



REQUEST FOR CEO APPROVAL¹

PROJECT TYPE: Medium-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: LDCF

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title: Increasing Climate Change Resilience of Maldives through Adaptation in the Tourism Sector			
Country(ies):	Maldives	GEF Project ID: ²	4431
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	4396
Other Executing Partner(s):	n/a	Submission Date:	2011-04-06
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration(Months)	36
Name of Parent Program (if applicable): For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>	n/a	Agency Fee (\$):	165,043

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)
CCA-1 (select)	Outcome 1.1: Mainstreamed adaptation in broader development frameworks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas	Output 1.1.1: Adaptation measures and necessary budget allocations included in relevant frameworks	LDCF	347,750	583,801
CCA-2 (select)	Outcome 2.2: Strengthened adaptive capacity to reduce risks to climate-induced economic losses	Output 2.2.1: Adaptive capacity of national centers and networks strengthened to respond to extreme weather events	LDCF	1,137,688	901,594
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)			(select)		
(select) (select)	Others		(select)		
Subtotal				1,485,438	1,485,395
Project management cost ⁴			LDCF	165,000	165,043
Total project costs				1,650,438	1,650,438

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

¹ It is important to consult the GEF Preparation Guidelines when completing this template

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the [Focal Area/LDCF/SCCF Results Framework](#) when filling up the table in item A.

⁴ This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or cofinancing sources.

Project Objective:
Increase adaptive capacity of the tourism sector in Maldives to respond to the impacts of climate change and invest in appropriate, no-regrets adaptation measures.

Project Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Trust Fund	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Cofinancing (\$)
Creating an enabling policy environment for adaptation investments in the tourism sector	TA	1. Strengthened adaptive capacity of the tourism sector to reduce risks to climate-induced economic losses	<p>1.1. Inventory of adaptive and maladaptive practices on island resorts and safari boats in Maldives</p> <p>1.2. Policy recommendations developed to enable and incentivize private sector investment for climate change adaptation in the tourism industry</p> <p>1.3. Addendum to national building codes on climate-resilient physical planning and construction of infrastructure in tourist resorts</p> <p>1.4. Technical guidance provided to all tourism operators on how to climate-proof sensitive resource management systems and infrastructure (freshwater management; solid waste and wastewater management; energy services; infrastructure)</p>	LDCF	347,750	583,801
Leveraging of concrete adaptation projects in the tourism sector through public-private partnerships	TA	2. Reduced vulnerability of at least 10 tourism operations and 10 tourism-associated communities to the adverse effects of climate change	<p>2.1. National tourism adaptation platform created to establish and support effective public-private investment partnerships for climate change adaptation in the tourism sector</p> <p>2.2. Development and implementation of at least 10 new investment</p>	LDCF	944,043	842,717

			<p>projects on climate-proofing water supply/storage/distribution, solid waste management, wastewater management, energy management, and/or new physical infrastructure in island resort and/or safari boat operations</p> <p>2.3. Development of at least 10 new investment partnerships between island resorts and tourism-associated communities which result in joint climate risk management activities</p> <p>2.4. South-South transfer of tourism adaptation case studies between Maldives and other SIDS</p>			
Developing capacity of public sector institutions and the tourism sector to engage with climate risk financing instruments	TA	3. Transfer of climate risk financing solutions to public and private sector tourism institutions	<p>3.1. Training of tourism operators and government representatives on climate risk financing options and their potential application in the Maldivian context</p> <p>3.2. Feasibility study on micro-insurance for tourism-associated communities to buffer climate-related shocks from extreme events</p> <p>3.3. Feasibility study on index-based insurance and risk pooling options to address risk transfer priorities of the Maldivian government</p>	LDCF	193,645	58,877
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		

	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
	(select)			(select)		
Subtotal					1,485,438	1,485,395
				Project management Cost ⁵	LDCF	165,000
				Total project costs		1650438
						165043
						1650438

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

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier (source)	Type of Cofinancing	Cofinancing Amount (\$)
National Government	Ministry of Housing and Environment	In-kind	997,148
National Government	Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture	In-Kind	543,690
National Government	Department of National Planning	In-Kind	89,600
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	20,000
(select)		(select)	
Total Co-financing			1,650,438

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF 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
UNDP	LDCF	Climate Change	Maldives	1,650,438	165,043	1,815,481
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				1,650,438	165,043	1,815,481

E. CONSULTANTS WORKING FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE COMPONENTS:

Component	Estimated Person Weeks	Grant Amount (\$)	Cofinancing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	416.00	310,000	310,000	620,000
International consultants*	116.00	348,000	20,000	368,000
Total		658,000	330,000	988,000

* Details to be provided in Annex C.

