



REQUEST FOR CEO ENDORSEMENT

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

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PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Project for the Restauration and Strenghtening the Resilience of the Lake de Guiers Ecosystems			
Country(ies):	Senegal	GEF Project ID: ¹	5371
GEF Agency(ies):	AfDB (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	
Other Executing Partner(s):	Office de Lac de Guiers	Submission Date:	07/08/2015
GEF Focal Area (s):	Biodiversity	Project Duration(Months)	60
Name of Parent Program (if applicable):		Project Agency Fee (\$):	124,975
➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For SGP <input type="checkbox"/> ➤ For PPP <input type="checkbox"/>			

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK²

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
(select) BD-1	<p>Outcome 1.1: Improved management effectiveness of existing and new protected areas</p> <p>Outcome 1.2: Increased revenue for protected area systems to meet total expenditures required for management.</p>	<p>Output 1.1. One (01) existing protected area that covers 14 000 hectares of degraded ecosystem and 8 endaged species (UNICN red list) protected</p> <p>Output 1.2. One sustainable financing plan of the RSAN put in place and implemented.</p>	GEF TF	549,767	20,747,119
(select) BD-2	<p>Outcome 2.1: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes and seascapes that integrate biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>Outcome 2.2: Measures to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity incorporated in policy and regulatory frameworks.</p>	<p>Output 2.1. One (01) policies and regulatory frameworks for production sectors with the setting up of the Community Interest Group (CIG).</p> <p>Output 2.2. Four (4) local development plans (Communes of Ross-Béthio, Diama, Ngnith and Ronkh) incorporate biodiversity and ecosystem services valuation.</p>	GEF TF	634,758	2,051,259
Project Management			GEF TF	131,000	4,554,330
Total project costs				1,315,525	27,352,708

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

² Refer to the [Focal Area Results Framework and LDCF/SCCF Framework](#) when completing Table A.

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: Strengthen the conservation of the natural habitats and the effectiveness of the management of the Reserve Spéciale d' Avifaune du Ndiaël (RSAN)						
Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
<u>Component 1:</u> Sustainable management of biodiversity in protected areas and productive ecosystems.	Inv	At least 14,000 ha of the superficies of degraded ecosystems superficies of the Ndiael protected area is restored	Increase of 50 % of the population avifauna, of ichtyofaune and the diversity of the vegetation in the RSAN 4000 ha put it défens or reforested The RSAN is removed from the Register of Montreux	GEF TF	549,767	20,747,119
<u>Component 2:</u> Capacity building and knowledge management.	TA	Improvement of 25 % in management effectiveness of the NDIAEL protected area, as recorded by a Ramsar Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (R-METT)	At least 5 000 stakeholders including private sector, are sensitized though a CEPA programme Increase in awareness and attitudes of at least 500 decision makers to biodiversity conservation Increase of 50% in public engagement with the financing of the Ndiael protected area	GEF TF	634,758	2,051,259
Subtotal					1,184,525	22,798,378
Project management Cost (PMC) ³				GEF TF	131,000	4,554,330
Total project costs					1,315,525	27,352,708

C. SOURCES OF CONFIRMED COFINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME (\$)

³ PMC should be charged proportionately to focal areas based on focal area project grant amount in Table D below.

Please include letters confirming cofinancing for the project with this form

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
Other Multilateral Agency (ies)	AfDB	Hard Loan	23,010,000
National Government	Gov Senegal/Olag	Cash	4,342,708
Total Co-financing			27,352,708

D. TRUST FUND RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/ Global	(in \$)		
				Grant Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total c=a+b
AfDB	GEF TF	Biodiversity	Senegal	1,315,525	124,975	1,440,500
Total Grant Resources				1,315,525	124,975	1,440,500

¹ In case of a single focal area, single country, single GEF Agency project, and single trust fund project, no need to provide information for this table. PMC amount from Table B should be included proportionately to the focal area amount in this table.

² Indicate fees related to this project.

F. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:

Component	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
International Consultants	5,565	40,000	45,565
National/Local Consultants	91,670	100,000	191,670

G. DOES THE PROJECT INCLUDE A “NON-GRANT” INSTRUMENT? No

(If non-grant instruments are used, provide in Annex D an indicative calendar of expected reflows to your Agency and to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Trust Fund).

