

22. There are also a number of Governmental programmes and policies containing measures to address the root causes of growing rural vulnerability. In addition, the Government of Sudan has made a significant commitment to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and their related targets by 2015.

### C – Financing

#### a) Estimated Project Cost

Project Components/Outcomes	Co-financing (\$)	GEF (\$)	Total (\$)
1. Resilience of food-production systems and food-insecure communities enhanced in the face of climate change	2 850 000	2 350 000	5 200 000
2. Institutional and individual capacities to implement climate risk management responses in the agriculture sector	100 000	400 000	500,000
3. Lessons learned and emerging best practices, captured and up-scaled at the national level.	-	150 000	150,000
4. Project management budget/costs*	50 000	100 000	150 000
<b>Total project costs</b>	<b>3 000 000</b>	<b>3 000 000</b>	<b>6 000 000</b>

\* This item is the aggregate cost of project management. The project management budget covers in-country operational management costs and expenditures related to facilitation of project activities and delivery of project outcomes. No UNDP Implementing Agency Services will be charged to the Project Management Budget. All such costs will be charged to the IA fee.

#### b) Co-Financing

Name of Co-financier (source)	Classification	Type	Amount	
			Confirmed (\$)	Unconfirmed (\$)
Sudan	Nat'l Govt	Cash/In-Kind		3 000 000
Total co-financing				3 000 000

### D – Timetable for the Project

	Starting Date	Completion Date
Preparation	September 2007	September 2008
Implementation	January 2009	January 2013

### E – Institutional Coordination and Support

#### 1. Core Commitments and Linkages

23. UNDP's strategic programming is aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) integrating the country specific priority needs. Of the 8 MDGs, this project links most directly to Goal 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. The adaptation benefits of the proposed project will primarily be in terms of climate-proofing current productive activities

through enhancing the ability of small farmers and pastoralists to cope with increasing climate variability. Through the introduction of new management schemes and technologies, it will aid in the diversification of household income, reduce pressure on rangelands resources, and mitigate the potential for future conflicts over dwindling resources. This will contribute towards the reduction of the proportion of populations classified as vulnerable to climate change impacts on food security. In turn, the project will contribute by way of lessons that can be scaled up to support the achievement of the MDGs, especially MDG 1...

24. The proposal is also aligned with the UNDAF principles as environmental sustainability is one of its five inter-related principles. It is aligned as well with outcome no. 8 of the UNDP Sudan Country Cooperation Framework Bridging Programme (2007-2008) which states: "Capacities in govt. and civil society to manage natural resources for sustainable livelihoods and to meet global environmental commitments strengthened".

25. This project is a follow-up implementation of the priority project profile in Sudan's NAPA. It is also aligned with priorities in the INC as well as in the Second National Communication (SNC), which is currently under preparation. The proposed project has direct linkages to the findings of the V&A component of the NAPA such as the assessment of climate risks in Sudan, sectoral analysis of the impact of climate change including climate vulnerability in priority sectors especially in water sector and agriculture sub-sectors, and the integrated vulnerability assessments in livelihood opportunities. The Project Steering Committees (PSC) of the NAPA, which is still maintained to assist the preparation of NAPA follow-up activities and SNC, will be responsible for ensuring that coordination and feedback take place on a regular basis to identify, and recommend any adjustments in project activities. It would also ensure that approaches adopted for complementary activities are consistent.

26. Linkages will be consolidated during the project preparatory and inception phase. Opportunities to make the best use of complementary resources and technical capacity will be explored with the relevant stakeholders. Capacity building activities and backstopping that are relevant to this proposed project and other related projects will be identified and designed jointly, including a strategy for training in common areas. Lessons learned in the process of implementation will be shared as a mechanism to learn from each other.

## **2. Consultation, Coordination and Collaboration between and among Implementing Agencies, Executing Agencies, AND THE GEF Secretariat, if appropriate.**

27. This project concept has been discussed with different actors in the Government of Sudan such as the Ministry of the Environment and Physical Development, the Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR), Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, Ministry of Health, Ministry of International Cooperation, Excellencies the Walis and the State Ministries of the River Nile, El Gadarif, South Darfur, North Kordofan and Central Equatorial States, Beneficiary communities, various research and academic institutions, and UNDP country office and other UN agencies, donors and NGOs involved in NAPA preparation. During the preparatory phase, consultations will be held with all relevant partners who may be implementing or planning to implement projects of relevance to the proposed one. A stakeholder consultation plan will be developed prior to the implementation of the preparatory phase, discussed with key local and international stakeholders and appropriate modalities for engaging partners will be executed.

