UNDP Sierra Leone AWP Clearance Checklist



Empowered Lives Resilient Nations

Cluster Name	:	Inclusive Grow	wth and s	Sustainable Environment
Project ID	;	104509	Title:	Adapting to climate change induced coastal risks in

Sierra Leone

A. Format and General Issues:

01	Submitted AWP has been prepared in Standard Prescribed Format	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
02	Project Title, Atlas Award & Project IDs are correctly mentioned/quoted	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
03	AWP Planning Workshop/consultation conducted	Yes		No	
04	Annual/quarterly Project Board Meeting conducted	Yes		No	
05	Minutes of the Project Board meeting attached	Yes		No	
06	AWP discussed and agreed with the Implementing Partner	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
07	AWP endorsed/agreed by the Project Board/Steering Committee, if applicable	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
80	Annual HR and Procurement Plans developed and attached with the AWP	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
09	Multiyear Resource/Budget Matrix attached with the AWP	Yes	\boxtimes	No	
10	Designation of signatory for FACE form has been made - if a NIM project	Yes		No	

B. Results Related Issues:

01	The AWP reflects overall priorities (National, UN and UNDP)	Yes	No	
02	Outputs and activities are aligned to the UNDAF, CPD and project document	Yes	No	
03	A one page summary of intended/achievable results is attached	Yes	No	
04	M&E plan attached and adequately budgeted in the AWP	Yes	No	
05	Lessons learned have been incorporated in the AWP, as per the last APR minutes	Yes	No	
06	Baseline, Target and Deliverables have been mentioned properly	Yes	No	\Box
07	Articulation of results of the AWP has followed the SMART and RBM guidelines	Yes	No	

C. Resources Related Issues:

01	Total proposed budget for the AWP does not exceed approved total project budget.	Yes	\square	No	
02	The AWP budget is within the scope of the funds availability/commitment.	Yes		No	
03	CS Agreement available for the Proposed Non-Core Resources.	Yes		No	
04	Appropriate provisions for GMS have been made at the Atlas Activity level.	Yes		No	
05	Atlas Codes (Donor, Account, Fund etc.) are consistently/properly used	Yes		No	
06	The summary page reflects the resources	Yes		No	Π
07	Provision of resources has been made for each of the planned activities/actions	Yes		No	
80	The Budget comply with the spirit of Results Based Budgeting (RBB)	Yes		No	

D. Remarks/Comments/Justification for Returning to Cluster:

AWP Clearance Checklist prepared by

AWP and Checklist Reviewed and Cleared by

Bintu T Moseray

Tanzila Sankoh

Programme Manager/CTA/Project Office 57 219 Date:

Team Leader/Deputy Team Leader

2-1 Recommended for Approval by:

Daisy Foday

PMSU Date:

Atlas Award ID: 102451 Atlas Project ID: 104509 Project/Programme Title: Adaptir UNDAF Outcome: Outcom and sus Outcom	Atlas Award ID: 102451 Atlas Project ID: 104509 Project/Programme Title: Adapting to climate change induced coastal risks management in Sierra Leone UNDAF Outcome: Outcome 1: By 2018, targeted Government institutions, the private sector, and sustainable way Outcome 2: By 2018, targeted communities demonstrate decreased vulnerabities	e priva	Sierra ate sec	a Leon	nd loc	al commu	unities manag	erra Leone sector, and local communities manage natural resources in a more equitivulnerability and increased resilience to natural and man-made disaster	urces in a mor d man-made d	'e eq
En	Enhance national prevention and recovery capacities for resilient societies	silient	socie	ties						
						Responsi ble Party		Planned Budget	Budget	- F
Expected Outputs	Planned Activities		2019	19					2018	
And baseline, associated indicators and annual Listargets	List activity results and associated actions	Q	Q2	Q	Q4		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount (USD)	Amot (USE
ated	Results 1.1. Institutional knowledge based on climate and oceanographic improved for measuring future climate induced risks									
processing systems installed along the al zone to improve the knowledge base for uring future climate induced risks ator: Number of oceanographic monitoring ated data processing systems installed by	1.1.1 Assess site conditions for OMS installation (equipment housing, security, personnel) and test remote transmission system to EPA-SL & SLMD/A-Lungi Airport in partnership with USL-IMBO;			×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	Travel	5,000	
¥	1.1.2 Procure and install six OMS equipment and establish EPA-SL/MFMR/MWR/USL-IMBO-USL/SLMD/A/SLMA partnerships for future coastal monitoring network;	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	Int. contractual service	300,000	
systems procured and installed op	1.1.3 Procure, install (at the EPA-SL GIS unit) and operationalize four remote sensing image processing software packages and equipment to assist climate and							Int. contractual		
e contra	oceanographic monitoring 1.1.4 Training of four technical staff (locally and internationally) of EPA-SL, MFMR, SLMD/A, SLMA on remote sensing techniques, operationalization of the equipment and	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	service	250,000	