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIBE ANY CHANGES IN ALIGNMENT WITH THE PROJECT DESIGN OF THE ORIGINAL PIF⁴

A.1 National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NCSA, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, Biennial Update Reports, etc.

N/A

A.2. GEF focal area and/or fund(s) strategies, eligibility criteria and priorities. N/A

A.3 The GEF Agency's comparative advantage: N/A

A.4. The baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address: N/A

A. 5. Incremental / Additional cost reasoning:

⁴ For questions A.1 –A.7 in Part II, if there are no changes since PIF and if not specifically requested in the review sheet at PIF stage, then no need to respond, please enter “NA” after the respective question.

PREFELAG baseline scenario	GEF alternative scenario
<p data-bbox="224 216 753 279"><u>Socio economic approach of water resources management</u></p> <p data-bbox="170 317 807 548">In the baseline scenario of the PREFELAG, the restoration of the ecosystems of the Lake of Guiérs is envisaged from the improvement of the hydraulicity of the region. In this regards important investments are going to be realized, in particular the construction of numerous hydraulic works of drainage and of retaintion of water.</p> <p data-bbox="170 585 807 684">It aims at improving the availability in water to satisfy the needs for the populations for farming, breeding and fishing.</p> <p data-bbox="170 722 807 785">The fight against the aquactic envasive species is envisaged but only on the main channels of irrigation.</p> <p data-bbox="170 823 807 921">From the staffing point of view, 01 hydraulicien and an environmentalist were recruited for the coverage of environmental issues.</p>	<p data-bbox="834 216 1422 247"><u>Sustainable approach of biodiversity management</u></p> <p data-bbox="834 317 1425 485">In the GEF alternative scenario, the focus is put on the improvement of the management of a site with high concentration of globally significant biodiversity : The Special Avifauna Reserve of Ndiaël (RSAN)</p> <p data-bbox="834 522 1425 653">It is about rehabilitating the natural habitat of the avifauna, assuring the ecological monitoring of the reserve, as well as periodic reporting to the Convention of Ramsar.</p> <p data-bbox="834 690 1425 858">The official process of rwithdrawal of the RSAN of the Register of Montreux is envisaged and will be made with the technical support of the Ramsar Focal Point Focal, which will be mobilized regularly for that purpose.</p> <p data-bbox="834 896 1425 1064">The recruitment of an expert in management of natural resources and preservation of the full-time biodiversity is also envisaged to supervise specifically the implementation of this GEF component of the PREFELAG.</p>
<p data-bbox="170 1092 386 1123"><u>Capacity Building</u></p> <p data-bbox="170 1161 807 1493">In the baseline scenario, capacity building is addressed exclusively from an organizational point of view, with the aim of reinforcing national operational capacity. This will concern the construction of a command center which will house the AIV offices, the acquisition of vehicles for water and forest inspection and related miscellaneous investments. This is in addition to local economic development initiatives organizes around the incomes generative activities.</p>	<p data-bbox="834 1092 1386 1123"><u>Capacity building and knowledge management</u></p> <p data-bbox="834 1161 1425 1528">The GEF financing will build and reinforce the capacity of key RSAN actors. A more favorable legal environment will the established through the creation of Communitary Interest Group (CIG), which will give local authorities an important role. At the organizational level, substantial support will be provided to the AIV to empower it to act s the main actor in the implementation of the RSAN management plan. In terms of financial mechanisms, a fund to finance RSAN's planning and development will be established.</p> <p data-bbox="834 1566 1425 1734">An environmental education program will be established, using the readio as a key tool to promote behaviorial change, to support sustainability. A communication specialist from OLAG will be dedicated to this effort.</p> <p data-bbox="834 1772 1425 1896">Additional staff will be mobilized as part of the implementation of this GEF component as mentioned above – the full time natural resources management/ biodiversity conservation</p>

	specialist's salary will be paid 100% by GEF resources. The Ramsar Focal Point in Senegal's salary will be paid partially (cost-shared) by the GEF and by the Government, and the OLAG communications specialist will be paid by OLAG and GEF resources.
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A.6 Risks, including climate change, potential social and environmental risks that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved, and measures that address these risks:

RISKS	LEVEL	MITIGATION
1. Climate Change will negatively impact the availability of surface water from the River.	Low	OMVS dams and programs will mitigate this threat and ensure that there is sustainable water supply
2. Conflicts around high valued land and water resources	High	The establishment of a functional Interst Community Group (ICG) will allow the formulation of land security measures driven by the interests of local communities.
3. The relaunching and the increase of the financial asset of the Fund managed by the RSAN may be subject to embezzlements.	Moderate	The regulatory framework of the Fund will be strengthened and the members better trained for its management.

