



INITIATION PLAN
FOR A GEF PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

Country: Tunisia

Bridge Outcome(s)/Indicator(s): By 2013, public institutions, private sector and NGOs are using new tools for integrated management of natural resources and ecosystems_

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s): Mainstreamed adaptation in broader development frameworks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas

Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s): _UNDP-GEF Project document on Addressing climate change vulnerabilities and risks in vulnerable coastal areas of Tunisia is developed.

Programme Period: _2013
Programme Component: Energy & Environment
PPG Title:
Addressing climate change vulnerabilities and risks in vulnerable coastal areas of Tunisia
ATLAS Project ID: 00084401
PIMS Project ID: 4697
Duration: January 2013- December 2013
Management Arrangement: _NIM_

Total budget: 218,000 \$
Allocated resources:

- GEF 100,000\$
- UNDP Tunisia TRAC 15,000\$
- In kind contributions 103,000\$

AGREED BY UNDP RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE:

Mohammed Belhocine

Signature

Date:

24/12/2012

Brief Description of Initiation Plan

Background

Over the past decades, Tunisia has grown as a modern middle income country as a result of structural reforms and prudent macroeconomic management. However, as with the rest of the Mediterranean Region, emerging impacts from anthropogenic climate change poses a serious challenge to Tunisia's economic growth and environmental sustainability, with the potential to undermine development gains achieved, and attainment of the MDGs, especially for the poorest segment of the society.

While each region of Tunisia faces its own climatic challenges, the INC and SNC identified the coastal zone as particularly vulnerable to short and long term climate change effects and highlighted it as a priority area for adaptation intervention through the SCCF. The coastal region has a varied topography and an irregular 1670 km of coastline extended from the North to the East. This region constitutes the backbone of Tunisia's economy, with important agricultural activity, industry and ports offering access to external markets. It is also considered an important water reserve for the whole country, with coastal aquifers accounting for over 50% of Tunisia's shallow groundwater resources. The coast approximately 70% of the country's total population and shows one of the highest urban concentration rates (more than 1,000 inhabitants/km² in Tunis and Sfax, against a national average of 57 inhabitants). It represents 79 % of economic activities and 90 % of the total housing capacity for tourists; and a large part of the irrigated agriculture is concentrated here.

Problem Statement:

A major challenge for Djerba and most coastal areas in Tunisia lies in the fact that, on the one hand, local human activities and economies are particularly dependent for their adaptation on the services and goods provided by coastal ecosystems, while, on the other hand, these territories face an unprecedented environmental stress triggered by rapid land-use changes and shoreline artificialization. At present, a number of non-climate pressures may aggravate and accelerate the effects of climate change in coastal zones and limit their capacity to adapt to external shocks.

Objective:

As a part of the activities to finalise the required documentation for final CEO endorsement, the Project Preparatory Grant (PPG) activities will focus on conducting a more detailed climate change risk analysis, especially in the context of SLR related impacts on coastal area-based sectors, such as tourism, associated infrastructure, human settlements and coastal livelihoods and collect available materials on climatic projections for the upcoming decade. Also in the PPG a review of vulnerabilities of the coastal regions (sectors and population) will be done in order to guide the formulation of project interventions. In addition an estimation of costs and benefits of proposed project interventions (including probability of success) to mitigate identified climate change risks will be done.

PIF reviews by the GEF Scientific and Technical Advisory Panel (STAP) and the Government of France will be incorporated into the PPG activities.