PMSU

PMSU											
Target: 50% of data collected linked to existing	4				Target: trained	coastal hazard risk and vulnerability to climate change through probabilistic modelling is strengthened Indicator: No. of staff from targeted institutions capacitated in coastal hazard risks & vulnerability assessment	Ą				
1.3.5. Hire National adaptation, Early Warning system and disaster Mangement Consultant	1.3.3 With cooperation from USL-IMBO, SLMD/A and ONS- Disaster Management Department, design and implement an early warning mechanism focusing on sea water quality, SLR-induced erosion, urban flooding and seaweed/sargassum dynamics	Output Total	1.2.5. Baseline study to update RF indicators	1.2.4 Establish partnerships between SLMD/A, Regional and International Oceanographic Centres to help develop, install and operationalize a Coastal Nowcast, and medium and short term marine forecasting products.	1.2.2 Acquire, install and run six hydrodynamic models (e.g. MIKE11 flood, Nearshore Wave Prediction System (NWPS)), plus enhance human capacity on coastal modelling approaches to better understand and interpret/research the seasonal dynamics of seaweed/sargassum \$5,000	1.2.1 Setup/strengthen twelve technical staff from the MFMR, EPA-SL, SLMD/A, ONS, SLMA and USL-IMBO Climate & Oceanographic/Marine Forecasting Capacity (Refresher training)	Result 1.2. Enhanced institutional capacity for climate and marine forecasting	Output Total	1.1.7. Procure one mobile AWS for IMBO for field calibtations	1.1.6 Detailed topographic and bathymetry analysis of the coastal zone (DEM)	1.1.5 Strengthen human capacity for six technical staff of MFMR, EPA-SL, ONS, SLMA, SLMD/A and USL-IMBO on baseline studies, nearshore wave modelling studies, shoreline change studies and sediment transport studies etc.; including equipment
×			×	×	×	×			×	×	×
×	×		×	×	×	×			×	×	×
	×		×	×	×				×		
UNDP	UNDP		UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP			UNDP	UNDP	UNDP
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF		GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF			GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Contratual service	Contratual service		Contratual service	Contratual service	Int. contractual service	Training			Int. contractual service	Contractual service	Training
15,000	10,000	168,500	20,000	20,000	101,000	27,500		755,000	50,000	50,000	40,000
15,	10,	168,	20,	20,	101,	27,		755,	50	50	40