⁵ Same as footnote #3.

F. PROJECT MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	Project Total (\$)
Local consultants*	298.00	118,000	118,000	236,000
International consultants*	7.00	20,000	0	20,000
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*		0	31,043	31,043
Travel*		22,000	12,000	34,000
Others**	Inception workshop	2,000	1,000	3,000
	PB meetings	3,000	3,000	6,000
Total		165,000	165,043	330,043

* Details to be provided in Annex C.

** For others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields *(1) and *(2).

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

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

H. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M &E PLAN:

The M&E plan is highlighted in Chapter 6 (p.45) of the project document

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1. The [GEF focal area/LDCF/SCCF strategies](#):

This MSP was formulated in compliance with LDCF guidelines and aligned with the updated Results-Based Management Framework for the LDCF and SCCF (GEF/LDCF.SCCF.9/Inf.4 from October 20, 2010).

In line with Objective CCA-1 of the LDCF Results Framework, by creating an enabling policy environment for adaptation investments in the tourism sector and establishing concrete public-private investment partnerships for at least 10 climate risk reduction initiatives in tourism resorts and at least 10 tourism-associated communities, the project will reduce vulnerability of tourism operations and their associated value chains to the adverse impacts of climate change and variability.

Consistent with Objective CCA-2 of the LDCF Results Framework, by establishing a tourism adaptation platform; providing technical guidelines for the climate-proofing of infrastructure, water, waste and energy management on tourism resorts; demonstrating 20 concrete examples of adaptation investments in tourism operations and tourism-associated communities; and developing the skills and knowledge necessary in public and private entities to assess, adopt and apply dedicated market-based instruments for climate risk financing and -transfer, the project will increase adaptive capacity of tourism operators to respond to the impacts of climate change and variability.

A.1.2. For projects funded from LDCF/SCCF: the LDCF/SCCF eligibility criteria and priorities:

Consistent with the Conference of Parties (COP-9), the project will address priority needs highlighted in the Maldives NAPA and therefore satisfies criteria outlined in UNFCCC Decision 7/CP.7 and GEF/C.28/18. By integrating climate change adaptation in the policy framework of a key economic sector (tourism), the project will leverage private sector investments for the adoption of adaptive practices in the tourism sector and thereby increase the resilience of tourism-related value chains to climate change effects. The project will use LDCF financing to meet the additional costs of achieving sustainable development imposed by the impacts of climate change. It is exclusively country-driven (as evidenced by government co-financing commitments from 3 different government entities) and will integrate climate change risk considerations into the management of built infrastructure as well as installations governing water, waste and energy resources (which are priority interventions eligible under LDCF guidelines).

A.2. National strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions, if applicable, i.e. NAPAS, NAPs, NBSAPs, national communications, TNAs, NIPs, PRSPs, NPFE, etc.:

This MSP is aligned with the National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA, 2007), the MDP Alliance Manifesto, the Strategic Action Plan (SAP), the National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) and the third National Environment Action Plan (NEAP3). The details of this alignment are spelled out in detail in Section 2.1 of the project document ('Project rationale and policy conformity'; p.17).

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

B.1. Describe the baseline project and the problem that it seeks to address:

The Environment programme of the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (MTAC) represents the baseline project for the proposed intervention. This programme addresses compliance of the tourism sector with environmental policies and guidelines and aims to stimulate sustainable operational practices in the tourism sector which benefit the associated value chains over the longer term. LDCF resources will be used to integrate a dimension of climate change resilience into the basic orientation and practices of this public sector programme. To support this objective, the Ministry of Tourism Arts and Culture (MTAC), the Ministry of Housing and Environment (MHE) and the Department of National Planning in the Ministry of Finance and Treasury (MFT) are allocating a portion of their annual public budgets over the course of the next 3 years to strengthen the rollout and traction of this programme in tourism resorts (as detailed in the co-financing letters provided in Annex 6 of the project document).