GEF PPG approved grant document and TBWP



PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

Project type: Full-sized Project

Trust Fund: SCCF

Submission date: 09/20/2012

GEF Project ID: 5105

GEF Agency Project ID: 4697

Country(ies): Tunisia

Project title: Addressing Climate Change Vulnerabilities And Risks In Vulnerable Coastal Areas Of Tunisia

GEF Agency(ies): UNDP, (select), (select)

GEF Focal Area(s): Climate Change

B. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMELINE

Start date of PPG	10/12/2012
Completion date of PPG	10/12/2013

C. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)

Describe the PPG activities and justifications:

1. The final product of the proposed PPG phase will be a UNDP-GEF compliant, full-sized project document for submission to the SCCF. The formulation will be guided by UNDP's toolkit for designing climate change adaptation initiatives (2010). The document will cover the following in detail:

COMPONENT 1: Technical Definition and Capacity Needs Assessment

(a) Definition of project baseline

2. A detailed review of existing projects, policies, plans and investment programmes will be undertaken to establish baseline conditions within which the proposed project will be embedded. The baseline study will compile all existing data and information about the coastal development and protection plans of the government of Tunisia, main characteristics current and planned investment profile their timeframe and geographic coverage. The project strategy and mechanisms of how to influence and shape the existing baseline initiatives in the areas of coastal protection and development will be defined and detailed during the PPG, based on this baseline assessment. The preparatory phase will take stock of the current state of resilience of the main sectors, settlements and associated infrastructure to SLR related risks. The baseline analysis will provide details about current and planned development initiatives in the target areas and outline climate-related challenges and opportunities that need to be addressed in order to make coastal communities and their livelihoods more resilient to key climate-induced risks.

3. The baseline analysis will include a review of ongoing development projects and the use of government investments in coastal protection along the Tunisian coast, and produce an inventory of policies, laws, executive regulations and decrees that govern coastal development and protection decisions. This review will focus on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of existing decision making and sectoral planning systems. The information collected in this exercise will contribute to a detailed root-cause analysis of climatic and non-climatic drivers that exacerbate coastal vulnerability in times of growing uncertainty and environmental change. This analysis will be the basis for the definition of tangible research and

demonstration activities proposed under the full-sized project. As part of the baseline studies, AMAT indicators will be selected, and their baseline values determined.

(b) Identification of current and projected climate change risks

4 PPG resources will be used to undertake a detailed climate change risk analysis, especially in the context of SLR related impacts on coastal area-based sectors, such as tourism, associated infrastructure, human settlements and coastal livelihoods and collect available materials on climatic projections for the upcoming decade. Drawing on the SNC findings and recent V&A study in the framework of the APP project resources will only be used to target additional analysis identifying the likely biophysical impacts, where they are likely to occur, on what scale, the timing of expected changes, and the socio-economic implications of the anticipated changes. The analysis will reflect the available range of climate and socio-economic scenarios on which impacts are projected, and define knowledge gaps that need to be addressed in the full-sized project.

5 PPG resources will be used to undertake a review of vulnerabilities of the coastal regions (sectors and population) in order to guide the formulation of project interventions. In particular, resources will be used for the following:

- To outline a technically sound description of how climate change is projected to affect sectors and population (taking into account gender disaggregation) and coastal area-based sectors, associated infrastructure and livelihoods in their current setup (i.e. without additional risk mitigation measures). This analysis will be based on existing climate change scenarios.

- PPG resources will then be used to estimate the likely costs and benefits of proposed project interventions (including probability of success) to mitigate identified climate change risks. Associated with this, a detailed description of expected project implications on existing institutional/policy/legislative frameworks will be made. This includes a review of relevant laws, regulations, responsibilities, and financing provisions that have a bearing on a conducive structural environment for climate change adaptation.

6 Stakeholder consultations, taking into account gender specifics, and validation with relevant governmental and non-governmental agencies, as well as other bilateral donors, will supplement the findings of the climate change risk review and inform the technical feasibility and needs assessment for the proposed project. PPG funds will not be used to duplicate work already completed through the SNC and AAP projects.

(c) Identification of specific sites for intervention

7 Based on the information in (a) and (b) and clearly defined criteria (including vulnerability to climate change and geomorphological characteristics of the continental and island coastline to support specific interventions), a selection will be made of specific project target sites. A thorough assessment of the location specific risks that this project will need to overcome will be clarified and inform the overall design of the project. A participatory stakeholder approach to site selection and definition of community-based adaptation options (involving relevant local institutions, the private sector, and representatives of civil society) will be employed and outlined in the UNDP-GEF Project Document. The financial scope of the FSP will be aligned with the project's potential for wider regional impact and maximum replication of adaptation benefits.