	T	7
1	3	
	S	I
	C	

•

			utions lack adequate GIS Target: 4 FMR &IMBO) trained by ender) patricipating CVA by ber of Kev staff(1 MFMR.	trained on Coastal Vulnerability Assessment techniques Indicator 1: Number of key staff from MFMR, IMBO capacitated in GIS & for Risk/vulnerability mapping by 2019 (disarregated by gender)	Output 1.4: The human capacity of MFMR, EPA- SL, and USL-IMBO is strengthened, skilled and			
1.4.6. Develop contratual service for six Poject Focal Points at the six project sites (to includ fuel, licensing	1.4.5. Identify 10 relevant candidates from MFMR, IMBO & EPA-SL to undertake a post graduate degree that includes sea level rise and coastal impact assessment, climate change vulnerability and risk assessment and modeling skills	1.4.3 Develop training programme for at least 10 MFMR, USL-IMBO and EPA staff to carry out Participatory Community CVA (including participatory mapping, vulnerability and risk assessment and climate models, GPS mapping techniques, CVA map interpretation)	 1.4.2 Renewal/purchase of Oceanographic/Marine modelling licenses and carry out the following staff training: at least (i) Two (2) EPA, one (1) MFMR and one (1) USL-IMBO technicians with hydrodynamic/probabilistic modeling skills for development of flood risk and storm surge planning; (ii) Four (4) Geographic Information Systems Specialists with raster modeling capabilities. 	1.4.1 Procure/setup/strengthen USL-IMBO and EPA-SL by providing to each of these two institutions: i) Four (4) advanced workstations (including high performance computer) to exchange and archive the data from multiple	Results 1.4. Institutional capacity strengthen for coastal vulnerability assessment	Output Total	1.3.7. Hire national expert to design and implement Early Warning mechanism	1.3.6. Hire Int. Coastal Early Warning development Specialist
×		×	×	×				
×	×	×	×	×			×	×
×	×		×	×			×	×
×	×		×	×				
UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP			UNDP	UNDP
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF			GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Contratual service (MFMR)	Contratual service	Contratual	Int. contratua	Int. contratu			Contratual service	Contratual service
22,500	50,000	25,000	25,000	60,000		75,000	15,000	30,000
22,	50,	25,	25	60,		75,	15,	30,

					support the strengthening of Coastal Zone Management Plans at both urban and An district levels Indicator: Number of SLR and Coastal Erosion profile developed Baseline: 0 Target: By Dec. 2019, at least 1 SRI profile is developed	profiles developed for the six target pilot sites to				
2.1.9. Int. Coastal Zone management consultant for mainstreaming coastal vulnerability report into long-term zoning and land use planning	2.1.8. Int. Oceanography/marine drone based coastal zone erosion mapping expert	2.1.7. Hire Int. coastal zone mdg consultant with GIS climate change modeller/Vulnerability assessment and mapping capacity for SLR climate change scenarios	2.1.6. Hire National GIS climate change modeller/risk and Vulnerablility assessment & mapping expert	 1.3. Carry out community participatory CVA on selected coastal areas at Municipal and Chiefdom level 1.4. Carry out baseline mapping of natural hazards and risks to critical coastal infrastructure, natural resources, and populations (based on the outputs of vulnerability and risk assessments 1.1.5. Based on the results from Activities 2.1.1-2.1.4 develop CVA Reports for each of the six Districts 	 2.1.1 Undertake field surveys (profiles) to determine current erosion rates along the coastline and from this, define new setback values 2.1.2. Develop SLR climate change scenarios (e.g. map the inundation of the land based on ents of SLR of 50 cm, also considering) and gather historical shoreline data to: (i) Assist determination of future shoreline positions for coastal planning purposes (ii) Accurately determine the locations/extent of coastal hinterland that could be affected by known hazards (sea level rise, coastal erosion, shoreline recession and sea water flooding) as well as its probabilities to affected communities 	Kesult 2.1. SLR assessment conducted to inform coastal zone management plan	Output Total	1.4.10. Printing material for 10 trainings	1.4.9. Acquisition of equipment (Office tables, chairs, mobile phone, etc)	output 1
		×						×		×
	×	×	×	×	×			×	×	×
×	×	×	×	×	×			×	×	×
×	6	6	6	5	-				×	×
UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP			UNDP	UNDP	UNDP
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF			GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Individual contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual			Supply	Supply	Travel
50,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	50,000	000,0E		299,500	20,000	20,000	15,000
50,0	30,01	30,01	15,0	50,0	30,0		299	20	20	15

