversely impacts water access, food security and livelihoods of over 7 Million people that live in the Basin.	
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	Yes. As per the Endorsement letter dated 13 January 2021 for Guinea; 7 January 2021 for Mali; 18 January 2021 for Mauritania and 15 January 2021 for Senegal.	
	2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming	Partially. The pre-concept document provides some information on the climate hazards but little information on the socio-economic vulnerability and the climate impacts.	

	<p>to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?</p>	<p>CR1: In the section of Project Background and Context, please provide more information on the current status of the communities in the Senegal River Basin and their socio-economic vulnerability.</p> <p>CR2: Please clearly state the climate problem(s) that the project aims to address. In addition, please elaborate on the existing practice and capacity in establishing and using multi-hazard early warning system and the multi-sectoral adaptation actions that will enhance the resilience of social and environmental systems, from perspectives of both the region and the individual countries.</p>	<p>CR1: Additional information on socio-economic vulnerability of communities has been added and the Pre-concept note has been modified accordingly.</p> <p><i>See Part I, Paragraphs 1 & 2, Page 1 of the pre-concept note. The revised text is highlighted.</i></p> <p>CR2: The Pre-concept note has been modified to describe the suggested approach for multi-hazard early warning system to be used that bring benefit at social and environmental level.</p> <p><i>See Part I, Paragraphs 6 & 7, Page 2 of the pre-concept note. The revised text is highlighted.</i></p>
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p>Partially. The objectives are clearly explained, but the components and financing are lacking details.</p> <p>CR3: Please provide further details on the project components. For component 1, please clarify if the plans to be developed would be for each country or at regional level. Please also give an indication of the potential agencies that will collaborate in this component. For component 2, please give an indication of the potential adaptation measures that can be considered and the target beneficiaries. For component 3, please provide more</p>	<p>CR3: The Pre-concept note has been modified to include more of details on the project components.</p> <p><i>See Part II, Paragraphs 12, 13 & 14 in page 3 & 4 of the pre-concept note. The revised text is highlighted</i></p>

		<p>information on the nature of capacity building activities and the who they will target.</p> <p>CR4: If possible, please give an indication of the budgets of each of the components for each country and the region for management if necessary. It will be valuable to show the amounts of the AF resources that will be directly used in the rural communities in each of the selected countries.</p>	<p>At this stage of project preparation providing a budget by component and by country seems to be difficult and could be considered as an engagement by the countries. During this phase the main discussed topics were on the relevance of the objective, components, outcomes and outputs and their alignment with the countries' needs. A detailed budget will be developed at the concept note and full proposal phase based on specific criteria agreed on. The budget shall be also based on the catchment specificities in each country and shall consider the vulnerability of the targeted communities which will be more detailed once the pre-concept endorsed.</p> <p>In addition, the budget will be further discussed during regional and national consultations with executing entities and communities for their information and approval.</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? 	<p>Largely Yes.</p> <p>The adaptation actions include the implementation of a satellite-based multi-hazard early warning system and improving resilience to climate change and variability in targeted areas for rural communities. The regional approach is well justified and adds value given the</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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? <p>5. - it will take into account sustainability?</p>	<p>transboundary nature of the river basin. The project innovation is also well justified through the use of satellite technologies to inform multi-hazard decision making.</p> <p>At this stage, the pre-concept justifies the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of the approaches adopted by the project. However, it lacks details on the knowledge management approach.</p> <p>CR5: With regard to knowledge management, please provide an overview of existing lessons and best practices that can inform the project concept. Please also briefly outline proposed processes to capture, assess and document info, lessons, best practice & expertise generated during implementation, and potential knowledge outputs to be produced and shared with stakeholders</p>	<p>CR5: The project proposes component 3 to capture and disseminate lessons learned with local and regional stakeholders. To be able to provide the best support to communities, the project should better grasp the existing climate-related information as the OMVS Archives and Documentation Centre and the African Water Information System (SADIEau) that will give the national government and local communities the opportunity to review context specific approaches, establish best practices and scale up successful activities to achieve climate change resilience at scale.</p> <p>See Part II, Paragraph 29, Pages 5 & 6 of the pre-concept note. The revised text is highlighted</p>
---	--	---	--