The relationship between the development baseline and the adaptation alternative is described in detail in Section 2.4 of the project document ('Project Objective, Outcomes and Outputs/Activities'; p.24)

B. 2. [incremental /Additional cost reasoning](#): describe the incremental (GEF Trust Fund) or additional (LDCF/SCCF) activities requested for GEF/LDCF/SCCF financing and the associated [global environmental benefits](#) (GEF Trust Fund) or associated adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF) to be delivered by the project:

The additional activities financed by LDCF resources to integrate climate change adaptation into planning and investment practices of the tourism industry are described in Section 2.4 of the project document ('Project Objective, Outcomes and Outputs/Activities'; p.24). An overview of how the project is removing barriers to effective adaptation in the tourism sector is provided in Table 1 on p.12 of the project document

In summary, the project creates an enabling environment to leverage substantive private sector financing for adaptation. This effort is necessitated by the additional risks climate change is posing on tourism-related value

chains, and on the public budget that cannot address tourism adaptation from a limited tax base. The project will achieve its adaptation objective through a three-pronged approach:

- 1) By creating a conducive policy environment, mandating adaptation in natural resources management, land-use planning and infrastructure management on tourism resorts;
- 2) By creating awareness and technical skills in the tourism and hospitality industry to plan, implement and finance concrete adaptation projects;
- 3) By establishing a seed grant mechanism which stimulates public-private partnerships and leverages private investment for concrete adaptation measures in tourism operations
- 4) By stimulating resilience and risk management partnerships between tourism resorts and tourism-associated communities

B.3. Describe the socioeconomic benefits to be delivered by the Project at the national and local levels, including consideration of gender dimensions, and how these will support the achievement of global environment benefits (GEF Trust Fund) or adaptation benefits (LDCF/SCCF). As a background information, read [Mainstreaming Gender at the GEF.](#):

The project is aiming to protect tourism-related value chains from the adverse impacts of climate change and preserve economic opportunities for all Maldivians who are engaged in the provision of goods and services to the tourism industry.

Towards this end, the project will:

- Leverage private sector financing to substantively increase adaptation investments in the tourism sector;
- Ensure improved compliance of tourism operations with environmental policies and technical guidelines for climate-proofing of infrastructure and technical operations;
- Establish 20 concrete public-private investment partnerships between Government institutions, tourism operators and tourism-associated communities to reduce climate-related vulnerability;
- Increase skills and knowledge in the public and private sector about different risk management options (including index-based insurance).

The approach of this project is to create an enabling policy environment for adaptation in the tourism sector, in order to leverage substantive private sector investment for tangible risk reduction activities. The socioeconomic benefits from these investments are closely linked to the protection of tourism-related employment (which currently affects 11% of the Maldivian labor force), and with the protection of the sensitive reef ecosystem from tourism-related activities. While this MSP is clearly trying to bridge the interface between public and private sector interests, it will also develop a critical mass of concrete examples of how adaptation investments can be facilitated, planned and connected to tangible vulnerability reduction benefits in tourism-dependent communities. Gender considerations have been considered throughout the project preparation phase, and are expected to feed into the design of all community-based adaptation projects in tourism-dependent communities as well as the various training initiatives the project is undertaking. Engagement with public and private partners so far has actively addressed questions of gender balance, which is a practice that will be maintained throughout the lifetime of the project.

B.4 Indicate risks, including climate change 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:

A Risk Log has been included in Section 2.5 ('Key Indicators, Risks and Assumptions') of the project document (p.33). This risk log will be reviewed by the project inception workshop and entered into the UNDP-Atlas System for continued monitoring.

