Part I: Project Information

GEF ID 10100

Project Title Scaling up local adaptation and climate-risk informed

planning for resilient livelihoods

Date of Screening 4-Dec-18

ScreenerSunday LeonardPanel MemberFerenc Toth

STAP Overall	Assessment
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Concur

STAP welcomes the UNDP proposal "Scaling up local adaptation and climate-risk informed planning for resilient livelihoods". The project aims to strengthen the capacity of rural agro-pastoral communities and sub-national governments to plan for and adapt to climate change. Overall, STAP believes the PIF is well-developed, as well as scientifically and technically sound. In order to strengthen the project, STAP makes the following remarks and recommendations:

Recommendations:

- 1. It is partly a technical and partly a content problem but please correct it. In 1a Project description Section 1) System description is a good presentation of the adaptation problems, root causes and barriers. However, the following section is also number 1) and presents the baseline scenario. Please renumber this section as 2) in order to avoid confusion.
- 2. As a result, subsequent sections should be renumbered by increasing current section numbers by 1, i.e. 3) Proposed alternative scenario, 4) Alignment with the LDCF, and 5) Summary comparison.
- 3. The table in the section Summary comparison of baseline and alternative scenarios is informative but please add to this section some text on the incremental/additional cost reasoning.
- 4. What should be a concise discussion of the

Part I: Project Information B. Indicative Project Description Summary

Project Objective

What STAP looks for

Is the objective clearly defined, and consistently related to the problem diagnosis?

Response

Yes

Project components	A brief description of the planned activities. Do these support the project's objectives?	Yes	
Outcomes	A description of the expected short-term and medium term effects of an intervention.	scription of the expected short-term and medium-Yes, provided effects of an intervention.	
	Do the planned outcomes encompass important global environmental benefits?	Yes, they will provide important adaptation benefits - if well implemented. It is possible that it will also provide climate mitigation, biodiversity and land degradation benefits, if well-planned	
	Are the global environmental benefits likely to be generated?	Yes, they will provide important adaptation benefits, if well-implemented. It is possible that it will also provide climate mitigation, biodiversity and land degradation benefits if well planned	
Outputs	A description of the products and services which are expected to result from the project. Is the sum of the outputs likely to contribute to the	Yes	
Part II: Project justification	A simple narrative explaining the project's logic, i.e. a theory of change.	A Theory of Change was not provided but the description of components and outcomes indicates a	
 Project description. Briefly describe: 			
 the global environmental and/or adaptation problems, root causes and barriers that need to be addressed (systems description) 	Is the problem statement well-defined?	Yes	
	Are the barriers and threats well described, and substantiated by data and references?	Yes	
	For multiple focal area projects: does the problem statement and analysis identify the drivers of environmental degradation which need to be addressed through multiple focal areas; and is the objective well-defined, and can it only be supported	Not Applicable. Not an MFA project although there is possibility that the project could deliver benefits in other focal areas	
2) the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects	Is the baseline identified clearly? Does it provide a feasible basis for quantifying the project's benefits?	Yes	

	Does it provide a feasible basis for quantifying the project's benefits?	Yes
	Is the baseline sufficiently robust to support the incremental (additional cost) reasoning for the	Yes
	For multiple focal area projects:	
	are the multiple baseline analyses presented (supported by data and references), and the multiple benefits specified, including the proposed indicators;	Not applicable
	are the lessons learned from similar or related past GEF and non-GEF interventions described; and	Not applicable
	how did these lessons inform the design of this project?	
the proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected	What is the theory of change?	
•	What is the sequence of events (required or expected) that will lead to the desired outcomes?	Properly presented and plausible
	· What is the set of linked activities, outputs, and outcomes to address the project's objectives?	Properly presented and plausible
	· Are the mechanisms of change plausible, and is there a well-informed identification of the underlying	Properly presented and plausible
	Is there a recognition of what adaptations may be required during project implementation to respond to changing conditions in pursuit of the	No
5) incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEF trust fund,	GEF trust fund: will the proposed incremental activities lead to the delivery of global environmental benefits?	Not applicable
	LDCF/SCCF: will the proposed incremental activities lead to adaptation which reduces vulnerability, builds adaptive capacity, and increases resilience to climate	Yes

6) global environmental benefits (GEF trust fund) and/or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF)

Are the benefits truly global environmental benefits, and are they measurable?

No, they are mostly local, regional and sub-national. Note: the table in Section 4) Summary comparison of baseline and alternative scenarios, and adaptation benefits: The second part of the table is a verbatim repetition of the first part, except that the heading of the third column is changed from Adaptation benefit to global environmental benefit

Is the scale of projected benefits both plausible and compelling in relation to the proposed investment?