sustainability mechanism Indicator: No. of SL- ICZM-WG & Sustainability mechanisms established Baseline: 0 Target: 6 ICZM WG establish (1 each per project site)	Output 2.4. Sierra Leone ICZM is strengthened with the establishment of SL-ICZM-WG and		Output 2.3. Marine spatial plan framework to compliment with ICZM is developed Indicator: Number of Marine Spatial plan framework developed Target: 1 Marine spatial plan framework developed until Dec. 2019 developed until Dec. 2019			
2.4.1. Develop and deliver training sessions to Local Government technical staff and SL-ICZM-WG/ Board officers/decision makers on 1) integration of climate change adaptation into district plans and budgets, and ; 2) skills to assist coastal districts to review their plans and budgets to integrate climate change adaptation issues	Result 2.4. One coastal adaptation policy developed	Sub Total	 2.3.1 Review current marine use planning policies and guidelines 2.3.2 Undertake a gap analysis of national development plans and policies (including the EIA procedures) to determine existing institutional frameworks for protected areas and fisheries management (portfolios, responsibilities and linkages) 2.3.3 A desktop review of international best practices for implementing marine spatial planning that encompasses protected areas in other countries, and their application to the national context 2.3.4 Development of options for MSP governance arrangements (including cost effectiveness, investment and budget requirements, human and technological capacity, institutional integration, and legislative and policy 2.3.5 Presentation of the governance options to Ministers for a decision on the governance arrangements 2.3.6 Preparation of a draft implementation plan based on the selected governance structure with stakeholder input 	Output Total	2.1.11. Procure a low cost amphibious drone based application for identifying and mapping of of coastal erosion & support study of ocean dynamics	2.1.10. Int. Coastal Zone management consultant expert in training & developing field, vulnerability Capacity Assessment & vulnerability reduction assessment
					×	×
					×	×
×			×		×	
×			×		×	6
UNDP			UNDP		UNDP	UNDP
GEF/LDCF			GEF/LDCF		GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Contratual service			Contratual service		Individual contratual service	Contratual service
10,000		60,000	60,000	310,000	75,000	30,000
				310,0	75,0	30,0

Baseline: 1-WA BICC has develop one alternative Number of Adaptation strategies for alternative CC impact on the coastal zone so as to reduce Output 3.2. Adaptation strategies for alternative Nov. 2019 and sand miner youth association's resilience to communication strategy for ICZM is designed. By Dec. 2019, at least 2 additional outreach & awareness strategy formulated & implemented Target: At least 3 strategies developed by end of livelihood mechanism livelihoods designed by Dec. 2019 pressure on natural resources. livelihoods are designed to strengthen women one each by MFMR & NTB Baseline: 2 Number of outreach communication, information potential impacts of climate change Indicator: foster public awareness and safety about the implemented to enhance decision-making and information and awareness strategy designed and Vulnerability Assessment, and Sectoral and Livelihood Output 3.1. An outreach communication, Indicator: Target: equipment to youths within sand mining hotspot areas such 3.1.2 Undertake public awareness campaign with training for sustainable fisheries to divert from the sand mining activity 3.2.1 Support at least 10 voluntary local youth groups to Result 3.2. The capacity of coastal communities enhanced Island) supply, repair of nets, boat repairs, etc.) group members expected to supply all operation (e.g. fuel (ii) Undertaking youth skills training and capacity building to as Lakka and Hamilton; (i) Procuring and providing standard artisanal fishing by: return to artisanal fishing and embrace ecofriendly and to implement alternative livelihoods strategies and adaptation benefits generated by the project in the & Youth); (ii) at least 3 documentary short film (Participatory 3.1.6 Sub-Contract services to carry out: (i) audio-visual women) of each of the six target sites on climate change trainers at least 25 community leaders (which 50% are officers and policy makers per main coastal districts Adaptation Planning for at least 50 Government technical Sub Total demonstration sites/communities, which can be used for be produced to document climate risks in the coastal zone Video of about 10 minutes including YouTube publication) to members, schools and TV) for different age groups (Women raising consultations and events (e.g. for Community production (booklets and videos) for community awareness (Conakry Dee, Lakka & Hamilton, Tombo, Shenge and Turtle capacity building sessions on ICZM, Climate Change become professional as crew members, and shore based risks and costs and benefits of different adaptation options urther communication and advocacy work × × × × × × × × × UNDP UNDP UNDP UNDP GEF/LDCF GEF/LDCF GEF/LDCF GEF/LDCF service Training service Contratual Training Contratua 90,000 25,000 25,000 75,000 40,000 40 90 25 75

