

- marine and coastal environmental issues;
14. Mobilization of new financial players (sponsors), in both the sphere of international cooperation and the private sector;
 15. Project document on integrated management of marine and coastal biodiversity;
 16. Identification of a monitoring and evaluation system with built-in qualitative, quantitative, and time-line criteria.

Project Duration (months): 0

Basic Project Data

Project GEF ID:

<i>Staff</i>		<i>Processing Status</i>	<i>Date</i>
Program Manager	Lusigi	Processing Stage	
Implementing Agency	World Bank	Concept Pipeline Discussion	4/13/00
Regional Coordinator	Christophe Crepin	PDF A - Agency Approval	
Executing Agency	National Government	PDF B - CEO Approval	
		Bilateral Project Review Meeting	3/31/00
		Work Program Submission and Approv	
		CEO Endorsement	
		Agency Approval	
		Project Completion	

Cost Summary

Cost Item	Years	Amount (USD'000)
<u>Preparation</u>		
- PDF A		
- PDF B		\$0.34
- PDF C		
<u>Project Allocation</u>		
- Executing Agency Fees and Costs		\$0.00
- Project Management Costs		\$0.00
- Other Incremental Costs		\$0.00

Completeness of Documentation

Focal Point..... Budget..... Logical Framework.....
 STAP Review..... Increment Cost..... Length.....
 Disclosure of Administration Cost..... Complete Cover Sheet....

1. Country Ownership

Country Eligibility

Senegal ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity in June 1994.

Evidence of Country Ownership/Country-Drivenness

This project concept was initiated jointly by the National Coastal Planning Network and the IUCN in Senegal, under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment. It is in line with the steps taken by the Senegalese Government to decentralize development actions to local communities and to empower citizens and grassroots organizations to play a larger role in development planning and project implementation. The project is a collaborative effort that involves national institutions, professional organizations, and NGOs concerned with Senegal's coastal and marine areas.

2. Program and Policy Conformity

Portfolio Balance

The project addresses priorities identified in the GEF 1999 PSR.

Program Conformity

The project adheres fully to the recommendations of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, calling for a) the promotion of the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biodiversity, and b) increased participation by local communities, and c) strengthening of local institutional capacity. The project also adheres to the recommendations regarding the conservation of marine biological diversity adopted at the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity (the Jakarta Mandate, 1995) underscoring, among other points, the importance of integrated marine and coastal area management. The proposal also meets the intervention criteria for GEF Operational Program Number 2.

Replicability

Because of the similarity this area has with other coastal areas in Africa, the approaches adopted here, if successful, can be replicated elsewhere.

Potential Global Environmental Benefits of Project

Senegal, the westernmost country in Africa, includes over 700 km of coastline just South of the Sahara desert. Hence, it represents the northern limit of distribution for a large number of coastal and marine animals and plants. It also constitutes critical resting and wintering areas for several palaeartic migrant birds.

Sustainability

The issue of sustainability of the actions to be implemented in this project need to be carefully examined during project formulation since they depend not only on the local and national actions but also on the neighbouring countries.

Baseline Course of Action

This is not clear from the present document but it is essential for determining the scale of the expected project.

Alternative Action Supported by project

This needs to be clarified on the basis of a well documented baseline.

Conformity with GEF Public Involvement Policy

It is noted that the project will involve public participation at every stage of the development and implementation of this project. A public participation plan should be put in place with appropriate financial support.

Private Sector Involvement

Every effort should be made to involve the private sector in support of the alternative livelihood activities of the project which will contribute to its long term sustainability.

3. Appropriateness of GEF Financing

Incremental Cost

This must be clearly identified following a firm establishment of the baseline.

Appropriateness of Financial Modality Proposed

This cannot be appropriately determined from the presently available information in the document.

Financial Sustainability of the GEF-Funded Activity

To be appropriately addressed during project formulation.

Absorptive Capability

Senegal is in a position to implement a project of this size.

Cost Effectiveness

To be determined more clearly during project formulation but the biodiversity to be conserved makes investments into this project cost effective at this scale.

4. Coordination with Other Institutions

Collaboration

The project will be implemented in collaboration with a wide range of institutions of institutions working in this area.

Complementarity with Ongoing Activities

The project has identified institutions working in this area and activities to be implemented will be designed to ensure complementarity.

5. Responsiveness to Comments and Evaluations

Core Commitments

Linkages

The project will need to harmonize its objectives with those of past, current and planned projects, building on their achievements

Consultation and Coordination

Close coordination has already been established between the project and the Senegal River Basin Management project for which a PDF B has been granted. Furthermore, special attention will be given to linkages and complementarity between the project and the Integrated Community-Based Biodiversity Conservation in Senegal (SEN99/G41/A/1G/99), for which a PDF Block B grant has also just been awarded. In particular, adjustments will be made in the selection of sites to avoid overlap, under the guidance of the Government of Senegal.

Consistency w/previous upstream consultations, project preparation work, and processing conditions

The project is a collaborative effort that involves national institutions, professional organizations, and NGOs concerned with Senegal's coastal and marine areas.

Monitoring & evaluation: Minimum GEF Standards, ME plan, proposed indicators, lessons from PIRs and Project Lessons Study

The project will have to put in place a well developed monitoring and evaluation plan.

Indicators

Verifiable indicators for project and ecosystem trends should well elaborated during project development.

Implementing Agencies' Comments

Not yet.

STAP Review

Not applicable at this stage.

Council members' Comments

Not applicable at this stage.

Technical Assurances

Convention Secretariat

Not yet.

Other Technical Comments

Senegal has already several GEF activities. This project should show the linkages and complementarity of these activities.

Further Processing

The project concept is eligible for pipeline entry. The GEF secretariat would like to discuss the issues raised above with the IA at the bilateral meeting..

At the bilateral meeting held on April 13, 2000 it was decided not to recommend this PDF B for CEO approval. The PDF B would be resubmitted after a clear agreement between the Government of Senegal, the World Bank and UNDP regarding the current overlap between the WB PDF B proposal and the UNDP PDF B under implementation. The WB agreed to convene a meeting between the three parties which should also be attended by IUCN which is the designated executing agency for the WB project and also is a partner in the implementation of the UNDP project.