## **3. Implementation/Execution Arrangements**

28. United Nations Development Programme will be the Implementing Agency for this project. The Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources (HCENR) will be the executing

agency (implementing partner) of this project during the preparatory phase. The HCENR is the technical arm of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Development, in the area of policies, legislation and strategic planning in relation to environmental and natural resources conservation and management. HCENR is the government coordinating body concerned with integration of environment into national development. It works in close collaboration with all government institutions at both the federal and States level. HCENR is also the focal point of many MEAs including Rio conventions.

29. A Project Steering Committee will oversee the preparation of the full size project proposal and take any policy decisions (in line with UNDP Rules and Regulations) as well as monitoring progress and reviewing delivery and budget issues. Consensus has been reached that key stakeholders who will be involved in the project during the preparatory phase include the Ministry of the Environment and Physical Development through its regional office and its structure, the HCENR, and the communities and the local government will participate in preparing the detailed strategy design, implementing and monitoring and evaluation plans. Other GEF Implementing Agencies and Executing Agencies will be consulted. During the project design and planning phase, contributions towards the achievement of project outcomes will be required from Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Wealth and Irrigation, Environmental NGOs, Research Institutions, and any other relevant, suitable and effective local or international organizations to achieve the objective of the project. The scope of the roles of these various agencies will be articulated during the preparatory phase.

## **PART II - PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)**

### ***A – Justification***

30. This LDCF project will promote key elements of a programmatic approach to adaptation in Sudan. The end-product of the preparatory phase will be a GEF Brief and UNDP Project Document which will outline in detail the following:

- Clear description of baseline activities and relative sources of financing;
- Explicit specification of all adaptation activities to be financed under the LDCF and their adaptation rationale (why and how are they supposed to reduce vulnerability and/or increase adaptive capacity beyond what is already being done);
- Definition of goals, objectives, outcomes, outputs and relative indicators;
- Logframe and description of a Monitoring and Evaluation system including impact indicators. This indicators will focus on capacity, institutional strengthening and policy formulation and specifically address adaptation relevant impacts;
- Public Involvement plan for design, preparation, implementation, and M&E phases.

31. Each of the proposed activities outlined in the NAPA which underlies this proposal (see submitted PIF for details) will be evaluated on the basis of the above criterion during the preparatory phase, and those deemed most aligned with the overall project objective and programmatic approach to adaptation in Sudan will be selected for implementation.

### ***B – Description of Proposed Preparation Activities***

32. Activities undertaken during the preparatory phase will include the collection of baseline information, identifying and filling key gaps in information to strengthen the design of the project, gathering key data/information for the design of the approved outcomes and outputs, identifying and confirming the lead implementing partner and implementation arrangements for each component, developing indicators for monitoring and evaluation both at the outcome and output levels and identifying and securing partnerships and other sources of financing and co-

financing. The PPG grant would finance the costs for national and international consultants who will provide, under the guidance of UNDP-GEF, technical input towards the project design as well as logistic support for the activities listed above and described in detail below.

### **COMPONENT 1: Technical Feasibility and Needs Assessments**

33. Project formulation will be based on step-by-step project formulation guidance in UNDP's Adaptation Policy Framework's Document and UNDP-GEF's guidelines for developing adaptation projects. The project design will follow the adaptive *capacity approach* in formulating specific activities. This approach will ensure that the implementation of the NAPA priority profiles is not undertaken in isolation but contributes to ongoing activities by government and other donors already actively engaged in improving food security.

#### **(a) Identification of the climate change risks associated with five identified acutely vulnerable areas**

34. PPG resources will be used to undertake a rigorous and detailed review of the scientific literature on climate change impacts on farming and pastoral communities with a particular focus on the five selected areas for intervention. The review will identify what the likely impacts are, where they are likely to occur, on what scale and the timing of expected impacts. The review will take stock of the range of climate and socio-economic scenarios on which these impacts are projected. The review will be based on detailed assessments undertaken already as part of the NAPA and the initial and subsequent National Communication processes in Sudan with limited additional new efforts to obtain detailed information relevant for this project. Stakeholder consultations and validation with relevant governmental and non-governmental agencies, as well as other bilateral donors, will supplement the findings of the review and inform the technical feasibility and needs assessment for the proposed project.