		<p>CR 6: Please provide initial considerations on gender, vulnerable groups and compliance with the Environmental and Social policy of the Fund.</p>	<p>CR6: This is noted with thanks. The project will be compliant with the Fund's environmental and social principles (ESP) and all project activities will be analysed for the significance of potential impacts that may occur due to project interventions. A Gender assessments and action plans will be prepared to guide the project, in which women and vulnerable groups will be consulted throughout development and implementation of the project and its activities. A detailed table demonstrating compliance with the Fund's ESP will be developed during the full proposal stage given that a deepest analysis will be conducted during the E&S assessment.</p> <p><i>See Part II, Paragraph 27, Page 5 of the pre-concept note. The revised text is highlighted</i></p>
	<p>6. 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</p>	<p>Partially. The pre-concept briefly explained several organizations which would be involved in the proposed regional project at the regional, national and local levels. However, it does not explain how it plans to involve NIEs or the stakeholders/organizations at the rural community level. It does not show how the various project stakeholders will be coordinated.</p>	

	when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?	CR 7: Please provide more details on how project coordination will be arranged and how will the various institutions at national level (including NIEs) and local level be involved.	CR7: The Pre-concept has been carefully reviewed to include a summary of the institutional arrangement. See Part III, Paragraph 30-34, Page 7 of the pre-concept note. The revised text is highlighted
Resource Availability	1. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?	Yes.	
	2. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 20 per cent of the total project/programme budget?	Yes. The administrative costs are below 20% of the total budget.	
Eligibility of IE	1. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?	Yes.	



PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of Project:	Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River Basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity
Countries:	Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal
Thematic Focal Area ¹ :	Transboundary water management
Type of Implementing Entity:	RIE
Implementing Entity:	Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)
Executing Entities:	Organization for the Development of the Senegal River (OMVS)
Amount of Financing Requested:	14,000,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

PROJECT BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT:

- The Senegal River Basin covers more than 300,000 km² shared between Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal. The river crosses different climatic zones and ecosystems. The project area Northern part is located in the saharan and desert bioclimatic zone (average annual rainfall less than 100 mm/year) and its Southern part in the humid tropical bioclimatic zone (average annual rainfall more than 1400 mm and 2000 mm/an around the Fouta-jallon area in Guinea). Its population is estimated at nearly 7 million people² (2.7 million in Mali, 1.9 million in Mauritania, 1.5 million in Senegal and 0.9 million in Guinea), 85% of whom live near the river³.
- The predominant activity of the catchment's communities is agriculture with rain-fed and irrigated practices. Development in the catchment is mainly related to irrigated agriculture which is mostly dependent on the Senegal River resources. Each year, the natural flood cycle inundates vast plains, benefiting the riparian communities that practice flood recession agriculture. The main crops cultivated are rice, onions, tomatoes, potatoes and sweet potatoes. The other sources of income generation in the catchment are fishing, animal husbandry, pastoralism, tourism, etc. The population in the project area still are living below the poverty index. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita in 2019 shows⁴: Guinea US\$ 967; Mali US\$ 887; Mauritania US\$ 1,678 and Senegal US\$ 1,452.
- In addition, the resources provided by the river are strategic for water and food security as well as for energy dependence of each riparian state. Since 1972, the management of the catchment has been organized through the Organization for the



The Senegal River Basin (source: OMVS. 2002)^{4a}

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

² OMVS, 2017a. Analyse diagnostique environnementale transfrontalière (ADT) du bassin du fleuve Sénégal 2016.

³ OMVS, 2009. SDAGE du fleuve Sénégal – Rapport de phase 1 : État des lieux et diagnostic.

^{4a} OMVS (Senegal River Basin), 2002. Pilotes studies a focus on real world examples, prepared for the World Water Assessment Program (WWAP) by AFDEC, pp. 448–461.

⁴ <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/snaama/Index>

Development of the Senegal River (OMVS) whose priority missions include: integrated water resource management; adaptation to climate change; economic development; food self-sufficiency; and ecosystem conservation. The catchment faces major challenges to meet the growing demand for food, water and energy while maintaining the river's ecosystem services in a context of climate change exacerbating anthropogenic pressures.