A.7. Coordination with other relevant GEF financed initiatives

B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NOT ADDRESSED AT PIF STAGE:

B.1 Stakeholders involvement in project design and implementation.

During the implementation of the PPG, team of consultants recruited by the AfDB drove a field mission in collaboration with the staff of Olag, to meet all the stakeholders involved in the management of the RSAN (technical services, AIV, local authorities, etc.).

During these meetings, the mission presented the contents of the GEF component of the PRELAG project and collected the comments and the proposals of the partners. Field visits were organized on one hand to Ross Béthio to exchange in depth with the AIV which collaborates closely with state environmental deconcentrated bodies since 2004 in the management of the RSAN, on the other hand, at the level of the National park of the birds of Djoudji to discuss in details ways and means of implementation the ecotourism activities by a community based association.

At the end of these dialogues, an appraisal report was drafted by the mission and submitted to the stakeholders, mainly to the representatives of 32 villages of the AIV, during a validation workshop held on May 08th, 2015 at Keur Dada Hôtel in Saint-Louis under the chair of Local authorities.

The meeting moderated by the RAMSAR Focal Point of Senegal gave the opportunity for the projection of a documentary on the PREFELAG followed by clarifications of the Technical director of the Olag and discussion around 3 thematic groups which dealt with the review of the logical Frame, with the identification and validation of the activities to be financed under the GEF component and with the institutional arrangements. At the end of exchanges, the restitution of the outcomes of discussions was made in a plenary session and some suggestions regarding the project design were made prior the validation of the appraisal report.

B.2 Socioeconomic benefits :

The expected social/economic benefits lay in several aspects:

- **Social impacts:** Better access for the populations to water through the removal of water plants and the creation of clean-water points, will help increase the availability of fresh water and reduce the risks of contamination and propagation of water-borne diseases. Besides, a new approach to ponds will ensure more access to water for cattle, since animal breeding which is practised on a big scale, suffers from a gradual reduction in lands more and more devoted to agriculture. The renewed supply of water will make it possible to conduct intensive cattle-breeding based on the production of fodder crops, the harnessing of water resources, and stalling. Income-generating activities will be promoted along with the promotion of local crafts and ecotourism.
- **Restoring ecosystems:** Ndiaél's ecosystem is fast deteriorating, especially animal and bird natural habitats or refuges. Some threatened areas are no longer protected, due to the impact of the populations' behaviour (over- logging) on the vegetation cover. This project will allow the rehabilitation of those biotopes, for a quick return of the threatened or extinct species on the site.
- **Gender consideration:** Within the various organisations (at village and inter-village levels – VC and IVA), women and youths are well represented and hold positions that allow them to participate in decision-making process. By promoting women's and youth's involvement in decision-making process, there is a possibility for them to join rural communities, which would help strengthen lead governance and democracy. Women from communities are bearing economic initiatives for which they possess proven know-how (market-gardening, small-scale cattle breeding, milk processing, marketing,...), and which help them earn some money.

B.3. Cost-effectiveness in the project design:

Cost-effectiveness is embedded into the incremental-cost approach used for the design of this project. Incremental costs make a distinction between costs directly related to the country's economic development (investment by AfDB), and those relating to the protection of the SARN biodiversity. While the investment allows the Senegalese Government to improve water availability in the area, GEF funds are focused on the SARN which is rich in terms of biodiversity.

This approach helps avoid duplication, and, what is more, due to a joint use of means for cost-shared staff payment makes it possible to significantly reduce project management and coordination costs .

The procedures for administrative and financial management of OLAG, especially those related to procurements contribute to cost-effectiveness.

C. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M & E PLAN:

Types of livrables	Key Responsables	Dates of delivery		Recipient
Final monitoring/Evaluation report	Project team	At the beginning of project	-	SC, AfDB
Report on reference data collection	Consultants	During 1st quarter of project	-	Steering Committee (SC)
Monthly progress monitoring report	Project team	Every 5th of each month	-	SC
Quarterly monitoring/evaluation report	Project team Project task - Manager AfDB	End of each quarter	-	PC, AfDB, GEF
Mid-term review report	Consultants	Project mid-term	7 503	SC, AfDB, GEF
Final evaluation report	Consultants	End of project	-	SC, AfDB, GEF
Audit report	External Auditors	End of each fiscal year	14 492	SC, AfDB, GEF
Maps, posters, videos, photos, etc.	To be determined	Permanent, depending on availability	-	Diverse
Aide-mémoire, Field trip reports	Monitoring team AfDB, Consultants, Others	Permanent, depending on field mission	-	Diverse


PART III: APPROVAL/ENDORSEMENT BY GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) AND GEF AGENCY(IES)

- A. RECORD OF ENDORSEMENT OF GEF OPERATIONAL FOCAL POINT(S) ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT(S):**
 (Please attach the [Operational Focal Point endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this form. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Diarra MARLYN	GEF operational focal point, Directrice de la DEEC	MINSTERE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT ET DU DEVELOPPEMENT DURABLE	02/12/2013

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF policies and procedures and meets the GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF criteria for CEO endorsement/approval of project.

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
ASSOUYOUTI Mahatmat, African Development Bank		08/03/2015	KITANE Souleye		S.KITANE@AFDB.ORG

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Title : PROJECT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF LAC DE GUIERS – GEF COMPONENT (PREFELAG) Project goal : Restoration of hydrolicity and wetland ecosystems conditions of lac de Guiers in order to contribute to a more inclusive growth in the regions of Saint Louis and Louga Specific objective of the GEF component: Strengthen the conservation of the natural habitats and the effectiveness of the management of the Special Avifauna Reserve of Ndiaël (SARN).					
IMPACTS	RÉSULTS CHAIN	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			RISKS/ MITIGATION MEASURES
		Indicator	Baseline	Target	
	- SARN biodiversity conservation	- Superficies of protected area sheltering biodiversity that has been preserved	- 20,000 degraded hectares, of which 10,000 hectares are severally degraded	- At least 14,000 degraded hectares of ecosystems in Ndiaël are restored by 2020.	
	- Improvement in the SARN management	- Rate of increase of the R-METT	- R-METT rate of 46,23% on 30 April 2015 ⁵	- R-METT was 78% (that correspond of an increase of 25%) by 2020	
	- Evolution of the status of the reserve of Ndiaël	- Status of RAMSAR site of the Special Reserve of Avifauna of Ndiaël (SARN)	- Special Avifauna Reserve of Ndiaël is registered in the Montreux Register (1990)	- SARN was withdrawn from the Montreux Register by 2020	- Ndiaël Ecological monitoring reports - Summary reports on head-counting of the birds found in RBT and SARN - R-METT report - National report on the implementation of the three-year period 2015-2017 Convention Updated FDRs (RAMSAR Descriptive chart) Report of the RAMSAR Consultative Mission (RCM)

⁵See full report of the R-METT at Appendix 4 of this document

EFFETS	Development of the avifauna and ichtyofauna populations, and the biodiversity at the SARN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Total numbers of birds per year - Number of fish species (distribution according to species)- - Superficies of protected areas reforested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 44,759 birds devised into 17 species in 2014 - Baseline study of the ichtyfauna to be conducted after the water refilling. - Protected areas : 1,824 hectares - Intensive planting : 12,29 hectares - Linear planting : 7,15 km - Mowing : 6,5 km 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase of 50% of the avifauna population (by 2020) Baseline study (Ichtyofauna) - 4,000 hectares put in defence or reafforested 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual reports on the birds counting Monitoring report on the vegetation and the ichtyofauna 	
	Strengthening of participative management at the SARN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of people who received training on administrative, financial and technical management (Disaggregated into gender) - Participative management plan at the SARN is updated and validated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 men and 3 women from the IVA and 5 from the SARN coordination unit) received training - Management plan (1998-2003) - Simple management plan of SARN (February 2015) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 60 men and 30 women (75 from IVA and 15 from the SARN coordination unit) received training - An approved management plan is available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports on training sessions Copy of the management plan 	
	Extended sensitization of the SARN populations on the importance of biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of people participating in CEPA activities (disaggregated into gender) CEPA indicator - Number of sensitization sessions implemented 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2,800 people (including 10% of women) all sectors included - 44 sessions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 5, 000 people (of whom 30 % women) including people from private sector who are sensitized through CEPA program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reports on sensitization session 	