#### **(b) Establishing the baseline**

35. A detailed assessment will include a review of ongoing and planned Government and UNDP projects, policies, laws, executive regulations and decrees relevant to food security and sustainable agriculture and clarify baseline (non-climate driven) development issues pertaining to livelihood and agriculture sector resilience. A review of relevant national documents as well as UNDAF, CPAP, etc should be undertaken. The review will focus on strengths and weaknesses and gaps of the existing system (as well as proposed interventions) to overcome anticipated impacts on pastoral and agricultural communities.

36. The information collected in this exercise will contribute towards outlining a clear and detailed problem analysis (root-cause analysis) including the non-climate as well as climate change, including variability, drivers of the problem. This will then be elaborated into identification of barrier-removal solutions that can be built into the project design.

#### **(c) Identification of specific sites for intervention within the five regions identified**

37. Based on the information in (a) and (b) and clearly defined criteria (including vulnerability to climate change including variability as a priority), a selection will be made of specific high priority areas that this project will focus on for some of the proposed location specific interventions. Five rural areas were identified in the NAPA process as the hardest hit by food insecurity. A full assessment of the location specific risks (in-depth problem analysis) facing the selected community/ies in these acutely vulnerable areas will be undertaken to inform the project design. A participatory stakeholder approach to site selection and to develop interventions and will be employed and outlined in the full size project document submitted to Council.

#### **(d) Clarifying Additionality of Proposed Outcomes and Interventions**

38. The *additionality* of the proposed project should be clarified in the context of the proposed outcomes (which have been outlined in the PIF, and replicated in Section 1 of this PPG). LDC Funding needs to be directed towards the additional cost of ensuring that baseline activities are transformed into one that incorporates climate change concerns (i.e. the adaptation scenario). Towards this end, a detailed assessment, including stakeholder consultations, will be undertaken of activities that are taking place or have taken place in different communities in the identified vulnerable areas that are of relevance to the proposed outcomes. In addition to an in-depth problem analysis of the ongoing baseline interventions, the additionality of the proposed interventions (with respect to address climate change pressures on rural communities) will be established. The details on the baseline and additional activities will contribute towards clarifying how the baseline situation will be amended through the proposed project in order that risks associated with climate change, including variability are addressed.

39. The review will also include an inventory of who is doing what (and at what scale) so that the project LDCF can be designed to build on ongoing and planned activities. The inventory will contribute towards explicitly describing specific urgent and immediate adaptation actions, which qualify under the additionality criterion. It will also inform on identifying key activities that are aligned with the comparative advantage of UNDP.

40. The review and stakeholder consultations will also facilitate discussions with other local and international institutions who may be pursuing similar objectives/outcomes and identify important partnerships including co-financing opportunities. It will also facilitate discussions with other agencies such as UNEP, World Bank, the African Development Bank, FAO and others on potential partnerships whereby the comparative advantage of these agencies can be brought to bear on the design and implementation of this project.

(e) Integration with Regional/National Development Plans and Policies

41. The project will integrate climate change concerns into relevant national development plans and policies and also be aligned with core UNDP activities in Sudan. In order to identify linkages of climate change concerns into national development plans and policies, a review of relevant national development policies will be undertaken. Useful documents in this regards are (i) Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP); (ii) National Millennium Development Goal Report (National MDG Report) and (iii) UN Common Country Assessment (CCA). A review of the UN/UNDP programming documents such as the United Nation 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: Project Scoping and Definition**

42. The outputs of Component 1 will be used as technical input for the formulation of an Executive Summary and Project Document for the proposed project. Technical assistance will be required by a national and international consultants who are experienced in (i) GEF project formulation; (ii) UNDP project implementation requirements; (iii) technically competent in climate change impacts on livestock productivity and production systems and adaptation options; and (iv) familiar with the institutional setting in Sudan.

(a) Defining the logical framework and work plan for the project

43. PPG resources will be utilized to outline a detailed logical framework with elaboration of the project goal, objective, outcomes, outputs and activities, objective and outcome specific impact indicators and a fully developed work plan and time frame for implementation.