4. Notably, the Senegal River Basin is particularly vulnerable to climate change due to its high exposure and low adaptive capacity⁵. Warming of between 0.5 and 0.8°C has been observed throughout the region between 1979 and 2010⁶ and studies^{7,8} indicate that : the temperature increase in West Africa between the end of the 20th and 21st century will be between 3°C and 6°C, which will increase the degree of evaporation in the Senegal River Basin; the rainfall regime in the area will be more irregular with significant inter-annual variations (droughts), changes in the timing and duration of the rainy season (shortening) and more intense and frequent rainfall (risks of flooding, erosion and soil degradation). Forecasts also indicate a decrease in average rainfall in the upper streams (Guinean highlands) with a direct effect on the Senegal River's flow rate.
5. These effects of climate change strongly impact the availability of water in the basin and exacerbate already significant anthropogenic pressures with serious consequences for the environment⁹ (massive deforestation, destabilization of rivers, poor water quality, etc.) and the socio-economic balance of the States. The ecosystem services provided by the river are also under threat: inadequate water retention and groundwater recharge; reduced fish stocks and degraded flooded forests areas; and loss of biodiversity. From this perspective, the vulnerability of local communities, especially rural ones, is very high due to livelihoods directly dependent on natural resources (rain-fed agriculture, pastoralism, etc.) combined with limited adaptive capacity and recurrent food crises and water shortages¹⁰. Finally, the catchment's populations are also highly exposed to drought and flooding hazards, which are set to increase with the climate changes observed in the area¹¹.
6. This requires best adapting practices that must involve reducing the vulnerability of human and natural systems, and fall within the continuum between climatic and anthropogenic factors (related to development and essential services). In this frame, the current intervention will mainly address the following priority climate issues in the catchment : (i) flood and drought risk reduction through the implementation of Multi-Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS); (ii) strengthening the climate vulnerable communities and hydro-systems resilience through the implementation of various concrete adaptation actions (water, soil and land resources protection, livelihoods strengthening and diversification for vulnerable rural communities); and (iii) building capacities, raising awareness and knowledge sharing.
7. The OMVS has a long term experience in early warning systems, mainly devoted to flood warning. Indeed, this EWS has been initially deployed in the Senegal River valley and two test areas (Mahina-Bafoulabé and Podorlexeiba) between 1992 and 1997. Based on the lessons learned from the first phase of the contingency plan, a second phase was carried out in 2005. It aimed at improving the flood warning system alerts at the local level in the downstream of the Manantali dam as well as the measures to be undertaken to manage the disaster. This proposal will contribute to the updating of managing flood propagation, vulnerability of major structures and strengthen drought management for the deployment of an Early Warning System (EWS) using geospatial technologies to the catchment.

PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

8. The global objective of the project is to improve climate change resilience of rural communities in the Senegal River Basin through the implementation of multi-hazard early warning system and multi-sectoral adaptation actions that strengthen social and environmental systems and result in resilient and sustainable livelihoods.
9. Its main specific objectives are as follows:
 - Develop and implement a multi-hazard early warning system to reinforce flood and drought risk management and food security in the basin.
 - Support the implementation of Sustainable Land and Water Management measures in order to enhance the resilience of the Senegal River Basin to climate change impacts.
 - Strengthen the livelihood resilience of rural communities in the face of climate change through income-generating activities.
 - Strengthen OMVS capacities and management tools, as well as riparian countries, for climate change adaptation.
10. The project will use a holistic approach and cover the entire basin. However, some actions will be region-specific: flood risk will be addressed downstream of Manantali Dam, drought risk in the northern half of the basin and climate-resilient

⁵ OMVS, 2019. Impacts du changement climatique dans le bassin du fleuve Sénégal : une évaluation spatiale de la vulnérabilité.

⁶ Collins, J.M., 2011. Temperature variability over Africa. *Journal of Climate* 24: 3649-3666.

⁷ Cheikh Bécaye Gaye *et al.*, 2013. Assessing the impacts of climate change on water resources of a West African trans-boundary river basin and its environmental consequences (Senegal River Basin). *Sciences in Cold and Arid Regions*, 5(1): 0140–0156

⁸ Fournet, S., 2018. Caractérisation des impacts du changement climatique dans le bassin du fleuve Sénégal, Volet 1 : États des lieux des connaissances scientifiques et des incertitudes sur la compréhension du changement climatique dans le bassin du fleuve Sénégal et dans son ensemble régional. Rapport Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, 2018.

⁹ OMVS, 2017b. Plan d'action stratégique (PAS) de gestion des problèmes environnementaux prioritaires du bassin du fleuve Sénégal 2017-2037.

¹⁰ OMVS, 2018a. R2 – Rapport de diagnostic d'évaluation de la vulnérabilité.

¹¹ OMVS, 2018a. R3 – Rapport du plan d'adaptation et de renforcement de la résilience du bassin.

agriculture in the delta and the valley. Critical sites for concrete adaptation activities will be identified during the development of the full proposal.