(d) Clarifying addmionality of proposed Outcomes and interventions

8. The additionality of the proposed project relative to baseline development needs, will be clarified in the context of the proposed Outcomes as outlined in the PIF. A detailed description will be provided on how SCCF resources will be directed towards the additional cost of ensuring that baseline activities incorporate climate change concerns. Towards this end, detailed stakeholder consultations will be undertaken to assess the current range of coastal area-based sector development and coastal protection activities that are already taking place in different coastal regions of Tunisia which either a) require additional climate-proofing components to increase their resilience or b) have potential for technical enhancement and modification to effectively provide added value in increasing resilience to climate risks.

9. This review will include an inventory of who is doing what, at which scale and in which segment of the coast. This information will ensure that the design of the full-size project document links to other planned and ongoing activities. The inventory will contribute to explicitly describing specific urgent and immediate adaptation actions that require additional responses to account for climate change-induced risks. It will also inform key activities in alignment with UNDP's core competencies and comparative advantage.

10. The review and stakeholder consultations will facilitate discussions with other local and international institutions pursuing similar objectives/outcomes, and identify important partnerships including co-financing opportunities. It will also facilitate discussions with other agencies such as the APAL, GIZ, KfW, National Fund for the Protection of Tourism Zones (NFPTZ), Saudi Development Bank and others on potential partnerships whereby the comparative advantage of these agencies can be brought in to bear on the design and implementation of this project.

(e) Integration with development plans, policies and complementary projects

11. The project will integrate climate change concerns into relevant national/coastal development plans and policies and also align itself with other core UNDP activities in Tunisia. In order to identify linkages of climate change concerns into national/coastal development plans and policies, a review of relevant development policies will be undertaken. Useful documents in this regard are (i) National Development Strategy and National Development Plan, (ii) Tourism Sector Development Strategy, (iii) APAL's Coastal Protection anti-erosion Programme (iv) UNDP Tunisia's transitional strategy for 2011-2013. A review of the UN/UNDP programming documents such as the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) or Common Country Framework (CCF) will also be undertaken in order to ensure that the project is anchored on relevant ongoing UN development programmes/projects.

COMPONENT 2: Institutional arrangements, Monitoring and Evaluation

13. The outputs of Component 1 will be used as technical input for the formulation of a full-sized UNDP-GEF compliant Project Document for the proposed project. Technical assistance will be required by national and international consultants who are (i) experienced in GEF project formulation, (ii) familiar with UNDP project implementation requirements, (iii) technically competent in the analysis of climate change impacts and adaptation options in the context of the project scope outlined in the PIF, and (iv) familiar with the institutional setting in Tunisia.

(a) Finalization of a Strategic Results Framework and definition of monitoring and evaluation provisions

14. PPG resources will be invested into a participatory approach to finalize a detailed Strategic Results Framework which includes revision and confirmation of the project goal, objective, outcomes, outputs and their corresponding indicators of success. Qualitative and quantitative monitoring and evaluation indicators to measure and verify successful delivery of Project Objective and Outcomes will be communicated to

stakeholders. The FSP will furthermore contain a work plan to guide the project implementation phase. A Monitoring and Evaluation strategy will be defined including clear identification of responsibilities and institutions, as well as an appropriate budget allocation (based on best practices and UNDP guidelines). This will also reflect the requirements of the Implementing Agency vis-à-vis its standard reporting and evaluation mechanisms. The Monitoring Plan will make reference to the above described qualitative and quantitative indicators that will measure the state of adaptive capacity at various stages of project implementation. Provisions for independent evaluation and provisions to ensure learning of lessons from implementation will be included.

