



United Nations Development Program

Cape Verde Joint Office of UNDP, UNICEF & UNFPA

Meeting Minutes

Local project appraisal Committee for the project "Third National Communication of Cape Verde to the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Conference for Climate Change"

- 1. The meeting of the local project appraisal committee for the project "Third National Communication of Cape Verde to the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Conference for Climate Change" was held the 15th May 2013 at 15.00h in the 4th floor of the UN House in Praia (Cape Verde).
- 2. The participants list is attached to this document.
- 3. The meeting was co-chaired by Mr. Antonio Querido (UNDP), and Ms. Deotina Carvalho (DGAG MIREX). Ms. Esther Brito President of the INMG (National Meteorological and Geophysics Institute), in representation of the project executing agency participated as well to this meeting.
- 4. The meeting of the local project appraisal committee has as a main objective to analyze the project document (PRODOC), to assess the project relevance against the country strategies, as well as pertinence of proposed strategy to support the country on fulfilling its commitments towards UNFCCC Conference of the Parties and implementing the Convention objectives. Specifically, the committee reviewed those criteria by appraising:
 - a. **Pertinence of the project** to support the country to comply with their obligations under the Convention and advance national implementation of the convention objectives.
 - b. Relevance of the project for UNFCCC implementation commitments
 - c. Technical, financial and institutional feasibility of the proposed strategy. Namely, if the outcomes proposed are in line with the resources available and the activities and intermediate outputs identified.
 - d. **National appropriation of the proposed strategies** to conduct the National communication process in a more sustainable way.
- 5. During the introductory session, Mr. Antonio Querido, talking as a UNDP representative, welcomed and thanked the participants for responding to the invitation. He has recalled the participatory and consultative process through which the PRODOC was prepared. After reminding the main objectives

of the Committee meeting, he invited Ms. Deotina Carvalho, to make opening statement as MIREX representative.

- 6. Ms. Deotina reminded the country's commitment, under the UN Climate Change Convention to submit, periodically, the National Communication. She recognized the support the GEF and UNDP has been providing Cape Verde in the past decades to fulfill this commitment.
- 7. Ms. Ester Brito, as the President of the INMG, reminded the participants the importance of the National Communication process. She emphasized the challenge that these reporting requirements and data collection efforts represent for the country. Conscious of the challenges and acknowledging the multi-sectoral nature of this process, which should involve a large number of institutions and stake-holder, she called for an active participation. She took advantage of the opportunity to also thank UNDP and GEF for the support provided for the National Communications process.
- 8. After the official opening, Mr. Antonio Querido presented an overview of the project. He introduced the project objectives, outcomes, outputs and key activities as stated in the PRODOC. The main figures on project budget, institutional arrangements and project logical framework were presented and references were provided for more detailed information to be found on the PRODOC. The presentation was followed by a session for questions and answers and an open discussion aiming at the main recommendations and conclusions. The main points and recommendations from the discussion that followed the presentation are hereafter presented:
 - a. Comments/ Questions: Participants asked for clarification on project M&E schemes and budget for M&E. Although the presentation did not cover the project M&E framework, detail information on M&E arrangements can be found in page 42 of PRODOC. Concerning the project budget the information provided is that one can hardly trace the budget allocated to M&E since the monitoring and evaluation activities planned have been budget under the project management component, rather than a specific component. However further detail and disaggregation of activity cost will be given at inception.

Apart for this M&E milestones indicated in the PRODOC, the logical framework provides the basis to assess project progress towards expected outcomes and planned outputs. Project steering committee will have as well a role to ensure effective monitoring and evaluation mechanisms are applied.

Suggestions: Mr. Nuno Ribeiro as a General Directorate of Environment (DGE) representative, suggested exploring use of IT tools to ensure effective and participatory monitoring and evaluation of the project. It was recommended to explore and learn from the example of the SGP-GEF program in Cape Verde which has built a database on program indicators with web-based applications that make easier for internal user and external stakeholder to get a sense on program progress and to get data on indicators measurement at any level of aggregation/disaggregation.

Mr. Edmilson Pinto as a General Directorate of Energy representative (DG Energy) recalled that the Cape Verdian government under the new SPPR (DECRP III) has already developed a e-GOV module for monitoring and evaluation under its management system. As a nationally executed project (NEX), it should be integrated on the government platform and system and take advantage of the M& E system module (e-gov) to ensure follow up of project indicators and targets defined on the logical frameworks

Recommendations: A strong Monitoring and Evaluation system should be set up to ensure project effectiveness and sustainability.

b. **Comments/ Questions:** Mr. Domingos Barros as DGADR (General Directorate of Agriculture and Rural Development) representative and Focal Point for UNCCD, demanded some clarifications on how agriculture sector institutions integrate on the project institutional arrangements.

It was clarified that the organigram presented only named the institutional leader for each working group, but many organizations, referred directly or indirectly on the PRODOC are called to integrated those working groups.

Mr. Francisco Correia, as the representative of the INMG recalled that the concern on institutions participation is considered on the institutional arrangements initially designed for the Inter-ministerial Committee for Climate Change. However, he recognized that the Committee has not been operationalized and recalled that the 3rd national Communication is an opportunity to review committee operation arrangements (frequency, composition, work modalities, etc.) and will provide opportunities to revitalize the Committee.

To this point, Ms. Deotina Carvalho explained that MIREX has co-leaded an ad-hoc Commission that was created for Rio+20 preparations. Considering the success of this commission, which integrated MIREX, MAHOT, MDR and UN agencies, the Ministry has proposed an institutionalization of this committee. Under the institutional proposed format, this committed will absorb the Interministerial Committee on Climate Change mandate, together with other sustainable development issues and challenges at which the Rio+20 platform referred as well. Specially, all environmental and sustainable development concertation issues will be covered by this new Commission.