(b) Definition of Roles and Responsibilities

44. A detailed delivery strategy, with clearly identified roles and responsibilities of specific institutions for the overall management of the project will be specified. An in-depth analysis will be undertaken of the capacity of the HCENR 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 these details.

(d) Definition of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan

45. A detailed M&E work plan and delivery 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 GEF M&E Policy and implementing Agency *vis-à-vis* its standard reporting and evaluation mechanisms. The Monitoring Plan will include qualitative and quantitative indicators that will measure the state of adaptive capacity at various stages of project implementation. The M&E plan will include provisions for independent evaluation and provision to ensure learning of lessons from implementation.

(e) Identification of quantitative and qualitative indicators

46. Using a fully participatory stakeholder approach, resources will be used to define the monitoring and evaluation indicators (both qualitative and quantitative) for measuring and verifying the successful delivery of the Project Objective and Outcomes. Emphasis will also be given to those indicators that will ensure progress at various stages of project implementation. The M&E framework will be based on the guidance provided by the new GEF M&E framework for adaptation currently being drafted by UNDP. And amended appropriately given the context of the proposed project.

(f) Exit Strategy (Sustainability)

47. A detailed sustainability strategy will be defined in order to ensure that continuation of the outcomes promoted through this project, including replication, upon after completion of the project cycle.

**COMPONENT 3: Identification of key stakeholders**

48. 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, comprehensive stakeholder analysis will be conducted to determine stakeholder needs *vis-à-vis* adaptation to potential climate change impacts, barriers to adaptation, expertise that might be helpful in designing the implementing the project, and those who may have been involved in similar initiatives or planning processes. The following activities will be undertaken:

(a) Mobilize and engage stakeholders

49. Participatory development of a detailed delivery work-plan approved and endorsed by the key stakeholders. The successful completion of the preparatory phase will require the participation of a number of key stakeholders. Partnership will be established with:

- Public, private and international institutions that monitor and produce information related to climate change and livestock and rangeland management. A mechanism for sharing information on sustainable farming and livestock management systems that are effectively integrate CC risk management techniques and technical capacities of communities and relevant institutions on integrating CC risks into livestock and water management -related activities will be designed during the preparatory phase;
- A wide array of national agencies coordinated by HCENR 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 and stakeholders involvement during the implementation phase of the FSP will be discussed and finalized during the preparatory phase. In this regard, a group of stakeholders not directly involved in the project will be among the project partners, NGOs, Civil society organizations, CBOs, Research, training and academic institutes, and Regional administrators.

50. Standard UNDP reporting, monitoring and evaluation procedures will apply to this project and will be elaborated in the full Project Document through the normal preparatory phase process.

(b) Determining priorities and forge expanded partnerships

51. Participatory negotiation with the local communities and stakeholders to determine priority adaptation needs and to address partnership requirements for support and co-funding at various levels and within various sectors including government, NGO, private sector and bilateral partnership arrangements. Public-private-institutional-community partnership including media will be engaged under a defined communication strategy aimed at performing policy advocacy, and dissemination of lessons learned.

(c) Community Mobilization

52. A detailed work plan based on a participatory stakeholder approach will be developed to mobilize local communities in implementing relevant components of the project. This may include community participation in tracking the delivery of specific project outcomes.

(d) Project Technical and Policy Reviews

53. Responses to the various technical (e.g. STAP, Implementing Agencies) and policy level (e.g. Implementing Agency, GEF and Council) reviews of the Executive Summary and Project Document will be periodically prepared and circulated.

**COMPONENT 4: Develop a financial plan and co-funding scheme**

(a) Negotiate with Government Counterpart

54. Negotiate with the government to ensure full agreement with the Project Objective, Outcomes, Outputs including partnerships for support and co-funding.

(b) Explore Multilateral and Bilateral funding opportunities

55. Develop partnerships and co-funding opportunities at various levels with bilateral and multi-lateral funding institutions as well as networking at the global level.

(c) Obtain official endorsement letters and guarantees

56.57. Official endorsement letter with guarantee of co-financing will be collected from the Government and donors and submitted to the UNDP-GEF.

