

INITIATION PLAN TEMPLATE FOR A GEF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

Project Title:

Community-based climate risks management in Chad

Country:

Chac

UNDP CP Outcome (2017 - 2021):

Sub-Programme 3: Environmental resilience and disaster risk reduction

UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome (2014-2017):

Outcome 5. Countries are able to reduce the likelihood of conflict and lower the risk of natural disasters, including from climate change

Expected SP Output:

Output 5.4. Preparedness systems in place to effectively address the consequences of and response to natural hazards

Expected CP Outputs:

Component 1: Inclusive growth and sustainable development

Component 3: Environmental resilience and disaster risk reduction

Five Year National Development Plan (2016-2020)

Pillar 4: "Improving Populations living conditions"

Country Programme Period:

2017-2021

ATLAS Project Award:

000102936

ATLAS Project ID

00104789

PIMS Project ID:

5430

Start Date:

April 2017

End Date:

February 2018

Management Arrangement:

DIM

Total budget:

US\$ 150,000

Allocated resources:

GEF-LDCF

US\$ 150,000

Agreed by:

Signature es pour le D

Date: day/month/year

13/04/17

UNDP Resident Representative

The Government of Chad has requested support from the Global Environment Facility (GEF) through the financing of the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) for the development of a Full-Size Project "Community-based climate risks management in Chad" with the support from UNDP. The proposed project will strengthen the responsiveness capacity of vulnerable populations to better cope with climate shocks by responding earlier to warning signals and adopting financial risk transfer mechanisms. This objective will be achieved with (i) the installation of a Community-based Early Warning System (CB-EWS) for preparedness against climate-related risks; and (ii) the enhancement of risk management capacities.

To support this project proposal, the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment (MAE) of Chad has developed, with the support from UNDP, a Project Initiation Form (PIF) to the GEF for a financing of US\$ 5,250,000. This PIF has received GEF Council approval on the 31st of January, 2017 and will receive a Project Preparation Grant (PPG) of US\$ 150,000 for the development of a Full-Size project Document (ProDoc). This ProDoc will be submitted, together with the endorsement letter within 12 months upon GEF Council approval (and no later than 18 months). This initiation Plan (IP) will provide a guideline on the activities that will be performed during the PPG phase in order to develop a detailed UNDP ProDoc.

The PPG will enable the MAE to lay the ground for the development of the proposed project, this will include (i) the establishment of the baseline, with a detailed stock take of relevant on-going projects and programmes, existing policies, plans, strategies, institutions, etc.; (ii) the barriers the project is facing; (iii) the risks that involve the development of the project; (iv) a detailed description of the objective, outcomes, outputs and activities as well as the indicators and their targets, that will enable to evaluate the progress of the project; (v) the cost-effectiveness of the activities of the project; (vii) the environmental, economic and social benefits of the project; (viii) the sustainability of the project; (viii) a definition of the management arrangements and the legal context; and (ix) the involvement of women in the project.

The activities conducted under this PPG phase include but are not limited to: (i) the recruitment of national and international consultants who will be part of the project formulation team and who will be responsible for the collection and analysis of data relevant to the project; (ii) field visits to project sites; (iii) the organization of trainings and workshops; (iv) the definition of project outcomes, outputs and activities on a consultative process; and (v) the development of partnerships and the obtaining of co-financing letters.

The main output of the PPG phase as outlined in this initiation plan will be a full-sized project document that is compliant with UNDP policies and procedures as well as conforms to LDCF requirements, including completed LDCF Tracking Tool and UNDP Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) Report, in addition to other key documents such as on stakeholder engagement, gender assessment, economic cost benefit analysis, financial appraisal (if necessary) as well as a Request for CEO endorsement template. This implementation Plan (IP) will provide a detailed guideline on the main activities that will be conducted during the PPG phase

A. Project preparation activities

Component A: Technical review

1. Baseline Assessment:



During the design stage, and in the context of the scope of the project as per the approved Project Identification Form, the following activities will be conducted to help with the detailed design of the project as well as to establish baselines for the planned project:

1) Capacity and needs assessment of MAE, DREM, Local and National Authorities, Communities and local financial institutions:

- (i) Conduct a comprehensive capacity assessment of the MAE to integrate climate change in its planning and budgeting. Evaluate its capacity to coordinate the project implementation and ensure the coordination with relevant ministries and local governments.
- (ii) Conduct a comprehensive capacity assessment of the Direction of Water Resources and Meteorology (DREM) staff on (i) maintenance and the regular integration of database, (ii) adding new indicators, (iii) creating basic reports and (iv) writing and running queries; Identify capacity strength and gaps of the operators of the communication and dissemination system on (i) the identification and sending alerts on emerging risks and (ii) disseminating information to communities.
- (iii) Conduct needs assessment of other relevant stakeholders to fulfil their responsibilities as part of the project. Identify their capacity strength and gaps to support climate change adaptation. This will include capacity assessment for local communities, local authorities, other relevant ministries and existing microfinancial institutions.
- (iv) PPG resources will be used to conduct a capacity needs assessment identifying capacity opportunities and constraints of commune and village leaders to (i) access; (ii) manage; and (iii) monitor incremental funding from non-governmental sources (private/innovative sources) for adaptation investments.

2) Establishment of the baseline for the project and additionality of the LDCF financed outcomes, and indicative outputs:

- (i) Identify on a consultative process the level of vulnerability for the targeted populations and the vulnerability of their livelihoods to climate change based on the threats identified in the PIF. Take stock of existing adaptation measures that have already been implemented by local populations and determine the efficiency and sustainability of these measures.
- (ii) Evaluate and identify the climate risk mitigating activities already being implemented by vulnerable populations, including financial risk transfer mechanisms; Take stock of the existing financial institutions that could potentially support farmers in accessing micro-finance instruments such as micro credit and micro-insurance; Measure the level of liquidity necessary to low income households, farmers and businesses to secure livelihoods during and after climatic shocks in particular droughts and floods.
- (iii) Review existing baseline projects identified in PIF that will benefit the project (transfer of knowledge, technology, creation of an enabling environment, etc.) and that will be complemented by LDCF project's activities. Identify baseline projects that started after the submission of the PIF in 2014 and that would be relevant for the project implementation;



- (iv) Evaluate the capacity, efficiency and effectiveness of the existing climate information systems and diffusion of early warning systems in Chad to reduce the vulnerability of local populations. Assess the capacity of the staff involved in data collection and dissemination to perform their responsibilities and identify the gaps;
- (v) Determine the barriers that the implementation of the project will be facing, including political, environmental, organizational and social barriers. Define how these barriers could hamper the success of the project;
- (vi) Review policies and regulatory frameworks and identify gaps in addressing climate-related disaster risks in the targeted sites and integrating climate information. Identify the gaps in accessing climate information for policy-makers. Describe the steps that need to be taken to integrate efficiently climate information in national and local policies and regulatory frameworks;
- (vii) Review existing policies and regulatory frameworks enabling the access to financial risk mechanisms for vulnerable populations. Suggest policy and regulatory framework revision to strengthen the financial market and institutions and facilitate the access to micro-insurance and related risk-transfer mechanisms for local farmers and households;
- (viii)Identify requirements for the integration of climate change risks into local development plans; Identify the key local development plans that need to integrate climate resilience in order to have an impact on the local population in terms of reducing vulnerability to climate change;
- (ix) Based on the evaluation of existing climate information systems, identify the gaps in the capacity of relevant institutions to collect, analyze and disseminate climate information and early warnings to vulnerable populations. Identify the needs in additional information for targeted sites through on-the-ground meetings with the project's beneficiaries;
- (x) Identify sources of co-financing through government resources and/or other partners (private sector, other donors, foundations etc.) to support the development of the project, this will include co-financing in the form of grant, knowledge transfer, in-kind contributions, etc.
- (xi) Based on the capacity needs assessment conducted earlier, develop capacity building activities for the MAE, the DREM, other relevant ministries, village leaders, local communities, etc. to strengthen their ability to perform their duties as part of the project implementation and to sustain the activities;
- (xii) Determine the steps to establish and operationalize a community-based early warning system that will respond to the needs identified during field visits and allow threatened communities to be prepared and respond effectively in a timely manner. This will include (i) the procurement and installation of the meteorological stations, (ii) the enhancement of preparedness capacities of national and local stakeholders for the production and dissemination of relevant and timely climate information and alerts on risks and (iii) the development of a communication and dissemination system;
- (xill)Determine steps to enhance risk management capacities to help rural communities minimize losses and provide safety nets against climate risk related shocks. This will be conducted through extended consultation with national, sub-national and local stakeholders;