PROJECT COMPONENTS AND FINANCING:

Project Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)
1. Supporting the implementation of a satellite-based multi-hazard early warning system (MH-EWS)	1.1. The EWS is used and maintained by the OMVS to reduce flood and drought risks in the basin and enhance a climate-resilient agriculture	1.1.1 The multi-hazard EWS is designed and approved by the OMVS and its member states 1.1.2 The production capacity of satellite-based and in situ data is strengthened 1.1.3 The multi-hazard EWS is operational 1.1.4 Flood prevention and emergency plans are developed 1.1.5 Plans and tools for climate-resilient agriculture are developed	Senegal, Mauritania, Mali and Guinea	3,680,000
2. Community adaptation actions for improved resilience to climate change and variability in targeted areas.	2.1. Water, soil and land resources are protected and sustainably managed	2.1.1 The water quality and quantity monitoring network is reinforced 2.1.2 River banks are stabilized and basin heads are restored 2.1.3 Soils are protected against erosion and desertification	Senegal, Mauritania, Mali and Guinea	6,900,000
	2.2. The livelihoods of climate-vulnerable rural communities is strengthened and diversified	2.2.1 Infrastructures for water uses related to agricultural, fishing and livestock activities are improved 2.2.2 Water and climate-resilient agriculture management tools are reinforced 2.2.3 Gender responsive income-generating activities for the benefit of rural communities are developed and supported through dedicated funds and tools 2.2.4 Sustainable agro-pastoral practices are promoted.		
3. Capacity building, raising awareness and knowledge sharing	3.1. The OMVS and population capacities for climate change adaption and ownership is enhanced and knowledge is shared	3.1.1 The OMVS and national service capacities regarding climate change adaptation and satellite-based tools are reinforced 3.1.2 Communities in targeted areas are sensitized to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction 3.1.3 Lessons learned are disseminated	Senegal, Mauritania, Mali and Guinea	1,203,768
6. Project/Programme Execution cost (9.5%)				1,119,458
7. Total Project/Programme Cost				12,903,226
8. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (if applicable) (8.5%)				1,096,774
Amount of Financing Requested				14,000,000

PROJECT DURATION:

11. The estimated duration of the project is 5 years (60 months).

Project JUSTIFICATION

12. **Component 1: Supporting the implementation of a satellite-based multi-hazard early warning system** (US\$ 3,680,000) will deal with the establishment of an operational and efficient **regional** Multi-Hazard Early Warning System at the Senegal River Basin. The implementation of MHEWS will help to promote collaboration, data and information exchange and develop an emergency **regional** response plan. Furthermore, the project will be the opportunity to review and improve existing flood and other climate risk management and response plans in each member country. **The implementation plan will involve in addition to OMVS, various actors; national focal point, national agencies in charge of the following sectors: hydrology/water, meteorology, energy, agriculture, forest, environment among others.**

13. **Component 2: Community adaptation actions for improved resilience to climate change and variability in targeted areas** (US\$ 6,900,000) will aim at a more rational and sustainable use of the water resource through the strengthening of tools for the management of water withdrawals and adaptation measures for the preservation of water resources (quality

and quantity) and related resources, in particular land whose degradation is one of the major problems of the basin. The proposed project targeting smallholder farmers, fishers and pastoralists seeks to understand the current status of water security by focusing on surface and groundwater resources, soil and water conservation, crop and livestock production, fishing infrastructure and sources of incomes. The competitive small grants scheme will focus on encouraging and rewarding the efforts of the most vulnerable among smallholder farmers and pastoralists such as the women, and youth. The livelihoods improvement will also be based on the development and promotion of IGAs (ecotourism, beekeeping, sisal, and crafts production, energy saving stoves, briquettes and promotion of interlocking bricks for construction).