DSWd

PASU

3.2.5 Work with the local Women's Associations and under the technical guidance of MAFFS extension services and MFMR to develop Community based Extension Service (CES) to strengthen resilient coastal small-scale farming	by: (i) Carrying out installation of extended/upgraded fishing landing points at Shenge and Turtle Island \$150,000 (ii) In each of these two sites, build infrastructure to support fishing communities that enhance their livelihoods. interventions may include installation of small solar powered cold storage facilities, non-metal/fiber glass fish stands, fresh water points, hygienic fish cleaning facilities, first aid/ hygienic installations, etc.\$50,000 (iii) Building pilot activities at Shenge and Turtle Island sites on efficient fish drying facilities (including modified altona ovens) to reduce the pressure on the mangroves for firewood;\$50,000	3.2.3 Support the establishment and operationalization of two complete pilot post-harvest value chain units at Conakry Dee–Port Loko axis and Tombo/Hamilton–Freetown axis as well as two post-harvest value chain components in Shenge and Turtle Island	 3.2.2 Following the GEN approach set up : (i) Six CCMART's to promote community based adaptation initiatives including the establishment of a community-based small-scale processing units of fruit-based products, poultry, mushroom farming, honey production, artisanal craft and pottery industry and/or cattle products (milk, cheese, tannery) to improve Communities livelihoods for target pilot sites (Conakry Dee, Lakka & Hamilton, Tombo, Shenge and Turtle Island) (ii) Two CSD located near Lakka and Hamilton sites to assist youth associations in developing skills for alternative income generating activities
×	×	×	×
×	×	×	×
		×	×
UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP
G	GE	GEF	GET
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Contratual service	Contratual	Contratual	Contratual
30,000	250,000	200,000	50,000
30,	250,	200,	50,

-

PMSU

806	908,000						Sub lotal
30	30,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP		××	for pilot efficien fish drying facilities
		Contratual			_		3.2.16. Hire national expert in fisheries and fish preservation
30	30,000	Inputs	GEF/LDCF	UNDP		×	supply)
						_	fertilizer, irrigation) at Conakry Dee and Tombo.) (Inputs
							scale vegetable gardens for demonstration (seeds/tools,
							3.2.15. Hire contratual service on the establishment of small
15	15,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP		××	small scale vegetable gardens
		Contratual					3.2.13. Hire Contractual service on the establishment of
30	30,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP	×	××	management
		Contratual					3.2.12. Hire Gender expert to guide and support project
25	25,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP		××	management techniques
		Contratual					along the beaches to establish pilot activity on waste
							3.2.11. Hire contractual service with women and youth
15	15,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP		×	the establish of small-scale vegetable plots
		Contratual			_		3.2.10. Hire national Agronomist & rural Dev. to assist with
50	50,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP		××	community water irrigation
		Contratual					3.2.9. Hire Int. consultant in small scale farming &
50	50,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP	_	×	for skill development (CSD)
		Contratual					enhancer to advice on best design and functioning of centre
							3.2.8. Hire Int climate change coastal community livelihood
20	20,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP	_	×	alternative Fish smoking fuel source
		Contratual					biogas) and other sources (sugar cane straw, acacia) as
							the potential use of Sargassum (sargassum briquettes and
							fish smoking techniques using other fuel sources: Testing
							3.2.7. Contratual service to carry out research on alternative
38	38,000	service	GEF/LDCF	UNDP	Î	×	resilient ideas with focus on youth and women sector
		Contratual					entrepreneurs and businesses to develop new climate
							Women in Fisheries Association) to help young local
							SL), Sierra Leone Artisanal Fishermen Union (SLAFU) and
							Environment & Forest Conservation Consortium (CEFCON-
							Environmental Sustainability (WoNES), The Climate Change,
					_		organisations such as The Women's Network for
							3.2.6 Establish a partnership with local CBOs (including
					_		