(b) Definition of project roles and responsibilities

15. A delivery strategy with clearly identified roles and responsibilities of specific institutions for the overall management of the project will be specified. A capacity analysis will be undertaken with relevant Ministries and/or other appropriate local institutions that could implement the full size project. Details on oversight of technical activities, including requisite reporting procedures, will be established. UNDP guidelines as articulated in the Results Based Management Framework will be followed in formulating and describing these details.

(c) Exit Strategy (Sustainability)

16. A detailed sustainability strategy will be defined in order to ensure replication of project benefits beyond the lifetime of the project. The PPG phase will focus on tangible milestones and agreements within the project cycle to ensure propagation of additional investment decisions for the replication of project benefits.

COMPONENT 3: Stakeholder Consultations

17. PPG resources will be utilized to engage key stakeholders at the national/sub-national and community level during the project design phase. In alignment with the approved project objective, a comprehensive stakeholder dialogue will be initiated to determine stakeholder needs vis-à-vis adaptation to potential climate change impacts, existing barriers to adaptation, expertise that might be helpful in designing the project, and mapping of stakeholders who have been involved in similar initiatives or planning processes. The following activities will be undertaken:

(a) Mobilize and engage stakeholders

18. Participatory development of a detailed delivery work-plan will be followed by approval and endorsement by key stakeholders. The successful completion of the preparatory phase will require participation by a diverse range of number of key stakeholders:

- Public, private, and international institutions that monitor and produce information related to climate change impacts on wider Mediterranean, including Tunisia. A mechanism for sharing information on climate risk management and technical capacities of relevant institutions on integrating climate risks into coastal area management activities will be developed during the preparatory phase.
- A wide array of national agencies and local governments, NGOs, international technical cooperation bodies, and local communities, will be consulted in order to establish an effective framework for the proposed project.
- A plan for project management during the implementation phase of the FSP will be discussed and finalized during the preparatory phase.

(b) Definition and extension of partnerships

19. The PPG phase will include participatory negotiations with local coastal population and private and public stakeholders to map existing adaptation strategies and cost additional adaptation requirements. Partnership requirements for support and co-funding at various levels (including government, NGO, private sector and bilateral, partnership arrangements) will be explored and outlined in the project document. Public-private partnerships and institutional-community partnerships which are beneficial to achieving the project objective will be defined. Involvement of the media will be clarified and summarized under a defined communication strategy aimed at performing policy advocacy and dissemination of lessons learned.

(c) Community Mobilization

20. A detailed work plan based on a participatory stakeholder approach will be developed to mobilize local communities to contribute to the definition, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of relevant project components. This may include community participation in tracking the delivery of specific project Outcomes.

COMPONENT 4: Financial planning and co-financing definition

(a) Facilitation and support of Government negotiations and consultations on project-related issues

21. PPG resources will be used to finance the cost of facilitating and supporting the government of Tunisia to reach agreement on project objective, outcomes, outputs and indicators and finalize government contributions and partnerships for support and co-funding of the envisaged project results.

(b) Exploration of government, private sector and bilateral co-funding opportunities

22. PPG resources will be used to finance the cost of partnership development and the pursuit of co-financing opportunities at various levels with government, private, bilateral and multi-lateral funding institutions. The PPG will enable networking at the global and national level in order to ensure a coherent and sustainable financing approach with perspectives beyond the project lifetime.

(c) Preparation of official endorsement letters and guarantees

24. An official endorsement letter will be prepared by the GEF Operational Focal Point of Tunisia. A co-financing guarantee will be collected from participating government institutions, bilateral development partners, private sector and NGOs who provide in cash or in kind contributions to this project.