PRODUCTS	Reinforcement of awareness and attitude of decision makers towards preservation of biodiversity	- Number of administrative and/or regulatory orders providing for the preservation of biodiversity at Ndiaël and RBT	- Laws and regulations in force	- Local convention on the management of the resources at Ndiael Order of the Prefect related to the CIG	Copy of the approved local Convention Copy of the order creating the CIG	
	Constant increase in financial resources destined to the management of the SARN	- Increase rate of budget allocated to the management of the Reserve by 2020.	- 10, 000,000 Cfa (annual State budget allocation) + 142 million fcfa (WIA 2012 on 26 June 2015)	- 50% increase in the budget destined to the management of NDiael by 2020	Copy of the notification letters of the budget (operating and CIB)	
	Component A : Sustainable management of biodiversity in the protected biodiversity areas and productive ecosystems of the SARN					
	Protection of natural habitats - Rehabilitation of natural habitats and nesting mounts - Reafforestation - Area protection - Silting up - Creation of firewalls - Fight against invasive species	- Number of hours - Area (hectares) - Linear kilometer - Linear kilometer	00 6000 00 00	30 4 000 20 60	Sites identification and rehabilitation field visits Assessment of consolidation activities (reforestation, creation of protected areas) Report on field work (creation of firewall	Risks There are difficulties in mobilization of financial resources Mitigation measures: Recruitment of the subsidiary personnel (eco guards) and equipment is done within reasonable timeline
	Strengthening of surveillance of the SARN - Training of eco-guards - Surveillance Equipment - Frequency of patrols	- Mixte session : - Quality /flat rate - frequency	00 medium discontinuous	04 Good 01/day	Report on sessions Bill/Delivery note Service order/Patrol reports	

Ecological monitoring - head-count of birds - Inventory of vegetation - Inventory of ichthyfauna - Data entry - Support to network of protected areas - Provide training on utilization of database - RAMSAR report	- Monthly - semester - annual - periodically - training + support to network - Session : - Number :	18 03 01 00 -Session + flat rate 00 00	60 07 04 Need grows 03 02 01	Monitoring reports on birds headcount and inventory Report on training session Report on network creation of protected areas Request to enter the database Copy of Ramsar report	Financial resources and capacity building activities are not planned
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	Sustainability of funding of SARN -	- Economic initiatives	04	14	Funding documents	MPs produced expected results Creation of efficient management structures is a pledge of sustainability
	Component : Management of GEF component	- Recruitment of expert GRN/BD - Functional accounting System - Baseline situation - Number of sessions held by the steering committee - Number of implementation reports - Number of ecological monitoring reports - Accepted Audit reports	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 5 10 10 10 2	Approved contract Baseline situation available Diverse reports (steering committee, activities, ecological monitoring and Audit)	Coordination, regular monitoring of activities and conformity to management standards are key conditions for a successful management of the component

ANNEX B: RESPONSES TO PROJECT REVIEWS (from GEF Secretariat and GEF Agencies, and Responses to Comments from Council at work program inclusion and the Convention Secretariat and STAP at PIF).

ANNEX C: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS⁶

A. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES FINANCING STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

PPG Grant Approved at PIF: 100 000			
<i>Project Preparation Activities Implemented</i>	<i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF Amount (\$)</i>		
	<i>Budgeted Amount</i>	<i>Amount Spent Todate</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>
Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Management of the RSAN			
Full project design			
Workshop			
Total	, reur de syntaxe, ,,	, reur de syntaxe, ,,	

⁶ If at CEO Endorsement, the PPG activities have not been completed and there is a balance of unspent fund, Agencies can continue undertake the activities up to one year of project start. No later than one year from start of project implementation, Agencies should report this table to the GEF Secretariat on the completion of PPG activities and the amount spent for the activities.

ANNEX D: BD TRACKING TOOL

SEE DOCUMENT ATTACHED

ANNEX E: COFINANCING LETTERS

SEE DOCUMENT ATTACHED

ANNEX F: APRAISAIL REPORT OF THE PREFELAG GEF COMPONENT

SEE SEPARATE DOCUMENT