B.5. Identify key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable:

An expanded stakeholder involvement table has been included in Section 1.4 ('Stakeholder Baseline Analysis') of the project document (p.14)

B.6. Outline the coordination with other related initiatives:

Coordination with other related initiatives is summarized under Section 2.3. (Design Principles and Strategic Considerations) of the project document. Key initiatives the project will coordinate with include:

- “Integrating Climate Change Risks into Resilient Island Planning in the Maldives” (LDCF, UNDP, GoM);
- “Atoll Ecosystem-based Conservation of Globally Significant Biological Diversity in the Maldives” in Baa Atoll (GEF; UNDP, GoM);
- “Increasing climate resilience through an Integrated Water Resource Management Programme in HA. Ihavandhoo, ADh. Mahibadhoo and GDh. Gadhdhoo Island” (AF, GoM; approved by the Adaptation Fund Board in December 2010);
- ‘Detailed Island Risk Assessment of the Maldives’ (UNDP);
- ‘Cost Benefit Study of Disaster Risk Mitigation Measures in Three Islands in the Maldives’ (UNDP).

C. GEF AGENCY INFORMATION:

C.1 Confirm the co-financing amount the GEF agency brings to the project:

UNDP has contributed 25,000.- USD in grant financing to the preparation of this project document, enabling direct submission of a MSP to the GEF CEO without a separate PPG phase. UNDP will contribute additional 20,000.- US\$ in grant financing to support the management of this MSP.

C.2 How does the project fit into the GEF agency’s program (reflected in documents such as UNDAF, CAS, etc.) and staff capacity in the country to follow up project implementation: he proposed project is corresponding to UNDAF Outcome 9 (Enhanced capacities at national and local levels to support low carbon life-styles, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction) and two Outcomes of the UNDP Maldives Country Programme:

- Policies and institutional capacities at national and decentralized levels strengthened to realize low carbon and climate resilient human development;
- Sustainable management of environment enhanced at decentralized levels to increase livelihoods resilience in a changing climate.

These Outcomes correspond to the following Outputs in UNDP's Country Programme Action Plan (CPAP):

- Climate risk management options integrated into land-use planning, coastal zone management and marine resources management at national and decentralized levels to achieve MDG 7 and avoid human and material losses from adverse impacts of climate change;
- Institutional Plans developed to implement environmental management initiatives at decentralized levels that increase ecosystem benefits for sustainable livelihoods;

The Environment team of UNDP Maldives is actively engaged in providing implementation support to a number of climate change adaptation initiatives, which are expected to add complementary know-how to the proposed project (for details, see 'UNDP Comparative Advantage' under Section 2.3 of the project document). In 2011, the team will be strengthened with one additional Climate Change Policy Advisor (funded by UNDP) and one additional Climate Change Programme Officer (partly funded by UNDP, partly by IA fees) to strengthen implementation support of climate change adaptation projects

PART III: INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION AND SUPPORT

A. INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT:

UNDP will serve as the GEF Implementing Agency for this Project. The project will be executed through National Execution (NEX) modality by the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture (TACC). Details about Institutional Arrangements are provided in Section 5 ('Management Arrangements') of the project document (p.43).

B. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENT:

Implementation arrangements for this project are described in detail under Section 5 ('Management Arrangements', p.43) and Section 6 ('Monitoring Framework and Evaluation', p.45) of the project document.

PART IV: EXPLAIN THE ALIGNMENT OF PROJECT DESIGN WITH THE ORIGINAL PIF

This MSP was prepared without a PPG and is submitted directly to the GEF CEO for approval. As the project is addressing urgent and immediate needs identified in the Maldives NAPA, the modality of direct submission without a PIF and PPG was chosen to shorten the project cycle, expedite delivery and enable systematic cross-fertilisation with other climate change adaptation projects.

PART V: 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 template. For SGP, use this [OFP endorsement letter](#)).

