Part I: Project Information

GEF ID   10105

Project Title   Strengthening climate information and early
                                     warning systems for climate resilient development
                                     and adaptation to climate change in Guinea Bissau

Date of Screening   12/4/2018

Screener   Sunday Leonard

Panel Member   Ferenc Toth

STAP Overall Assessment   Minor issues to be considered during project design

Part I: Project Information	What STAP looks for	Response
B. Indicative Project Description Summary		
Project Objective	Is the objective clearly defined, and consistently related to the problem diagnosis?	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.	provided
	Do the planned outcomes encompass important global environmental benefits?	They encompass important adaptation benefits
	Are the global environmental benefits likely to be generated?	Yes, the adaptation benefits are likely to be generated
Outputs	A description of the products and services which are expected to result from the project.	yes
	Is the sum of the outputs likely to contribute to the outcomes?	
Part II: Project justification	A simple narrative explaining the project's logic, i.e. a theory of change.	No explicit theory of change provided but the components and outcomes implicitly suggest a reasonable logical framework

1.   Project description. Briefly describe:

1) 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 by integrating two, or more focal areas objectives or programs?	Not a MFA project
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 / 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 project?	Yes, the importance of the proposed project for ongoing and planned investments is clearly demonstrated
	For multiple focal area projects:	Not a MFA project
	are the multiple baseline analyses presented (supported by data and references), and the multiple benefits specified, including the proposed indicators;	Not a MFA project
	are the lessons learned from similar or related past GEF and non-GEF interventions described; and	Not a MFA project
	how did these lessons inform the design of this project?	Not a MFA project

3) the proposed alternative scenario with a brief description of expected outcomes and components of the project	What is the theory of change?	No explicit theory of change but the sequence represents a logical sequence of actions and results: Establish climate monitoring infrastructure that will provide climate information for development plans and early warning systems thereby reducing climate vulnerability
	What is the sequence of events (required or expected) that will lead to the desired outcomes?	Install equipment, build capacity to use it, integrate climate information into development plans, develop new climate information products
	· What is the set of linked activities, outputs, and outcomes to address the project's objectives?	Install equipment, build capacity to use it, integrate climate information into development plans, develop new climate information products
	· Are the mechanisms of change plausible, and is there a well-informed identification of the underlying assumptions?	yes
	· Is there a recognition of what adaptations may be required during project implementation to respond to changing conditions in pursuit of the targeted outcomes?	No. STAP recomments that the project team prepare plans to deal with contingencies during project implemenation
5) incremental/additional cost reasoning and expected contributions from the baseline, the GEF trust fund, LDCF, SCCF, and co-financing	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 change?	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, benefits are local, regional, national

	Is the scale of projected benefits both plausible and compelling in relation to the proposed investment?	Yes. However, no attempt is made to measure them quantitatively. STAP recommends that the project team define methodologies and metrics to measure the projected benefits beyond those captured by the indicators in Annex B.
	Are the global environmental benefits explicitly defined?	Adaptation benefits are explicitly defined but only a few core indicators specified. See recommendation above
	Are indicators, or methodologies, provided to demonstrate how the global environmental benefits will be measured and monitored during project implementation?	No quantitative indicators or methodologies are specified but the qualitative benefits are clear. Moreover, the investment will reduce vulnerability to current climate change through an improved ability to forecast and prepare for extreme weather events
	What activities will be implemented to increase the project's resilience to climate change?	Enhancing resilience through early warning is the core of the project.
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?	Yes. However, the government's commitment after the GEF investment will be needed to ensure continuity and sustainability. This is an important output for the project and effort should be put into this.
	Is there a clearly-articulated vision of how the innovation will be scaled-up, for example, over time, across geographies, among institutional actors?	Nothing about scaling up in the current version, an important item that the project team should provide
	Will incremental adaptation be required, or more fundamental transformational change to achieve long term sustainability?	Incremental adaptation involving upgrading technologies and capacities in climate monitoring
1b. Project Map and Coordinates. Please provide geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions will take place.		Locations provided

2. Stakeholders. Select the stakeholders that have participated in consultations during the project identification phase: 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 peoples, will be engaged in the project preparation, and their respective roles and means of engagement.

Have all the key relevant stakeholders been identified to cover the complexity of the problem, and project implementation barriers?

yes

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?

The range of stakeholders to be involved seems adequate but their roles are not clearly defined. STAP recommends that the project team improve the description of the roles for all stakeholders.

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 and control over resources; participation and decision-making; and/or economic benefits or services. Will the project's results framework or logical framework include gender-sensitive indicators? yes/no /tbd

Have gender differentiated risks and opportunities been identified, and were preliminary response measures described that would address these differences?

Although the project intends to consider gender related vulnerabilities, the main thread (equipment and training) is modestly gender sensitive. The engagement of qualified women in capacity building should be a priority

	Do gender considerations hinder full participation of an important stakeholder group (or groups)? If so, how will these obstacles be addressed?	no
5. Risks. Indicate risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and, if possible, propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design	Are the identified risks valid and comprehensive? Are the risks specifically for things outside the project's control?	Yes. Most risks are outside the project's control but risk 3 compartmentalization and risk 5 non-compliance are internal and should be addressed properly and early. The action to be taken if these risks emerge during implementation should be defined.
	Are there social and environmental risks which could affect the project?	Yes, insufficient qualified personnel. And consideration should also be given to political risk.
	For climate risk, and climate resilience measures: · 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?	modestly
	· Has the sensitivity to climate change, and its impacts, been assessed?	Not really. STAP suggests that engineering solutions should be defined to ensure that the newly installed equipment and infrastructure are robust in the event more intense extreme weather events in future.
	· Have resilience practices and measures to address projected climate risks and impacts been considered? How will these be dealt with?	Resilience practices and measures are implicitly considered. The core of the project is to invest in equipment and human capacities that will provide climate and extreme weather information and thus improve resilience.
	· What technical and institutional capacity, and information, will be needed to address climate risks and resilience enhancement measures?	This project is about building technical and institutional capacity

6. Coordination. Outline the coordination with other relevant GEF-financed and other related initiatives	Are the project proponents tapping into relevant knowledge and learning generated by other projects, including GEF projects?	yes
	Is there adequate recognition of previous projects and the learning derived from them?	There is indication of awareness of related projects but no discussion of what could be learned from them. STAP advises that a short summary of the main lessons from earlier efforts be provided.
	Have specific lessons learned from previous projects been cited?	no
	How have these lessons informed the project's formulation?	Cannot be assessed based on the information provided, see recommendation above.
	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?	Cannot be assessed based on the information provided, see recommendation above.
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?	Monitoring, evaluation and KM are Component 3 of the project with some well-conceived ideas and useful elements. Yet STAP suggests that these elements be extended and some aspects be more specific
	What plans are proposed for sharing, disseminating and scaling-up results, lessons and experience?	Through various channels ranging from partner countries to public awareness campaigns

STAP Notes