**C – Outputs from Preparation Activities**

57. The expected Outputs from the Preparation phase based on assessments undertaken under Components 1- 4 which will feed into the Project Document are:

- Summary of the relevant baseline development plans and investment programmes of the public and private sector in Sudan focusing on food security and sustainable agriculture that describes possible interlinkages and entry points for the proposed UNDP-GEF intervention;
- Review and summary of the existing policy and regulatory framework relevant for food security, sustainable agriculture, and cultivated land management
- Review, analysis and summary of the past project related activities of other donors and private sector in adaptation, food security, and cultivated land and water management in Sudan and an updated report on the co-operation and co-financing possibilities in the frame of the envisaged UNDP-GEF project;

- Supporting reports to justify the proposed project interventions and to leverage financing for the proposed activities (this may include pre-feasibility studies for pilots, draft business plans etc.)
- A Project Logical Framework that captures the indicators and verification strategies;
- M&E framework for the projects that focuses on adaptation to climate change including variability. This includes a list of proposed indicators and an associated monitoring and evaluation plan (with a clear definition of how these indicators would be measured and how verification data would be collected through the monitoring programme).
- A work plan with detailed roles and responsibilities for implementation;
- A stakeholder participation plan, with a clear focus on community involvement;
- Endorsement letters from the government and letters confirming co-financing commitments;
- Project Document and Executive Summary as per GEF and UNDP requirements including completed UNDP checklist for preparing adaptation projects; and
- Other reports from all project relevant stakeholder consultations

#### D – Implementation Plan for Preparation Activities

Activities	Duration of PPG (in months)			
	PPG-Months			
	3	6	9	12
<i>Component 1: Technical Feasibility and Needs Assessments</i>	X	X		
<i>Component 2: Project Scoping, Institutional arrangements for implementation phase, Definition of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</i>	X	X	X	
<i>Component 3: Consultations with key stakeholders</i>	X	X	X	
<i>Component 4: Preparation of Cost Estimates and Financial Plan</i>	X	X	X	X

#### E – Budget

##### a) Total Project Preparation Budget (no IA/ExA staff cost to be funded out of PPGs)

Activities	Co-financing (\$)	GEF (\$)	Total (\$)
<i>Component 1: Technical Feasibility and Needs Assessments</i>		44,000	44,000
<i>Component 2: Project Scoping, Institutional arrangements for implementation phase, Definition of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</i>	14 000	36,000	50,000
<i>Component 3: Consultations with key stakeholders</i>	22000	9,000	31,000
<i>Component 4: Preparation of Cost Estimates and Financial Plan</i>		11,000	11,000
PPG Management Budget Costs*	14,000	0	24,000
<b>Total PDF Budget/Costs</b>	<b>50, 000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>

\* This item is the aggregate cost of project management; breakdown of the aggregate amount should be presented in table in b) below. NB: The PPG management budget covers in-country



operational management costs and expenditures related to facilitation of PPG activities and delivery of PPG outcomes. No UNDP Implementing Agency Services costs will be charged to the PPG Management Budget. All such costs will be charged to the IA fee.

**b) Preparation Management Budget/Cost**

Component	Estimated Staff weeks	GEF(\$)	Other Sources (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	12			2,000
International consultants*			-	0
Programme Assistant	24		2 000	2 000
Travel			5,000	7,000
Office Premise/Equipment			5,000	5,000
Miscellaneous			2 000	4,000
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>14,000</b>	<b>14,000</b>

\* Local and international consultants in this table are those who are hired for functions related to the management of the project. For those consultants who are hired to do a special task, they would be referred to as consultants providing technical assistance. For these consultants, please provide details of their services in c) below

**c) Consultants working on Technical Assistance Components**

Component	Estimated Staff Weeks	GEF(\$)	Other Sources (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Personnel				
Local consultants (Adaptive capacity needs assessment, project scoping, stakeholder engagements, M&E indicators)	52	70,000	5 000	75,000
International consultants (climate change risk assessment specialist, GEF/LDCF climate change adaptation specialist, M&E indicators)	15	30,000	6 000	36,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100, 000</b>	<b>11 000</b>	<b>111,000</b>

**d) Detailed PPG co-Financing (as part of total budget)**

Name of Co-financier (source)	Classification	Type	Amount	
			Confirmed (\$)	Unconfirmed (\$)
HCENR	Nat'l Govern.	In-Kind/Cash	50,000	
UNDP	GEF IA	Cash		50 000
<b>Total co-financing</b>			<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>

**F – Response to Reviews**

1) Secretariat

*None as review sheet has not been received as yet.*