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Ahmed Saleem	Permanent Secretary and GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENT	12/02/2010

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

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

Agency Coordinator, Agency Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Yannick Glemarec Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF		12/16/2010	Gernot Laganda Regional Technical Advisor	+66-(0)2288-2644	gernot.laganda@undp.org

ANNEX A: PROJECT RESULTS FRAMEWORK

<p>This project will contribute to achieving the following Country Programme Outcome as defined in CPAP or CPD: OUTCOME 8: Communities have access to safe drinking water & adequate sanitation and sustainably manage the natural environment to enhance their livelihoods OUTCOME 9: Enhanced capacities at national and local levels to support low carbon life-styles, climate change adaptation, and disaster risk reduction</p>					
<p>Country Programme Outcome Indicators: No. of sectors in which adaptive mechanisms are adopted to minimize losses from climate related impacts; No. of community level partnerships with private sector for sustainable environment management</p>					
<p>Primary applicable Key Environment and Sustainable Development Key Result Area: Promote climate change adaptation</p>					
<p>Applicable SOF (e.g. GEF) Strategic Objective and Program: Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF)</p>					
<p>Applicable SOF Expected Outcomes (relating to the LDCF Results-Based Management Framework): Outcome 1.1: Mainstreamed adaptation in broader development frameworks at country level and in targeted vulnerable areas Outcome 2.2: Strengthened adaptive capacity to reduce risks to climate-induced economic losses</p>					
<p>Applicable SOF (e.g. GEF) Outcome Indicators (relating to the LDCF Results-Based Management Framework): Indicator 1.1.3 % of development frameworks and sectoral strategies that reach adaptation targets Indicator 1.2.2 Economic losses through effective climate resilient infrastructure (\$US) Indicator 2.2.1 No. of targeted institutions with increased adaptive capacity to reduce risks of and response to climate variability (Number)</p>					
	Indicator	Baseline	Targets End of Project	Source of verification	Risks and Assumptions
<p>Project Objective⁶ Increase adaptive capacity of the tourism sector in Maldives to respond to the impacts of climate change and invest in appropriate, no-regrets adaptation measures.</p>	<p>Number of tourism-related policies, strategies and action plans which stimulate investment by tourism operators in climate resilient water, waste, energy and infrastructure management</p>	<p>Existing tourism policies, laws and regulations do not integrate climate risk information and require/enforce private sector investments in climate change adaptation measures</p>	<p>An Addendum to the Maldives National Building Code and its associated compliance documents is developed, disseminated and adopted by all tourism resorts.</p>	<p>Policy documents</p>	<p>No contradictory incentives provided/compliance required by different sector policies</p> <p>Government decision-makers continue to recognize the importance of climate change adaptation in the tourism sector and are committed to facilitate the necessary policy changes</p>
	<p>Number of tourism operators who invest in concrete initiatives that enhance their climate risk resilience, based on guidance provided by the project.</p>	<p>Most tourism operators do not draw on, or comply with, consistent guidance for no-regrets adaptation measures to increase resilience to climate-related risks and extreme events</p>	<p>At least 10 tourism resorts invest in new climate risk management initiatives which increase their resilience to climate-related risks and reduce economic losses from extreme events</p>	<p>Field survey with tourism operators</p>	<p>Tourism operators recognize the economic benefits of adaptation measures and are willing to invest in changes to their current resource management practices</p> <p>Tourism operators react to improved enforcement of environmental legislation in the tourism sector</p>
	<p>Number of tourism-associated</p>	<p>Limited examples of cooperation between</p>	<p>At least 10 tourism-associated communities reduce the</p>	<p>Field surveys; Interviews with tourism resorts and</p>	<p>Tourism resorts and associated communities are willing to undertake</p>