14. **Component 3: Capacity building, raising awareness and knowledge sharing** (US\$ 1,203,768) will aim to consolidate the project's framework for action and disseminate lessons learned through capacity building, communication and knowledge sharing activities. The project will develop innovative knowledge management mechanisms for: information exchange; experiential training and learning; data creation and analysis; dissemination; and uptake of lessons and best practices. This can be done through an internet platform, published documents, videos, radio shows, exchange visits, personal outreach inter alia. Outputs will include: technical reports; mapping of results; practical manuals; success stories; and lessons learned. The Component also includes the elaboration of communication materials for the target groups including vulnerable communities, women, youth, smallholder farmers, pastoralists, artisans, local government or sub-national and national as well as regional leaders including technical and non-technical in the four selected countries. The technical and institutional capacities of OMVS and countries will thus be strengthened, including regarding the capitalization of knowledge in the basin, the use of management and decision support tools, and skills for processing and valorization of satellite data. Local communities will also benefit from these activities through awareness campaigns on the impacts of climate change (land degradation, desertification, etc.) and adaptation solutions.
15. **Added value of the regional approach**
16. Cooperation/coordination: The transboundary nature of the basin makes the regional approach essential to promote collaboration, data and information exchange, and experience sharing between national partners, the OMVS and other partner institutions at regional level. In particular, exchange of data and information underpins transparent decision-making particularly important to prevent conflicts in competitive usages, notably regarding shared resources of the transboundary basin.
17. Duplication: The regional design will enable coordinated planning and implementation of interventions thereby minimizing duplication of efforts. During the development of the concept note and full proposal, a strong participatory approaches and consultations with all stakeholders working on climate issues in the basin will be undertaken to avoid duplication and overlaps.
18. Contribution to regional frameworks: The project will contribute to the achievement of the Strategic action plan (SAP) for the management of priority environmental problems of the Senegal River Basin (2017-2037).
19. **Consistency with regional and national strategies**: At regional level, it is in line with the OMVS's strategic action plan developed in a mutual agreement with its member countries, based on their different national and regional priorities, including national climate change adaptation plans. The project will contribute to the achievement of some of the long-term objectives environmental quality (LTOEQ) of the Strategic Action Plan, specifically: LTOEQ1: Take urgent action to combat desertification in the SRB and its impacts; LTOEQ2: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water for all; LTOEQ6: Prevent human lives and reduce the exposure and vulnerability of services and ecosystem to climate-related extreme events; LTOEQ7: Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate change of communities and ecosystem.
20. At national level, the project will be in alignment with the countries' National Adaptation Programmes of Action (NAPA), National Adaptation Plans (NAP), water management policies, plans and strategies as well as other relevant sectorial strategies (agriculture, health, etc.).
21. In Guinea, the project will contribute to the NAPA and to the following identified key adaptation needs: Promotion of agroforestry; Valorization of positive endogenous knowledge and practices; Protection and restoration of fragile ecosystems; Promotion of the development and integrated management of small hydraulic works; Promotion of income-generating activities.
22. In Mali, the project will contribute to the national policy on climate change, in particular for the following orientations: Strengthening actions to adapt to the impacts of climate change; Prevention and management of risks and natural disasters; Strengthening research for the development, Extension and transfer of technologies, and the generation of appropriate information and data; Information, public awareness, training and strengthening of the capacity in climate change; Promotion and strengthening of international and sub-regional cooperation. The project will also strongly support the implementation of various actions of the country Integrated Water Resources Management Plan.
23. In Mauritania, the project will contribute to the NAPA for Climate Change, particularly with regard to the Senegal River Valley and access to water, as well as to the Strategy for Accelerated Growth and Shared Prosperity (SCAPP, 2016-2030), the National Strategy for Sustainable Access to Water and Sanitation (SNADEA) for 2030, and the Rural Sector Development Strategy for 2025.
24. Senegal is committed to the NAP process from 2015 onwards, adopting a sectoral approach. Among the seven priority sectors identified, the project will contribute to habitat and health, fisheries, agriculture, soil and farmland, biodiversity and ecosystems, and water reserves. In addition, the project will contribute to various sectoral plans including the Emerging

Senegal Plan (PSE), the National Strategy for Food Security and Resilience (SNSAR, 2015-2035), and the Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (PAGIRE, 2017-2025).