- (xiv) Examine past experience of the Direction of Civil Protection and the DREM to generate and disseminate reliable, real-time climate information weather and data. Identify ways for these Directions to be strengthened to perform this role;
- (xv) Define the benefits in terms of reduced vulnerability that is expected from the LDCF financed project when it is implemented. Determine the reduction in vulnerability for the beneficiaries of Early Warning Systems. Determine the expected economic benefits for vulnerable farmers and small business benefiting from the financial risk mechanisms;

(xvi) Identify the innovativeness of the project and the value-added of the activities;

- (xvii) Identify the best practices and lessons learned from other relevant projects that will need to be taken into account and integrated into the proposed project design;
- (xviii) Respond to STAP and GEF Council's comments

3) Site selection:

- (i) According to the sites identified in the PIF, provide a comprehensive justification of the selection of specific project sites. Detail the climatic and economic vulnerability of the project sites' populations and their needs in front of climate change. Justify the selection of the 500 famors targeted by the improved access to microfinance instruments.
- (ii) Review the climate data coverage in the project sites identified in the PIF;
- (iii) Review of the ecology and socio-economic characteristics of each target site to enable integrating climate resilience related performance measures into local development plans that are appropriate to the regions, and to the populations needs.

4) Definition of indicators and targets:

In the context of the project log frame and council approved objective and outcomes:

- i) Define no more than 2-3 SMART indicators for the objective and each outcome;
- ii) Collect baseline data for the defined objective and outcome indicators, outline the means of measurement, baselines and targets, as well as key risks and assumptions underpinning each indicator.

5) Stakeholder's engagement

- Conduct consultation with project's beneficiaries to identify their needs and aspirations and expectations from the project activities;
- (ii) Define on a consultative process the roles of each stakeholder at the national and local level based on the capacity needs assessments conducted;
- (iii) Develop partnerships and negotiate with partners to collaborate with in the context of the proposed project. These partnerships should be established in in consultation with UNDP and the MAE. These partnership will seek alignment of different project activities, therefore avoiding duplication
- (iv) All the consultation will be documented and made available to UNDP in the form of annexes to the ProDoc.

6) Assess the feasibility of the project

- (i) Conduct a vulnerability assessment of the project sites and populations to justify the need for LDCF financing. Link the observed needs to the adaptation priorities identified in the NAPA, NAP, NDC and other strategic climate documents for Chad in order to support the selection of the adaptation measures;
- (ii) Conduct an initial feasibility study for the installation of community-based early warning systems. This will include (i) the assessment of the capacity of the stakeholders involved in the collection, analysis and dissemination of the newly available climate data to fulfil their responsibilities; (ii) the cost-effectiveness of the installation of the proposed meteorological network rain gauge stations and the development of technical and infrastructure resources of meteorological data collectors and analysis; and (iii) the efficiency of the proposed communication strategy;
- (iii) Conduct initial identification and analysis of possible new financial mechanisms that could be introduced to assist in obtaining supplemental funding for CCA at the sub-national level for addressing the needs of a broad range of beneficiaries – including vulnerable households, farmers and private sector. Justify how these measures will reduce the vulnerability to climate change of the beneficiaries;
- (iv) Conduct initial feasibility studies for the identified financial mechanisms, including the identification of possible markets for the products.

7) Assess identified risks

- i) Conduct a safeguard study to prevent from potential losses and damages that would occur during and after the project lifetime;
- ii) Conduct a comprehensive environmental and social risk assessment of all possible risks associated with the proposed project. List all the potential positive and negative impacts that the implementation of the project can have, in particular on vulnerable people and livelihoods; Rate the likelihood that the identified risks will occur during the lifetime of the project and following its implementation; Rate the strength of the impact as low, medium and high risk. If the project is deemed a medium risk project, prepare an environmental and social risk management plan. Identify mitigating activities to prevent the occurrence of these risks;

8) Completion of LDCF focal area tracking tools:

i) Climate Change Adaptation Tracking Tool

B. Component B: Institutional arrangements, monitoring and evaluation

The outputs of Component A will be used as technical input to Component B for the formulation of the UNDP-GEF project document.

Project result framework:

The project result framework will provide detailed information on outcomes, outputs, activities, on the indicators, baseline and targets, key assumptions and risks based on information collected as per component A of this initiation plan.

2) Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

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The PPG phase will work on defining the M&E framework for this project. This will follow the agreed template that reflects the requirements set by the GEF M&E Policy. The roles and responsibilities will be clearly identified in this process and an M&E budget and plan will be developed. Furthermore, the M&E framework for the project should adopt principles of impact evaluation techniques so that evidence based findings emerge from the projects annual monitoring mechanisms.

3) Define sustainability plan:

The sustainability plan will outline the principles and guidelines for ensuring long-term sustainability of project achievements. It will also outline an exit strategy, seeking the continuation of key activities/achievements without the need of long-term international financing.

4) Definition of management arrangements:

Evaluate the capacity of the MAE to implement the project activities. A micro capacity assessment will need to be completed to assess the capacity of MAE to implement the project in line with UNDP's policies and procedures. The assessment will especially look into the strengths and weaknesses of MAE to execute the project ideally through a national implementation modality. If there are any short comings related to procurement and financial management then other arrangements such as assisted NIM and/or Direct Execution (subject to capacity assessment of UNDP Country Office) should be considered. Based on the findings of the assessments, UNDP together with the Government, will discuss and identify the most effective way to organize the implementation arrangements for this project.

The organisational structure governing the project will be decided during the preparatory stage. This will include identification of the project board and project management unit, including coordination arrangements with relevant initiatives.

5) Define gender mainstreaming plan:

The gender mainstreaming plan will outline the principles and guidelines for mainstreaming gender in individual outputs, in order to ensure the equal participation of women and men in the proposed project activities and to ensure no adverse impact on either sex. This will include the implementation of a gender assessment and a gender action plan to ensure the project is gender responsive and gender transformative.

6) Stakeholder consultations during Component B:

- o The project preparatory stage will involve key agencies in the development of the project strategy to ensure strong national ownership. The project preparatory stage will also ensure full participation of key government representatives and other stakeholders and ensure development of the project results framework and agreement on the project objectives and outcomes.
- Extensive consultations at the local level will also be conducted to ensure the needs of local populations are addressed and to ensure their understanding of climate change, its impacts and the urgency to undertake adaptation interventions;
- The project preparatory stage will also undertake consultations to secure agreement(s) on project implementation arrangements including roles, responsibilities, and accountabilities of lead and partner agencies. All the decisions and agreements of the consultations will be documented properly and presented in the final project document.

C. Component C: Financial planning and co-financing investments:

- 1) Further define the Climate Change Adaptation Tracking Tool from the GEF under the project to facilitate programming, financing and tracking of investment expenditures;
- Project preparatory stage will prepare a detailed muiti-year budget following the standard template
 provided in the UNDP-GEF project document template that reflects the mandatory requirements of the GEF
 M&E Policy;
- 3) The project preparatory stage will prepare a detailed multi-year investment plan integrating climate change adaptation activities that will be developed in the targeted communes;
- 4) Explore multilateral and bilateral co-financing opportunities: The project preparatory activities will include a series of consultations with partners to ensure a coherent and sustainable financing package for the project including post- GEF grant phase.
- 5) Ensure completion of required official endorsement letters: An official endorsement letter will be prepared by the GEF Operational Focal Point of the Government. A co-financing guarantee will be collected from participating government institutions, bilateral development partners, multilateral development partners and NGOs who wish to provide cash or in kind contributions to the project.
- 6) Stakeholder consultations during Component C: Involve key agencies in the development of the project strategy to ensure a strong national ownership. In close collaboration with key government representatives and other stakeholders ensure full participation in the development of the project results framework and ensure agreement on the project financed outputs and activities in the context of the Council approved project objective and outcomes (the latter cannot be changed). Undertake consultations to secure agreement(s) on project implementation arrangements; including roles, responsibilities, and accountabilities of lead and partner agencies. Document these consultations. In addition, the PPG funds will support carrying out a targeted capacity assessment of local communities to engage in community based natural resource management and help define strategic interventions to address gaps.

D. Component D: Validation workshop

A validation workshop will gather representatives from all relevant stakeholders to present, discuss and validate the final draft project document.

E. Component E: Completion of final documentation

- Consolidation of all technical and consultation inputs into a clearly written UNDP Prodoc document with all relevant sections and annexes. On the cover page it will clearly link the project to the Integrated Results and Resource
- 2) Completion of a CEO endorsement request form

Note: templates may be subject to change, the person responsible for this consolidation and drafting will be required to obtain guidance by the UNDP/GEF Regional Technical Advisor and UNDP CO on applicable formats and templates and ensure that his/her work is compliant with UNDP/GEF and UNDP CO requirements.