⁶ Objective (Atlas output) monitored quarterly ERBM and annually in APR/PIR

	communities which reduce their vulnerability to climate hazards, based on investment activities facilitated by the project	tourism resorts and communities on joint risk management efforts.	vulnerability of their water, waste, energy and infrastructure management systems, based on partnerships, guidance and private sector investment facilitated by the project.	associated communities	joint planning efforts to increase climate resilience and environmental sustainability of their shared value chain Stable government/ governance structure throughout project lifetime
Outcome 1 Strengthened adaptive capacity of the tourism sector to reduce risks to climate-induced economic losses	Number of island resorts and tourism operators with increased capacity to reduce risks of climate variability Number of new investment projects in the tourism industry that are designed and implemented in accordance with revised tourism policies and planning frameworks	Most tourism operators are concerned about their increased vulnerability to climate change, but do not draw on, or comply with, consistent guidance for effective no-regrets adaptation measures to increase resilience National policies and laws regulating tourism operations do not contain functional references to climate-proofing and fail to incentivize private sector investment in climate risk management	By the end of the project, 100% of relevant MTAC staff and at least 60% of all trained tourism operators recognize the economic impacts of climate change on tourism operations and know the cost/benefit aspects of different adaptation investments By the end of the project, an Addendum to the Maldives National Building Code and its associated compliance documents is developed, disseminated and adopted by all new tourism development projects.	Training reports attendance lists Training feedback Building code addendum and associated compliance documents Field observations	Key Government representatives and stakeholders from the Tourism industry recognize the value of project-related training initiatives and are willing to engage in intensified and regular debate about climate risks in the tourism sector Senior planners and decision-makers continue to recognize the importance of climate change adaptation and are committed to support necessary policy changes MATI has appropriate leverage to represent the diversity of situations and interests in the tourism industry Uncertainties pertaining to climate change modelling are within the acceptance range of decision-makers Tourism operators are willing to engage in the review, revision and adoption of new building standards Policy recommendations are actively endorsed and signed into law by national decision-making bodies
Output 1.1. Inventory of adaptive and maladaptive practices on island resorts and safari boat operations in Maldives					
Output 1.2. Policy recommendations developed to enable and incentivize private sector investment for climate change adaptation in the tourism industry					
Output 1.3. Addendum to national building codes on the physical planning and construction of infrastructure in tourist resorts is developed and disseminated to all tourism operators					

Output 1.4.
 Technical guidance provided to all tourism operators on how to climate-proof sensitive resource management systems and infrastructure (freshwater management; solid waste and wastewater management; physical and energy infrastructure)

<p>Outcome 2</p> <p>Reduced vulnerability of at least 10 tourism operations and 10 tourism-associated communities to the adverse effects of climate change</p>	<p>Number of island resorts, tourism operators and tourism-associated communities who report reduced vulnerability to climate risks as a result of guidance provided by the project</p> <p>Private sector investment in climate change adaptation measures which reduce economic losses in tourism operations and tourism-associated communities from extreme climate events (US\$)</p>	<p>Most tourism operators are concerned about their increased vulnerability to climate change, but do not draw on, or comply with, consistent guidance for effective no-regrets adaptation measures by the government to increase resilience</p> <p>Economic losses in tourism-related value chains from climate-induced hazards and extreme events are quantified only after catastrophic events</p>	<p>By the end of the project, at least 10 tourism-associated communities have planned and implemented concrete adaptation projects which reduce the vulnerability of their infrastructure, water, waste, land-use planning or energy management systems to climate-related hazards</p> <p>By the end of the project, at least 10 tourism operators are adopting project guidance to invest in climate-resilient water, wastewater, solid waste and infrastructure management systems</p>	<p>Interviews with community representatives</p> <p>Qualitative field surveys</p>	<p>Tourism operators find reduced costs associated with the proposed adaptation measures sufficiently attractive to invest in changes to existing setups and practices</p> <p>Tourism operators react to improved enforcement of environmental legislation in the tourism sector.</p> <p>New tourism projects have access to project information</p> <p>Guidelines developed by the project are considered practical, locally appropriate, innovative, sustainable and cost effective</p> <p>Key Government representatives and stakeholders from the Tourism industry recognize the value of project-related training initiatives</p> <p>Communal plans can be systematically connected with new investment projects by tourism resorts</p>
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Output 2.1
 National tourism adaptation platform created to establish and support effective public-private partnerships for climate change adaptation in the tourism sector

Output 2.2
 Development and implementation of at least 10 new investment projects on climate-proofing water supply/storage/distribution, solid waste management, wastewater management, energy management, and/or new physical infrastructure in island resort and/or safari boat operations

Output 2.3
 Development of at least 10 new investment partnerships between island resorts and tourism-associated communities which result in joint climate risk management activities