25. **Innovation:** The different project activities are underpinned by the strengthening of knowledge which is a prerequisite for the implementation of an efficient adaptation strategy. Indeed, the rational and sustainable management of the water resource and common dams for the satisfaction of the different needs and uses in a context of increasing anthropogenic pressures and decreasing resource availability requires the provision, sometimes in real time, of reliable information (flows, rainfall, flood wave propagation, water consumption by sector of activity, water quality, etc.). However, decision-makers and operators often come up against an information deficit due to insufficient or declining hydrological and environmental monitoring tools. It is therefore essential that complementary solutions be provided to enable optimized and enlightened management of the basin, a condition for its resilience to climate change. In this context, satellite images represent a relevant and relatively inexpensive data source for observing, assessing and monitoring changes in the territory both historically and in real time. The Sentinel, SMOS, GRACE and soon SWOT satellite missions frequently provide high-resolution, large-scale and sustainable data with multiple possible applications. The implementation of the project components therefore takes advantage of these technological innovations to put satellite data at the service of adaptation to climate change in the Senegal River basin, in a collaborative innovation approach with stakeholders and a "Living Lab" spirit where the need of stakeholders is at the heart of the reflection. Through this project, the Senegal River basin aims to be an innovation territory demonstrating the potential of satellite technologies to support the different governance levels for a better resilience to climate change.
26. **Cost-effectiveness:** The adaptation measures mainstreamed by the project (supporting income-generating activities of vulnerable communities, promoting sustainable agro-pastoral practices, implementing water and soil protection measures) are confirmed to be cost-effective solutions for developing long-term resilience. Early Warning Systems are also cost-effective solutions to reduce disaster risk. The participative approach, including in the design of monitoring and management tools (living lab methodology), and the use of free satellite data (Copernicus) also contribute to making the project cost-effective. Finally, the operational structure embodied by the OMVS makes the project efficient as it permits concertation with the four riparian countries making communication and collaboration considerably more efficient.
27. **Consultative process and compliance with environmental and social standards, policies and safeguards:** The design of the pre-concept note was informed by long-term presence (+50 years) of the executing organization (OMVS) in the basin and conducted in close collaboration with the SOGED as the operational structure in the delta and the valley. At national level, an initial consultation was conducted with relevant agencies and the ministries. During full proposal development, a consultation process will be conducted with local authorities, communities, women groups and vulnerable groups for the identification of concrete project activities and indicators. Project design and implementation at all levels will comply with the Environmental and Social Policy (ESP) of OSS and the Adaptation Fund, as well as with national environmental legislation in each of the participating countries. Also, an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA), an Environmental and Social Risk Management Plan (ESRMP) and Gender Assessment will be undertaken for the proposed project with inputs from the national authorities and the respective executing entities, hand in hand with the Sahara and Sahel Observatory as the project's implementing entity. In addition to all identified beneficiaries and targeted population at local and national level, vulnerable groups and gender considerations will be taken care of in compliance with the ESP at all levels of the project at all scales.
28. **Outcome sustainability:** Commitment to sustainability will drive the implementation of the project activities aiming at both environmental, social, and economic benefits, and the OMVS capacity building will ensure the sustainability of results. The project will favor a user-centered, iterative, and open-innovation approach for the development of proposed tools to achieve the ownership and sustainability objectives. Additionally, the project will valorize and reinforce existing knowledge, competencies and tools. The participative approach used in the implementation of concrete adaptation activities complemented with sensitization campaigns will also contribute to the project sustainability.
29. **Knowledge management:** In order to share the knowledge capital generated by this project with all beneficiaries and various stakeholders, the following approach will be developed. It will be and refined during the project development phase. Knowledge management and dissemination of lessons learned will be key activities of component 3. At project start-up, a knowledge management strategy aiming to capitalize on existing climate-related information, facilitate information sharing between stakeholders, and disseminate project results will be built. The knowledge shared should be relevant, linked with strategic objectives, practical, replicable, and accessible. Existing tools as the OMVS Archives and Documentation Centre and the African Water Information System (SADIEau) will be used and the dissemination of lessons learned will include the diffusion of web-based information and communications in national and regional forums. Knowledge materials will be developed and disseminated and made available, responding to demand and need of different stakeholder groups; a web-based platform will be functional; advocacy briefs will be developed and publicly available; data and information generated by the project will be systematically shared on this web platform as well as on the project main implementing partners websites, particularly OMVS, OSS, and OIEau; and interaction and best practices exchanging between the countries will be facilitated. At community-level, the 28 Comités Locaux de Coordination in the basin which ensure the mobilization of local stakeholders and facilitate the implementation of OMVS programs will be central hubs for information gathering and sharing. An appropriate budget will be allocated to ensure the proper implementation of the knowledge management activities.

Implementation arrangements

30. The institutional arrangement for the project management will be as follows

❖ **Implementing Entity**

31. The project will be implemented by the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) who will serve as the Regional Implementing Entity (RIE) and will be in charge of all financial, monitoring and reporting aspects to the Adaptation Fund. The OSS will also provide administrative and management support to the regional executing entity as well as technical guidance. As four of targeted countries (Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal) are members and partners of the OSS, this will facilitate the exchange with the key national partners and enable the sharing of data and information among the executing entities.