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PPG Activities	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	Total c = a + b
Technical definition and capacity needs assessment	1. Project goal, objective, outcomes, outputs and activities defined. 2. Description of geographical breakdown of project	SCCF	60,000	60,000	120,000

	<p>across continental and island coasts</p> <p>3. Specification of all adaptation activities to be financed by SCCF and their adaptation rationale</p> <p>4. Collation and synthesis of supporting documentation to justify project interventions</p> <p>5. Review and analysis of current and past government and donor projects relating to coastal development, protection and ICZM</p> <p>6. Clear description of baseline activities and related sources of financing.</p>				
Institutional arrangements, monitoring and evaluation	<p>1. Project management and reporting arrangements defined</p> <p>2. Workplan with detailed roles, responsibilities and timeline for project implementation</p> <p>3. Strategic results framework and M&E system defined with quantifiable and verifiable impact indicators</p> <p>4. Review and summary of policy and regulatory framework for governance, ecosystem management and rural infrastructure.</p>	SCCF	25,000	25,000	50,000
Stakeholder consultations	<p>1. Stakeholder involvement plan with focus on community level beneficiaries</p> <p>2. Detailed list of all stakeholder</p>	SCCF	12,000	10,000	22,000

	consultations during PPG				
Financial planning and cofinancing	1. Endorsement letters and letters confirming co-financing commitments obtained	SCCF	3,000	3,000	6,000
PPG Management	1. List of all PPG activities including financial reconciliation 2. UNDP-GEF compliant full-sized project document for submission to LDCF including AMAT framework	(select)		20,000	20,000
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
		(select)			0
Total Project Preparation Financing			100,000	118,000	218,000

C. FINANCIAL PLAN SUMMARY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION COSTS: (\$)

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
Grant Amount	100,000	10,000
Co-financing	118,000	
Total	218,000	10,000

D. PPG AMOUNT REQUESTED BY AGENCY(IES), FOCAL AREA(S) AND COUNTRY(IES)¹

Trust Fund	GEF Agency	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total c = a + b
LDCF	UNDP	Climate Change	Tunisia	100,000	10,000	110,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0

(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total PPG Amount			100,000	10,000		110,000

* No need to provide information for this table if it is a simple focal area, single country and single GEF Agency project.


G. PPG Budget

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for Grant (PW)	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	Total(\$)
Local consultants *	50.00	40,000	50,000	90,000
International consultants *	20.00	60,000	60,000	120,000
Travel			5,000	5,000
Technical workshops			5,000	5,000
Management			0	0
				0
Total PPG Budget		100,000	118,000	218,000

* Annex A for Consultant cost details should be prepared first before completing this table. See notes on Annex A for the required detailed information. This table is the sum of all local and international consultants presented in Annex A.

F. GEF Request/ies Confirmation

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF LDCF/SCCF Trust Fund criteria for project identification and preparation.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Yannick Glemarec, Executive Coordinator, UNDP/GEF		Sept 20, 2012	Keti Chachibaia (LECRD)	+421 2 59337 422	keti.chachibaia@undp.org

I. Total Budget and Work Plan

Award ID:	00070374
Award Title:	Addressing climate change vulnerabilities and risks in vulnerable coastal areas of Tunisia
Business Unit:	TUN 10
Project Title:	Addressing climate change vulnerabilities and risks in vulnerable coastal areas of Tunisia
Project ID: PIMS no. Implementing Partner (Executing Agency)	00084401 : PIMS no 4697 Ministry of Environment/ Coastal protection and planning Agency

GEF Outcome/Atlas Activity	Activity	Responsible Party/Implementing Agent	Fund ID	Donor Name	Atlas Budgetary Account Code	ATLAS Budget Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)
OUTCOME 1:	Activity 01 Stakeholder consultation	UNDP Tunisia and Ministry of Environment / Coastal protection and planning Agency	04000	UNDP Tunisia (TRAC)	75700	Workshop and training	\$10,000
					71600	Travel	\$5000
	Activity 02 PPG Development		62180	GEF	71200	International Consultants	\$60,000
					71300	Local Consultants	\$40,000
						sub-total GEF	\$100,000
PROJECT TOTAL							\$115,000

Template effective 18 May 2007 (vw)

Summary of Funds: ¹

GEF	\$100,000
UNDP TRAC (cash)	\$15,000
UNDP in-kind	\$50,000
Coastal protection and planning Agency	\$53,000
TOTAL	\$218,000

¹ Summary table should include all financing of all kinds: GEF financing, co financing, cash, in-kind, etc. etc