B. Total Budget and Work Plan:

Atlas ID	00100100						
Award ID:	00096110						
Business Unit:	TCD10						
Project Title:	Community-based climate risks management in Chad	climate risks	managemen	t in Chad			
PIMS:	5430						
Implementing Partner (Executing Agency)	UNDP CHAD						
GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Responsible Party/ Juplementing Agent	Fund 1D	Donor Name	ERP / ATLAS Budget Code	Altlas Budget Description	Amount (S)	Budget note
				71300	Local consultants	16,050	A
				71200	International consultant	61,500	8
	2	5	Š	71600	Travel	40,000	ú
 The full-sized Project Document is elaborated and translated 	5	00170	5	71400	Contractual services - Individual	12,450	O
5				74500	Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000	ц
				75700	Trainings and workshops	18,000	ir.
TOTAL PROJECT						150,000	

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Budget notes:

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Budget	Items	Total estimated	Budget	Explanation
Note		person days	(\$)	
А	National Consultant: Local finance expert	45	6,750	
Α	National consultant: Meteorology expert	40	4,800	
٧	National Consultant: Rural engineering expert	1.5	1,800	
A	National Consultant: Gender specialist	15	2,700	Please see Annex z for key responsibilities
8	International Consultant: expert on socio-economy and climate change	80	48,000	
ස	International Consultant: Impact Assessment expert	10	8,000	
89	International Consultant: HACT Micro Assessment			Evaluate the capacity of the implementing
			5,500	partner to perform its role and identify
				possible gaps to be fulfilled by UNDP CO
C	Travel		40,000	This includes expenses for:
				 Field missions for both international and
				national consultants.
				 Travel cost of project stakeholders for
				data collection, consultation in the target
				sites
۵	Contractual Services - Individual		12,450	Recruitment of a project staff to provide
				support and stakeholder coordination,
				translation of the Project Document to
				French.
ш	Miscellaneous		2,000	Any additional unexpected expenses coming
				from the project document development.
ᄕ	Training and Workshops		18,000	Expenses refated to consultations and
				workshop
	Total PPG Budget		150,000	

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Annex 1: GEF CEO PIF approval letter



Naoko Ishii CEO and Chairperson

January 37, 2015

M. C. Admining Fried Glob Fisco Circo Coordinator Couted Nations Development Programme One Couted Nationa Plusq 304 Pass 45th St r F. 194p. 1905 Toor New York, NY 19017

Data Mr. Onwer

I am pleased to inform you that I have closted the project concept detailed before for 1 DCF/8CCI. Contailly testeward consideration. Howe also approved your request for project preparation grant.

Decision Sought	Proje. (Rentificate of Forth (PH) Clearance for Council
· ·	Approval and Project Propagation Count (PPC) Approval
ouisicid:	8901
Approximati	UNOP
Αγείου (0).	5430 (UNDP)
Fogai Area	(Climate Change
Prenect Type.	Full Sized Project
Country(168)*	Chart
Name of Project.	Community-based Charge Bask Alasagement in Cited
Indicative GHT Project Circuit.	\$5,259,000
Indicative Agency the	\$490.750
PPG Grant	\$150,000
PPG Agency Fee	5.4.250
Feliding Season	Least Developed Countries Fund

-	Break-down it indicates	е Ароноу йес		
- 1	Trust	कंश% Fees to be committed		
	Agency Fund	at Caunell Approval	CEO Endorsement	
	UNDPLIDGE	\$193,390	\$299,250	\$45×,750

This PEr elegance and PPG approval is subject to the constraint made by the GEF Societanal in the until Deel project review document. It is also travel on the understanding that the project in to configurely wild LDCF food area strategies and in line with CFF IDCF policies and travelenates. Plouse about that your

Proce R. Supers, J.M. A. Schreimen, DK. 26-213. (1988).
Feb. 19. String 475-4272. Place of 1980a1 (1922) 20206.
The Committee of String Committee of String Committee of String Committee.



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timal pusper document, with all Secretariat and Council comments take addressed, is submitted such that CEO entercoment can be provided within 18 months of Council approval of the PIF.