		Output 3.3. Compressed Stabilised Earth Block (CSEB) practices are introduced to mitigate the risk of sand mining in Sierra Leone. Indicator: No. of Pilot sites where CSEB practices are introduced Baseline: 0 Target: One CSEB practices are introduced at 6 pilot sites by Dec. 2019	
Block making machine. In addition, spare parts will be procured to rapidly repair the machines in case of break- down. Additional moulds will also be imported to make alternative sized blocks	 3.3.2 Construction of a CSEB Production and Training Center to both manufacture CSEBs plus also to act as a training centre to help increase the awareness and understanding of the benefits (both economic and environmental) of promoting the construction of CSEBs \$110,000. (i) Prepare the site: digging boreholes to supply the water needed to mix the earth, cement and lime in which to make the blocks; shading and covering the areas where the machines will be installed; procuring cement and lime to mix with the earth \$40,000. 	3.3.1 Hiere int. consultant specialised in alternative construction techniques to; i) conduct a baseline staudy on appropriatness of CSEB in SL and ii) consultations with the MoW to determine the appropriateness of the CSEB technology and awareness raising among the public to communicate how CSEB could be adopted as an alternative to S&CBs	Activity Result 3.3. Result 3.3. CSEB technology established and capacity of youth built in CSEB
×	×	×	
×	×	×	
×	×		
×	×		
UND₽	UNDP	UNDP	
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	
int. contratual service	Contratual	Contratual	
30,00	150,000	20,000	
30,	150,	20,	

.



structural) and hard (structural) coastal adaptation works undertaken to protect coastal community at risks Indicator : degraded coastal areas (Ha) rehabilitated & restored	Output 3.4. Participatory implementation of urgent and priority medium-scale soft (non-					
3.4.1 Establish community-run nurseries for propagation of mangrove and other local vegetative species to support mangrove restoration and dune fixation	Acrivity Result 3.4. Targeted coastal communities enhanced for natural resource management	Sub Total	construction needs in Sierra Leone, while supporting the search for cheap and sustainable resources conducted by the MoW	3.3.5 Work with the MoW to explore the opportunities for additional innovative techniques that could respond to the	3.3.4 Work with the GoSL relevant institutions to draw up an industry standard and code of conduct that reflects best practices in CSEB production. Tests at the national level, on the compressive strength of the CSEB will be conducted by a national Technical Training Institute	 (i) 90 Block Makers will receive trainings on (i) the responsibilities of each member of the block making team; (ii) the set up of the block making machine; (iii) the composition and characteristics of the soil that is appropriate for block making; (iv) the method to be followed in preparing and mixing the soil; (v) the quantities of cement or other stabilizer to be used for making blocks for different purposes; (vi) the way in which the machine should be operated; (vii) the curing process to be followed once blocks are made; (viii) the way in which blocks should be stacked during the curing process. (ix) the way in which blocks should be stacked during the curing the longer term drying process (one to two months depending on the composition of the block) (ii) 90 masons will receive trainings on (i) the difference involved in using CSEBs rather than S&CBs (ii) how to work with earth mortar; (iii) how to supervise labourers in handling CSEBs; (vi) how to supervise labourers (vaults and domes) without form work, including how to make roofs without metal or wood sub structures x
			×		×	×
×			×		×	×
×					-	×
UNDP		and a second second	UNDP		UNDP	UNDP
GEF/LDCF			GEF/LDCF		GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Contractual service			Contractual service		Contractual service	Contratual service
30,000		246,500	9,000,6		20,000	17,500
30		246	ف		20	17

			Baseline: 0 500Ha
			Target:
3.4.5. (iv) Build infrastructures to support local Women in Fisheries to enhance their livelihoods such as non- metal/fiber glass fish stands, fresh water points, hygienic fish cleaning facilities, first aid/ hygienic installations	 3.4.5 In close partnership with The Sierra Leone Tourist Board, The Ministry of Youths and Sports, USL-IMBO, SLMD/A, SLMA promote and based on cost-effectiveness and the results of Outcome 2 - Activity 2.2.3 implement selected Engineering Designs for selected coastal protection options: (i) Upgrading the gabion and groynes protecting some stretch of the Lumley beach; (ii) Stabilisation of beach facade, slope adjustment and sediment addition; (iii) Low grade beach nourishment on seaweed/sargassum affected beaches of Touristic importance; \$50,000 	 3.4.4 On a "cash for work" scheme, partner with sand miner youth associations and Women Associations to: (i) Carry out rehabilitation of identified degraded beach area using ecosystem based approaches and assist in resilience building - signage, pathway through from adjacent roads to the placement of rubbish bins; (ii) Undertake planting of native tree species on dune systems and/or on the beach to stabilize sand and to protect mangrove ecosystems and vulnerable villages from increased storm activity because of climate change 	3.4.2 Carry out rehabilitation of 500ha of degraded mangrove with suitable varieties on identified critical areas within the proposed project demonstration sites in close cooperation with local NGO's, CBO's and labour contribution from sand miner youth associations and Women Associations under a "cash for work" scheme
×	×	× · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	×
×	×		
×	×		
	UNDP	CNDP	UNDP
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF
Contratual	Contratual Service	Contratual	Contractual
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
50	50	50	50

