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Project Document

Project title: Ensuring climate resilient water supplies in the Comoros Islands	
Country: Comoros	
Implementing Partner: Executing Entity: Government of Comoros acting through the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Environment, (MAFE)	Management Arrangements : National Implementation Modality (NIM)
UNDAF/Country Programme Outcome: UNDAF Outcome No. 4 – Result 4: The most vulnerable people strengthen their resilience to climate change and crisis. Output 7. Country has capacities, tools and adaptation technologies to reduce agricultural vulnerabilities to climate change Output 8. State and non-State institutions have mechanisms, tools and means to manage risks of natural disasters and strengthen resilience	
UNDP Strategic Plan Output: 1.4. Scaled up action on climate change adaptation and mitigation across sectors which is funded and implemented	
UNDP Social and Environmental Screening Category: <i>Category B: moderate.</i>	UNDP Gender Marker for the project output: 2
Atlas Project ID (formerly Award ID): 00102496	Atlas Output ID (formerly Project ID): 00104532
UNDP-GEF PIMS ID number: 5740	GCF ID number: FP094
Planned start date: 25 June 2019	Planned end date: 24 June 2027
PAC meeting date: 22 February 2019	

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Brief project description:

The proposed project supports Comoros, one of only two LDC, African Small Island Developing State (SIDS), to adapt to increasing **extreme climate risks** (including droughts, flooding and water quality impacts from landslides/erosion) **that impact the country's drinking and irrigation water supply.**

Comoros has a very small national land area of only 2,612 km² consisting of steep volcanic terrain, with no land further than 7 km from the coast. It therefore has very small watersheds and aquifers which have little natural water storage capacity, and consequently are highly vulnerable to climate change magnified rainfall variability - as is the rural population reliant on only rainwater harvesting - resulting in predicted increases in water scarcity due to drought, flood and salinization impacts on the nations' water supplies.

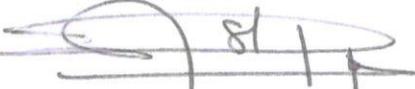
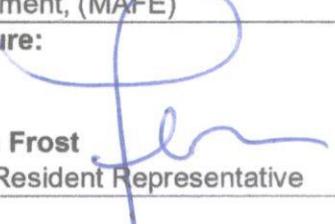
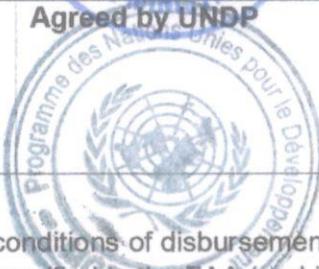
In conjunction with national and state governments, water service providers, water user associations and communities, and their development partners (China, Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development and UNDP) who provide the co-financing for this project, GCF resources will be used to address critical technical, institutional and financial barriers impeding the improvement of climate resilience of the country's water resources and water supplies.

The project will achieve a national paradigm shift in strengthening the climate resilience of water supply by mainstreaming systematic climate risk reduction approaches into the governance and delivery of water resources, watersheds, water supply infrastructure and water user management, including in planning, investment, design, operation & maintenance.

Specifically, the project will invest in:

- Reinforcing the management of climate resilient water supply by strengthening the water sector enabling environments, for medium to long-term climate adaptation planning. This will be achieved by integration of climate information into the recently revised national water legislation reforms, training on risk-based water management practices, and upgrading tariff reforms to include the additional costs of climate risk reduction;
- Protecting water quality and moderating extreme high and low water resource flows using integrated watershed management improvements in 32 watersheds (informed by water resources monitoring); and using water resources monitoring to provide early warnings and forecasts of climate risks to improve water supply resilience; and
- Increasing the climate resilience of water supply infrastructure through diversifying the water supply sources for 450,000 people (rainwater, surface water and groundwater); and designing and constructing climate-change risk informed infrastructure to protect from flood risks and sized to withstand drought periods.

The project is consistent with the priorities identified in the NAPA and has a no objection letter from the NDA.

FINANCING PLAN		
GCF grant	USD 41,919,808	
UNDP TRAC resources	USD 2,000,000	
(1) Total Budget administered by UNDP	USD 43,919,808	
PARALLEL CO-FINANCING (all other co-financing (cash and in-kind) administered by other entities, non-cash co-financing administered by UNDP)		
Government of Comoros Grant	USD 3,819,270	
Government of Comoros In-Kind	USD 9,381,165	
Government of Comoros In-Kind	USD 1,397,033	
China Geo-Engineering Corporation In-Kind	USD 1,940,856	
FADES (Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development) Grant	USD 293,363	
(2) Total co-financing	USD 16,831,687	
(3) Grand-Total Project Financing (1)+(2)	USD 60,751,495	
SIGNATURES		
Signature:  Dr Takiddine Youssouf Secretary of State in charge of Cooperation, acting as interim Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation in charge of Diaspora	Agreed by Government 	Date/Month/Year: Le 17 Septembre 2019.
Signature:  Moustadroine Abdou Boina Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Environment, (MAFE)	Agreed by Implementing Partner 	Date/Month/Year: le 17/09/2019
Signature:  Fenella Frost UNDP Resident Representative	Agreed by UNDP 	Date/Month/Year: 17/9/19.

Disbursement: Government is aware of the conditions of disbursement ascribed to the first and subsequent tranches of the GCF funding as specified in the FAA (and in particular Clause 8 and 9.02 of the FAA). To the extent that these obligations reflect actions of the Government, the Government must ensure that the conditions are met and there is continuing compliance and understands that availability of GCF funding is contingent on meeting such requirements and such compliance.