Straigrafy,

Nacko Ichii Chief Fashirico Officer and Charperson

Amadaman

GFT SEC, Proposit Review Discussions

Серу эт

Country Operational Found Point, GEF Appeared STAP, Institu-

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Annex 2: Key responsibilities of Consultants Financed by the Initiation Plan

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Tasks to be Performed	 Manage the consultant team for the execution of PPG activities; 	ii) Ensure the quality control of inputs and outputs for each consultant;	iii) Validate the problem statement and barrier analysis;	iv) Determine the scope of the project;	 Identify and elaborate the baseline projects as discussed in the PIF and identify additional baseline projects; 	 vi) Take steps to integrate the lessons learned and best practices from all other relevant projects; 	 vii) Propose adaptation technologies specific to each project site in response to the effects and impacts of climate changes on the different production systems and following the priorities defined in the NAPA/Chad, the National Development Plan and the NDC; 	viii) Make an inventory of practices harmful to the sustainable management of ecosystems in front of the changes in climate;	ix) Evaluate Chad institutional framework in order to identify the national stakeholders, their roles and responsibilities;	 x) Conduct the stakeholders' analysis and develop a participation plan for key actors, in particular within the Ministry of Agriculture and environment; 	 xi) Conduct a capacity needs assessment of the key institutions and their capacity to use climate data and respond to climate vulnerability; 	 xii) Identify and review the relevant policies, regulatory frameworks and provincial development plans that need to be revised to integrate climate change risks; Identify
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Estimated PDs?	08	_					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			,		
of Position/Titles 5/Rerson tent	900											
/Tutes	al expert	onomy change						•				
Position/Titles	International expert	on socio-economy and climate change										
off fremt	101											
Type of Consultant	Internatic											

Tedicate land the key steps that need to be taken to revise relevant policies and regulatory framework so that climate risk is autonomously addressed;	xiii) Define the national and local planning measures to be taken to ensure the sustainability of the project;	xiv) Based on the inputs from the national consultants, design activities to improve the climate data network and improve the access to micro-finance for vulnerable households;	xv) Design capacity Development responses for the different stakeholders based on the capacity assessments;	xvi) Analyse regional dynamics and opportunities to harmonize climate change adaptation frameworks;	xvii) Define the logical framework, the work plan and the project budget;	xviii) Clarify the additionality of the proposed results and activities;	xix) Identify requirements for the integration of climate change risks into policies, regulatory frameworks and local development plans;	xx) Study the possible options for institutional arrangements and the project implementation;	xxi) Define the elements linked to the knowledge management and the evaluation monitoring modalities (including learning mechanisms and impact indicators);	xxii) Develop the project replication and exit strategy (for sustainability);	xxiii) Help forging partnerships and mobilize resources;	xxiv) Demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of project interventions;
Type of Consultant Position / Titles Days BDs*												

Type of Consultant	Rosition/(fittes	S/Person Days ¹	Estimated PDS?	Tesks to De Rerformed
				xxv) Propose co-tinancing and financing plans;
				xxvi) Write a bankable full-sized project document in English following the applicable groundwork of FSP and GEF, in particular, by ensuring the project is in line with the GEF focal area tracking tools and the required official endorsement letters are completed;
				xxvii) Prepare the FSP request for the GEF CEO endorsement.
International – IC 2	Impact Assessment expert	800	10	i) Use the most appropriate investigation methods to collect data on a participatory approach, with a particular focus on women groups;
				ii) Evaluation of climate change risks in the different project sites as well as the risks arising from the defined project interventions and determine the level of risk for each of these sites through a detailed environmental and social risk analysis. This will
				include social and environment risks and the impacts of these climatic changes on livelihoods. This evaluation will be conducted through consultations with local communities and relevant regional and national authorities as well as document desk
				reviews;
				 Based on the Environmental and Social Safeguards Risk Analysis, prepare a Risk Management Plan to identify mitigating activities, including revisions to the project proposed activities and/or mitigating activities to be undertaken during the project implementation;
				 iv) In consultation with the IC and sectors, identify additional feasibility/baseline study that would arise from the observed risks during the PPG phase so that the feasibility studies do not have to be taken up during the project implementation;
		,		v) Analyse the data collected;
				vi) Based on the data collected, fill the Social and Environmental Safeguards screening Procedure (SESP);