Yes

Are the global environmental benefits explicitly defined?

Yes, adaptation benefits are explicitly defined. It is very likely that the project will generate climate change mitigation benefits. It is therefore recommended that a detailed analysis of the climate change mitigation impacts of the project is undertaken and any benefit accounted for. It is also important to analyse the potential impact of the The PIF presents only a few quantitative indicators (e.g. number of direct beneficiaries, number of policies), but the qualitative benefits are clear. The investments will strengthen the capacity of rural agropastoral communities and sub-national governments to plan for and adapt to climate change.

Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits will be measured and monitored during project implementation?

What activities will be implemented to increase the project's resilience to climate change?

The project will strengthen the capacity of rural agropastoral communities and sub-national governments to plan for and adapt to climate change. Activities include: capacity building, training, introduction of new technologies, access to finance, climate resilience water management etc 7) innovative, sustainability and potential for scaling-up

Is the project innovative, for example, in its design, method of financing, technology, business model, policy, monitoring and evaluation, or learning?

Is there a clearly-articulated vision of how the innovation will be scaled-up, for example, over time, across geographies, among institutional actors?

Will incremental adaptation be required, or more fundamental transformational change to achieve long technologies and capacity building term sustainability?

The project will introduce an integrated approach combining SFM, smart agriculture, adaptation and coordinated partnerships. It is innovative in the context of Mozambique

The project will mainstream an adaptation component into development projects, plans and national budget, therefore providing opportunity for sustainability and scale up

Incremental adaptation involving introduction of new

Provided

1b. Project Map and Coordinates. Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.

during the project identification phase: implementation barriers? Indigenous people and local communities; Civil society organizations; Private sector entities. If none of the above, please explain why. In addition, provide indicative information on how stakeholders, including civil society and indigenous

2. Stakeholders. Select the stakeholders Have all the key relevant stakeholders been identified Yes that have participated in consultations to cover the complexity of the problem, and project

> What are the stakeholders' roles, and how will their combined roles contribute to robust project design, to achieving global environmental outcomes, and to lessons learned and knowledge?

See stakeholder section in the PIF

3. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment. Please briefly include below any gender dimensions relevant to the project, and any plans to address gender in project design (e.g. gender analysis). Does the project expect to include any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women empowerment? Yes/no/ tbd. If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality: access to		Gender analysis will be done during the PPG phase
	Do gender considerations hinder full participation of an important stakeholder group (or groups)? If so, how will these obstacles be addressed? Are the identified risks valid and comprehensive? Are the risks specifically for things outside the project's	
	Are there social and environmental risks which could affect the project? For climate risk, and climate resilience measures:	Yes
	 How will the project's objectives or outputs be affected by climate risks over the period 2020 to 2050, and have the impact of these risks been addressed adequately? Has the sensitivity to climate change, and its impacts, been assessed? Have resilience practices and measures to address projected climate risks and impacts been 	This is an adaptation project. The goal is to manage climate impact and risk. This is an adaptation project. The goal is to manage climate impact and risk. This is an adaptation project. The goal is to manage climate impact and risk.
	considered? How will these be dealt with?	

6. Coordination. Outline the coordination with other relevant GEF-financed and other related initiatives	information, will be needed to address climate risks and resilience enhancement measures? Are the project proponents tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects, including GEF projects?	climate impact and risk. Yes
	Is there adequate recognition of previous projects and the learning derived from them?	Yes
	Have specific lessons learned from previous projects been cited?	Yes
	How have these lessons informed the project's formulation?	The project will build on the lessons
	Is there an adequate mechanism to feed the lessons learned from earlier projects into this project, and to share lessons learned from it into future projects?	Yes
8. Knowledge management. Outline the "Knowledge Management Approach" for the project, and how it will contribute to the project's overall impact, including plans to learn from relevant projects, initiatives and evaluations.	What overall approach will be taken, and what knowledge management indicators and metrics will be used?	Knowledge management is rather thin, mentioning only minor items. Given the innovative nature of the integrated approach combining SFM, smart agriculture, adaptation and coordinated partnerships, the project would deserve a much more advanced KM strategy to synthesise and disseminate lessons to the broader community facing similar problems.
	What plans are proposed for sharing, disseminating and scaling-up results, lessons and experience?	The project will mainstream an adaptation component into development projects, plans and national budget, therefore providing opportunity for sustainability and scale up

STAP Notes

What technical and institutional capacity, and

This is an adaptation project. The goal is to manage