•

				or target sites with Early warning mechanism in place Baseline: 0 Target: At least 6 sites have early warning mechanism in place by Dec. 2019	Output 3.5: Early Warning Systems are extended to target sites in the coastal zone to protect fishing and farming communities Indicator: No					
3.5.6. Travel cost associated with output 3	3.5.5. Hire Int M&E expert for project components support	3.5.4. Hire national expert in coastal waste management and beach cleaning and planning	3.5.3. Hire Int. coastal Zone consultant on Eba experience to support restortation effort	3.5.2 Develop capacity and make provision to strengthen Community Radio stations in target districts (Conakry Dee, Lakka & Hamilton, Tombo, Shenge and Turtle Island) and establish with a strong participation of women and youth a community-based communication and information sharing tool in the coastal zones and target sites using local languages (community media: TV, radio and newspaper) for climate extreme events and hazards dissemination	Activity Result 3.5. Strengthened community radios to disseminate Early Warning System massages at the six project locations	Sub Total	3.4.8. National water intrastructure developer and irrigation management expert	3.4.7. National training and workshop facilitator to support training and awareness activities		 3.4.6 In close partnership with The Sierra Leone Tourist Board, The Ministry of Youths and Sports, USL-IMBO, SLMD/A, SLMA promote the following adaptation measures against seaweed coastal invasion: (i) Explore innovative means of clearing seaweed/sargassum in most popular beaches during tourist peak season; and/or (ii) Alternatively set up an innovative responsive strategy for beach protection against seaweed/sargassum invasion including clearing up of beaches, transformation/utilization of debris using a Youth Task Force on a "cash for work" scheme and/or private entrepreneurship
XX		×	×	× ×						
×		×	×	^ ×			×	×	×	
×				×				×	×	
UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	UNDP			UNDP	UNDP	UNDP	
GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF			GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	GEF/LDCF	
Travel cost	Contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual service			Contratual service	Contratual service	Contratual service	
30 000	30,000	15,000	30,000	50,000		289,500	15,000	7,000	37,500	
30	30	15	30	50		289	15	7	37	

	Sub Total	and the second	-		-				155 000	100
Project management cost	Project steering committee meeting	×	1	×		UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	10,000	10,0
	Technical Committee meeting	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	5,000	5,0
	Project manager	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	15,000	15,(
	Common premises	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	45,000	45,0
	Project Management Unit specific training needs	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	5,000	5,(
	Communication cost	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	12,000	12,(
	Financial Assistant/Admin Salary	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	12,000	12,0
	Driver	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	10,000	10,(
	M&E Officer	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	12,000	12,(
	Office equipment & Funiture	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	20,000	20,(
	Travel cost associated with project management &	_			-					
	monitoring	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	30,000	30,(
	Gasoline	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	12,000	12,(
	Sub Total								188,000	188,(
Subtotal GEF									3,825,000	3,825,
Project management cost (Track)	Office equipment & Funiture	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC		20,
	Communication cost & Audio visual	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	10,000	10,
	Printing cost	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	10,000	10,
	Training & workshops	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	15,000	15,
	Travels cost	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	15,000	15,
	Gasoline	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	20,000	20,
	Project Management Unit specific training needs	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	10,000	10,
Subtotal UNDP Track	Sub Total	×	×	×	×	UNDP	GEF/LDCF	PMC	100,000	100,
Grand Total									3,925,000 3,925	3,925,

This Annual Work Plan (AWP) is based on Results Management Guidelines (RMG) of UNDP. Once signed by UNDP and the Implementing Partner, the plan authorizes the responsible parties and project management to manage available resources and achieve set results.

DR Foday M. Jaward Excutive Director EPA SL Date: 2004 Alle

Samuel doe Residen Representative UNDP-SL Date 22 - 02 - 19 de 1