गच्डांड (to be! Performed	vii) Review project document and provide on an ad hoc basis relevant inputs into the prodoc development (even after the expiration of the contract). In consultation with the IC and sectors, identify additional feasibility/baseline study that would arise from the observed risks during the PPG phase so that the feasibility studies do not have to be taken up during the project implementation;	viii) Analyze the data collected and write a report in 3 copies to make it available to the project focal point, the international consultant and UNDP.	 i) Use the most appropriate investigation methods to collect data on a participatory approach; 	 ii) Identify available financing mechanisms for agricultural climate resilient activities in rural areas and the condition for accessing these financing; 	 (ii) Conduct an initial structural analysis of market and institutions to identify and analyze possible new financial mechanisms and to determine the demand for micro-insurance and related risk-transfer mechanisms of local farmers and households, and the capacity of the market to support and offer these financial tools; 	 iv) Conduct initial feasibility studies for the pre-identified financial mechanisms and the potential to reduce rural household's vulnerability to climate change in the long-term, in particular with the availability of financing for flood and drought protection investments; 	 based on field visits, conduct a gap assessment for potential finance schemes clients and propose capacity-building activities, including for the mainstreaming of learning and sharing mechanisms; 	vi) Propose a capacity strengthening mechanism for local finance actors in project sites to improve the financial regulation and management;	vii) Identify the most relevant investment sectors for an improved communal resilience and adaptation to CC;
Estimated POs?			150						
S/Person Dayst	, N		45						
Position/Titles			Local Finance Expert						
Type of Consultant			National NC 1						

UNDP-GEF Guidance for UNDP Initiation Plan for GEF funded projects

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			<u> </u>					
Tasks to be Performed	viii) Determine the risk level of the micro-finance system in terms of climate change adaptation;	Analyze the data collected and write a report in 3 copies to make it available to the project focal point, the international consultant and UNDP.	Use the most appropriate investigation methods to collect data on a participatory approach;	Based on interviews with national, regional and local institutions and desk reviews, take stock of the existing climate information network and its gaps. Conduct a gap analysis of the Direction of Water Resources and Meteorology (DREM) to generate reliable, real-time information weather and data series for information dissemination to target communities and develop capacity-building activities;	Based on interviews with local communities, identify the needs for climate. information and the most adapted solutions to have a decentralized, reliable and functioning organizational system for managing climate risk and disasters and for coordinating response with the support of the Direction of Civil Protection;	Conduct an analysis of the regulatory framework to identify to what extent climate information are integrated into planning and budgeting at the national, regional and local level and the capacity gaps that prevents institutions to take climate data into account;	Determine the most cost-effective automatic rain gauge stations and their location to provide systematic rainfall data to the DREM. Propose solutions to develop the technical and infrastructure resources of meteorological data collectors and analysis;	Develop a communication and dissemination system to produce primary information to be transmitted up to the central (national) level, while also being able to disseminate downwards (to the village level). Develop trainings and capacity-building activities for operators of the communication and dissemination system on (i) identification and sending alerts on emerging risks;(ii) disseminating information to communities;
	viii)	Ξ	=	<u> </u>	Ê	2	\$	<u>(</u>
Estimeted (Post			120					
S/Person Days ¹			40					
Position/Titles			Meteorology Expert					
Type of Consultant			National ~ NC2					

ed Testsstoj be Performed	vii) Analyze the data collected and write a report in 3 copies to make it available to the project focal point, the international consultant and UNDP.	 Use the most appropriate investigation methods to collect data on a participatory approach; 	ii) Analyze the climate-vulnerability of small holder rural households in the targeted communes, with a particular focus on the impacts of floods and droughts;	iii) Propose climate-adapted investments for smallholder farmers for pilot testing to increase the knowledge and understanding of vulnerable populations about the benefits of investing in climate resilient activities. Develop trainings for vulnerable communities to understand the benefits of accessing micro-credits and micro-insurance;	 iv) Develop capacity-building activities for micro-finance institutions (MFI) to identify bankable agricultural climate-resilient initiatives and to understand the benefits of investing in these activities. Develop trainings for MFIs to evaluate the risks of such investments and the mitigating measures to reduce these risks; 	 v) Analyze the data collected and write a report in 3 copies to make it available to the project focal point, the international consultant and UNDP. 	i) Gender analysis of the project's results and resources framework to ensure project's interventions and results promote gender equality.	ii) Conduct gender analysis with stakeholders using appropriate gender analysis tools.	iii) Develop gender action plan for the project to be integrated into the project's RRF.	 iv) Support project formulation team to provide gender data in the development of the project document.
n Estimated pos ²		120	-	.			150		_	
S/Persor Days ³		15					15			
Position/Titles		Agronomist				e	Gender Specialist			
Type of		National NC3					National – NC 4			