❖ **Executing Entities**

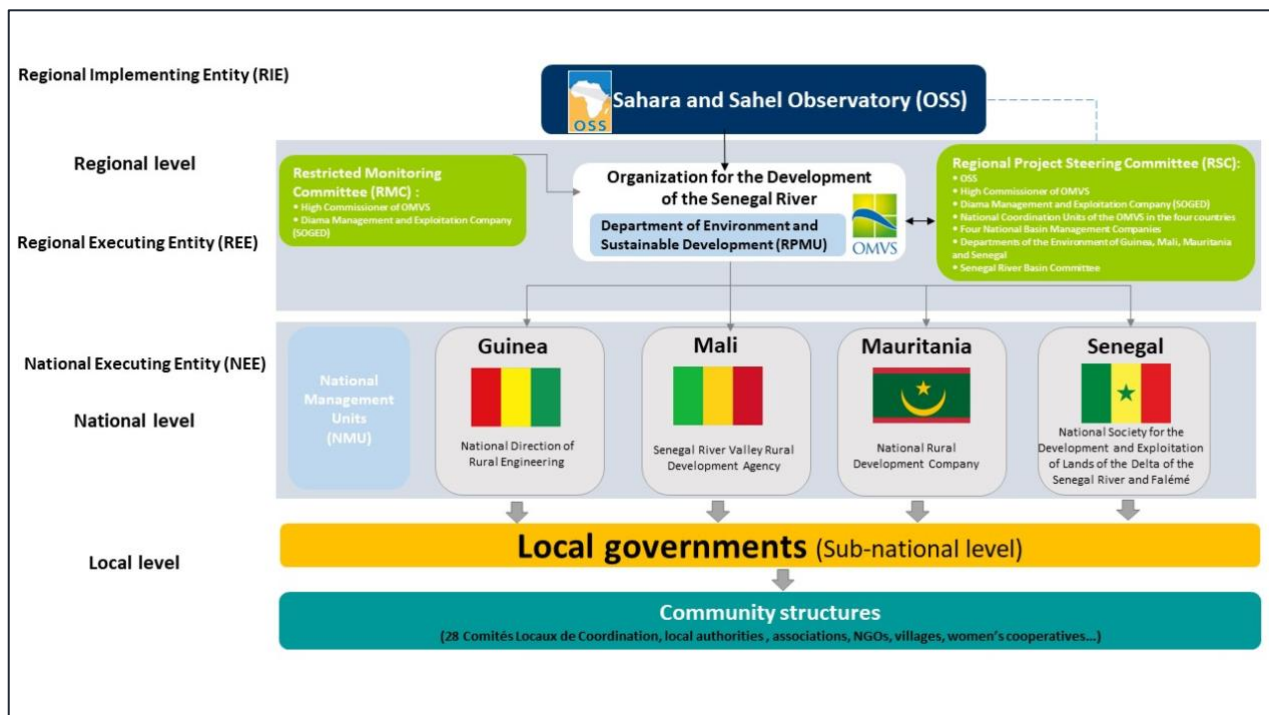
32. The project execution will be led at the regional scale by the OMVS. A Regional Project Management Unit (RPMU) will be established under the OMVS' Department in charge of Environment and Sustainable Development. The RPMU will be responsible for oversight and coordination of the partners, for implementing the project components and activities, and for day-to-day coordination and stakeholder engagement. For internal supervision of the RPMU's activities, the OMVS plans to set up a Restricted Monitoring Committee (RMC) consisting of the High Commissioner (OMVS' chief executive) and the SOGED.

33. At national level, the RPMU will be supported by "National Management Units" (NMU) hosted by the National Department in charge of water in each of the four countries. Since the project has important activities which are national and local in scope, the NMUs will involve actors from various sectors (water, environment and agriculture) and will lead activities implementation at local level through various NGOs and the beneficiaries groups (socio-professional organizations), women cooperatives, etc..

❖ **Regional Project Steering Committee (RPSC)**

34. The PSC will be composed by representatives from i) the OSS ii) the High Commissioner of OMVS, iii) the Dama Management and Exploitation Company (SOGED), iv) the National Coordination Units of the OMVS in the four countries, v) the four National Basin Management Companies vi) the Departments of the Environment of Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal; vii) the Senegal River Basin Committee. The PSC will provide guidance for an effective project management; and will periodically evaluate the degree to which project results meet forecasts.

Project implementation arrangement



Endorsement by governments and certification by the IE

A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government¹²

<i>Mrs. Oumou DOUMBOUYA Ingénieur Environnementaliste Ministère de l'Environnement des Eaux et Forêts (GUINEA)</i>	Date: <i>January, 13 ,2021</i>
<i>Mr. Seydou KEITA Conseiller Technique, Chef du Programme "Mise en Oeuvre de la Politique Nationale de Protection de l'Environnement (PNPE)" Ministère de l'Environnement, de l'Assainissement et du Développement Durable (MALI)</i>	Date: <i>January, 7 ,2021</i>
<i>Mr. Sidi Mohamed OULD EL WAVI Directeur du Climat et de l'Economie Verte Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement durable (MAURITANIE)</i>	Date: <i>January, 18 ,2021</i>
<i>Mrs. Dior Alioune SIDIBE Ministère de l'Environnement et du Développement durable (SENEGAL)</i>	Date: <i>January, 15 ,2021</i>

¹² 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

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 (SAP, SNSAR, PAGIRE, NAP, NAPA, NDC...) 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.