The legal document that will define this framework is under revision. According to the proposed structure, the commission will have a restricted core of members, but could adopt an extended format, including other institutions and stakeholder, on a temporary basis, according to the issues at stake.

Suggestions: ensure institutional framework include all relevant stakeholders but still has a manageable size and a light and flexible structure.

Recommendations: clarify role and mandate in regards to the National Communication process of each committee and commission under the new framework proposed by the Foreign Affairs Ministry.

Any institutional frameworks propose should ensure institutions participation and mobilization on a continuous basis and ensure that participation is not limited to the time period preceding large events and/or conventions' meetings.

c. Comments/ Questions: ADAD representative, Mr. Januario Nascimento, requested more detailed information on how civil society organizations (especially NGOs)

Mr. Antonio Querido highlighted the role of NGOs in the Communication process in particular and in the international conventions' implementation in general by bringing some examples of key activities planned. In regards to the National Communications' process the role of NGOs is particular recognized under the outcome 3 which refers to awareness raising of public and decision makers. Civil society organizations, although not part of the Interministerial Commission on climate change, participate on the project steering and technical committee. Other than been directly involved in activities' implementation, as member of these committees they will participate on the project activity work plan and budget approval. During these planning review and approval process all members will be invited to make suggestions and bring any recommendations to improve the implementation strategy.

Suggestions: Considering the role of law-makers on the climate change risk mainstreaming process, it was proposed by Ms. Luisa Morais, as a representative of the Ministry of Rural Development, to include the Parliamentarians network for environment and desertification combat within the project partners.

Several participants suggested inviting the Platform of NGOs a legitimate NGO representative to ensure the information is disseminated later to all the civil society organizations. However, other participants considered it was more effective to invite directly organizations concerned directly which the different issues of interest at each specific moment.

Recommendations: To ensure strategies are defined to ensure that municipalities all also involved on the National Communications process.

To avoid discontinuity in the process of data collection and analysis among each national communications is recommended that participation is kept at an institutional level. All participants in the project should act as an institutions representatives and focal points, reporting back to their institutions and ensuring follow up is guaranteed by the institution despite of individuals' departure or separation.

General recommendations:

- Need of stakeholders involvement and institutions coordination: General recommendations referred to the need to ensure partners coordination, mobilize all sectors participation, raise awareness among different target groups and to ensure that the National Communication is used as a strategic tool for resource mobilization and advocacy rather than a report that will merely serve to fulfill some bureaucratic requirements.
- Need to ensure the creation of a Green Houses Gases emissions inventory system to ensure inventory process sustainability: as stated on the proposed project strategy, this project will support the definition of a sustainable, integrated and continuous inventory system. In order to avoid discontinuity and to ensure all sectors contribution to the data collection efforts, the set up of such a system will encompass the definition/review of legal mechanisms that made reporting requirements compulsory for the different sectors and IT tools and institutional frameworks that will ensure sector statistics cover GHG's emissions and databases are structured and organized in a compatible and interoperable manner.
- > To this effect, the government agency in charge of e-government, data center and IT infrastructure should be also involved in the project and be considered a project stakeholder.
- The National Statistics Institute should be considered as well a key partner for these purpose to ensure that sector statistics integrate climate change mitigation and adaptation considerations and contribute to the effort to ensure continuous data collection and information production. Its participation will be essential as well to ensure sector statistics system are improved and respect quality criteria in order to be integrated on multi-sector data analysis systems.
- > The legal framework for data collection and reporting will clarify each entity role (operators, regulators, users, etc.) in collecting and sharing data.
- Ensure that strong coordination and leadership is in place by the executing partner (INMG) to promote all partners concertation, coordination and participation explained earlier.
- Ensure that climate change data (vulnerability and mitigation potential) is used by the different sectors in their planning and budgeting processes. Considered as mainstreaming in practice, this will require investments in capacity building to guarantee that planners have the awareness and the tools required to do so. Data producers should consider as well planners and decision-makers specific information needs to ensure they provide information in a usable-way for each target audience. The development of some user-friendly tools such as CO₂ emissions calculators was recommended to this purpose.

- Coordination should be ensured with other climate change initiatives and programmes (ongoing and in pipeline), not only in regards to mitigation programs, but also in regards to vulnerability and climate risk assessments and risk reduction programmes.
- Parallel to obligations and penalties related to reporting and data sharing requirements. The creation of some positive incentives (stick and carrot theory). In this sense, Ms. Luisa Morais suggested the creation of some certification system to recognize role-models on these questions for their good performance and to encourage dissemination of best practices. To this point, the experience of GREEN PROJECT AWARDS (GPA) a African Portuguese Speaking Countries (PALOP) initiative subscribed by Cape Verde) was explained by DGA representative as a good practice in terms of incentivizing and recognizing enterprises which model good practices in terms of environmental conservation and environmental sustainability.
- 9. Once all these questions were addressed, suggestion noted and recommendations noted, the committee decided to give a positive recommendation on the project document proposal and propose its endorsement by the respective competent organs.
- 10. After a brief explanation of what the next steps under the project expedited approval projects for project approval and project initiation. Ms. Antonio Querido concluded the session by congratulating the committee members for their contributions and valuable inputs.
- 11. After the conclusion words by Ms. Antonio Querido the meeting finished at 6.30pm.

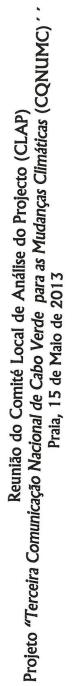
Praia, 21 Mai 2013

Appr

Ms. Ulrika Richardson-Golinski

Resident Representative







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