Annex 3: Approved PIF [Attached as a separate document]

Annex 4: Project preparation timeline

Aphiciptor						2017						2018
ACIVILIES	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	NOL	JUL	AUG	SEP	00	NOV	DEC	JAN
Recruitment and acquisition												
International consultant missions to Chad and to project sites												
PPG launch workshop												
Local consultations for data analysis and sectorial report development						,						-
Organize bilateral meetings with co-financers and other project partners									:			
Elaborate Project document											••	
Prodoc validation workshop	··-											
Proceed to document translation												
Ensure coordination, management, execution and monitoring & evaluation												

UNDP-GEF Guidance for UNDP Initiation Plan for GEF funded projects

Annex 5: GEF Sec Review Comments and Response Matrix

Chad - GEF/LDCF

Community-based climate risks management in Chad

GEF Programme ID: 8001/GEF Agency Programme ID: 5430

Comments	Response
Comments from the GEF SEC at PIF - March 19, 2	015
6. Is (are) the baseline project(s), including	The re-submission clarifies the baseline scenario as
problem(s) that the baseline project(s) seek/s to	recommended.
address, sufficiently described and based on sound	
data and assumptions?	
Please (i) specify the targeted areas of relevant baseline activities and projects, as appropriate, and (ii) clarify and review the indicative co-financing amounts associated with each baseline initiative, particularly with a view to ensuring that these accurately reflect the baseline activities that would be enhanced through the proposed LDCF project; and with a view to avoiding double-counting across different LDCF projects.	
8. (a) Are global environmental/adaptation	The additional reasoning and the expected adaptation
benefits identified? (b) Is the description of the	benefits have been adequately clarified for this stage of
incremental/additional reasoning sound and	project development.
appropriate?	
Strengthen the additional reasoning and the	
description of adaptation benefits accordingly; and	
with a view to strengthening the overall efficiency of	
the proposed project as well as its synergies with the	
"Chad National Adaptation Plan" (PMIS ID: 6968).	
11. Does the project take into account potential	Relevant risks have been adequately considered for this
major risks, including the consequences of climate	stage of project development.
change, and describes sufficient risk mitigation	
measures? (e.g., measures to enhance climate	
resilience)	
Please consider, in Section A.4 of the PIF, risks	
associated with the sustainability of the proposed	
project outcomes, particularly in light of the	
prevailing humanitarian, political and security	
situation in Chad.	
12. Is the project consistent and properly	The proposed Component 1 has been redesigned to avoid
coordinated with other related initiatives in the	duplication with the UNDP project "Chad National
country or in the region?	Adaptation Plan" (GEF ID: 6968).
Please describe accordingly how the proposed project	
would ensure complementarity and coherence with	
the recently recommended UNDP project "Chad	
National Adaptation Plan" (GEF ID: 6968).	

13. Comment on the project's innovative aspects,	The proposed project would seek to strengthen the adaptive
sustainability, and potential for scaling up.	capacity of vulnerable populations through enhanced access
Please revisit the description of the project's	to early warning and risk transfer. The project would build
innovative aspects as well as its potential for	on and complement a number of highly relevant baseline
sustainability and scaling up.	initiatives and investments on climate-related early warning,
	food security and financial inclusion. These present
	opportunities to scale up and sustain the adaptation practices
	introduced through the proposed LDCF grant. The project
	would also strengthen the enabling conditions for rural
	development in the longer term by unlocking opportunities
	for private savings and investment.
16. Is the GEF funding and co-financing as	This has been adjusted.
indicated in Table B appropriate and adequate to	
achieve the expected outcomes and outputs?	
Please adjust the grant and co-financing amounts per	
component accordingly.	
17. At PIF: Is the indicated amount and	This has been adjusted.
composition of co-financing as indicated in Table	
C adequate? Is the amount that the Agency	
bringing to the project in line with its role?	
Please adjust the indicative sources, amounts and	
types of co-financing accordingly in Table C.	
24. Is PIF clearance/approval being	YES. The proposed project is technically cleared. However.
recommended?	the project will be processed for clearance/ approval only once adequate, additional resources become available in the LDCF.
	LDCr.