Mr Nabil BEN KHATRA - Executive Secretary of the Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS) as the Implementing Entity Coordinator

Name & Signature

Date: **January 13,2021**

Tel.: **(+216) 71 206 633**

Email: boc@oss.org.tn

Project Contact Person: **Mrs. Khaoula JAOUI**

Tel. And Email: **(+216) 71 206 633; khaoula.jaoui@oss.org.tn**

ANNEX : Endorsement Letters



REPUBLIQUE DE GUINEE
Travail-Justice- Solidarité

MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
DES EAUX ET FORETS



ADAPTATION FUND

**DIRECTION NATIONALE
DES POLLUTIONS NUISANCES ET
CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES**

Conakry, le 13/01/2021

**CONVENTION-CADRE DES
NATIONS UNIES SUR LES
CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES**

N° 01/MEEF/DNPNC/CCNUCC/FA/2021

Le Point Focal National

Letter of Endorsement by Government

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

Subject: Endorsement for the "Strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River basin" project

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

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 Sahel and Sahara Observatory and executed by the OMVS.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Oumou DOUMBOUYA
Focal Point Adaptation Fund

MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT,
DE L'ASSAINISSEMENT ET DU
DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*



REPUBLIQUE DU MALI
Un Peuple – Un But – Une Foi
*_*_*_*_*_*_*_*

Letter of Endorsement by Government

Bamako, le... 07 JAN 2021

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

Subject : Endorsement for the "strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River basin" project.

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

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 Sahel and Sahara Observatory and executed by the OMVS.

Sincerely,


Dr Seydou Keita

Ministry Of Sanitation, Environment
And Sustainable Development
Dr Seydou KEITA Technical Advisor
Designated Authority For Adaptation
Fund in Mali. Bamako / Mali

République Islamique de Mauritanie
Honneur - Fraternité – Justice



**Ministère de l'Environnement et du
Développement Durable**

Direction Climat et Economie Verte

الجمهورية الإسلامية الموريتانية
شرف - إخاء - عدل

وزارة البيئة والتنمية المستدامة

مديرية المناخ والإقتصاد الأخضر

N° : 004/21

Nouakchott, le .. 2021/01/18 أنواكشوط

Le Directeur المدير

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

Subject: Endorsement for the “Strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River basin” project

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

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 Sahel and Sahara Observatory and executed by the OMVS.

Sincerely,

Sidi Mohamed EL Wavi
NDA/AFB Mauritania



Copy : MEDD



ADAPTATION FUND

Letter of Endorsement by Government

[Government Letter Head]

Thursday, January 15, 2021

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

Subject: Endorsement for the "Strengthening the resilience and adaptive capacity of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River basin" project

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

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 Sahel and Sahara Observatory and executed by the OMVS.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink is written over a circular official stamp. The stamp is red and contains the text "D.E.C." in the center and "Ministère de l'Environnement et des Espaces Classés" around the perimeter.

Ms. Dior Alioune Sidibe

Technical Advisor to the Director of the Environment and Classified Establishments / Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: January 18, 2021

Adaptation Fund Project ID:

Countries: **Guinea, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal**

Title of Project: **Strengthening the resilience of climate-vulnerable communities in the Senegal River basin using a multi-hazard early warning system and enhancing adaptation capacity**

Type of IE: **RIE**

Implementing Entity: **Sahara and Sahel Observatory (OSS)**

Executing Entity: **Senegal River Basin Development Authority (OMVS)**

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	Upon Pre-Concept Note approval date
Completion date of PFG	4 months after pre-Concept Note approval date


B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	USD Amount
Vulnerability Assessments	Vulnerability Assessment, Institutional Capabilities Analysis Preliminary study on Climate Change impacts and risks in each country complying with the Adaptation Fund ESP and GP Communities and beneficiaries mapping including vulnerable groups and indigenous people	6 000
Workshops	One regional concertation workshops with stakeholders and local communities representatives	7 500
Travel/participation	Travel costs and technical support (Implementing entity)	5 000
Other costs	Management fees	1 500
Total Project Formulation Grant		20 000

C. Implementing Entity

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

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)
Mr. Nabil Ben Khatra, OSS' Executive Secretary		01/18/2021



Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Mrs. Khaoula Jaoui, Climate Department Coordinator	(+216) 71 206 633	boc@oss.org.tn