Output 2.4
 South-South transfer of tourism adaptation case studies between Maldives and other SIDS

<p>Outcome 3 Transfer of climate risk financing solutions to public and private sector tourism institutions</p>	<p>Number of staff from government agencies and tourism operators who have increased knowledge of climate risk financing instruments</p> <p>Type and number of climate risk financing products and services (such as index-based insurance) available to public and private sector entities</p>	<p>Government entities and tourism sector operators in Maldives have limited knowledge of climate risk financing products and their potential application in the Maldivian context</p> <p>No climate risk financing products and services are available on the Maldives market</p>	<p>At project completion, all representatives in relevant MTAC and MHE departments and all representatives of different tourist facility groups (including resorts, safari boats and hotel operators) are aware of climate risk financing and –transfer instruments and their potential in the Maldivian context</p> <p>By the end of the project, the Government of Maldives has access to at least one climate risk financing solution</p>	<p>Qualitative surveys Attendance lists Awareness and training materials</p> <p>Interview with risk financing service provider</p> <p>Qualitative surveys</p>	<p>Tourism operators are interested in innovative insurance products to address the residual climate risk that cannot be addressed through other investments in risk reduction</p> <p>Insurance service providers are willing to develop and offer innovative and affordable climate risk financing/transfer products for the Maldives market</p> <p>Sufficient cooperation between relevant government agencies, the tourism industry and representatives of insurance providers in the sharing of relevant information.</p> <p>Insurance and reinsurance service providers interested in engaging with the Maldivian market</p>
<p>Output 3.1 Training of tourism operators and government representatives on climate risk financing options and their potential application in the Maldivian context</p>					
<p>Output 3.2 Feasibility study on micro-insurance for tourism-associated communities to buffer climate-related shocks from extreme events.</p>					
<p>Output 3.3. Feasibility study on index-based insurance and risk pooling options to address risk transfer priorities of the Maldivian government</p>					

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).

N/A

ANNEX C: CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE PROJECT USING GEF/LDCF/SCCF RESOURCES

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/ Person Week*</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks**</i>	<i>Tasks To Be Performed</i>
For Project Management			
Local			
National Project Manager	500	144	see TORs contained in ANNEX III of the project document
Administrative & Finance Assistant	250	144	see TORs contained in ANNEX III of the project document
Local Evaluation Consultant	1,000	10	Field assessment support to mid-term and final evaluation (working in a team with an International Consultant)
International			
Lead Evaluation Expert	2,857	7	Independent external lead consultant for mid-term and final project evaluation
Justification for travel, if any: Related to project monitoring and evaluation			
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
Senior Technical Officer	500	156	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality control, integration and consolidation of technical deliverables under the project - Development of TORs for technical subcontracts and oversight of technical experts - Technical review of tourism adaptation investment proposals - Mobilization and partnership development with resort engineers
Civil engineering experts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over- and underwater infrastructure - water management - solid waste management - energy management - land-use planning - coastal protection 	1000	104	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and revise building codes for over- and underwater infrastructure on tourism resorts; - On-site assessments of existing water, wastewater, solid waste and energy management systems in tourism resorts with a view on climate risk and resilience; - Consolidation of loss data in tourism resorts from climate-related events - Facilitation of local consultations and technical training workshops across all project Outcomes; - Support evaluation of proposals for tourism adaptation projects in tourism resorts and tourism-associated communities

Community development expert	1000	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assessment of the current risk situation and investment opportunities in tourism-associated and tourism-dependent communities - Facilitation of project-based partnerships between tourism operators and associated communities - Facilitation of local consultations and technical training workshops in tourism-associated communities; - Establishment of technical and financial linkages with other climate change adaptation projects on inhabited islands
Communications Expert	500	56	Visibility of tourism adaptation projects in national and international media, establishment and management of website, PR liaison with tourism resorts
International			
Technical Advisors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water Management - Waste Management - Renewable Energy - Civil Engineering - Climate Risk Financing 	3,000	44	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop, present and disseminate guidelines for adaptation measures in tourism resorts in relation to: Climate-resilient freshwater supply; Climate-resilient wastewater management; Climate-resilient solid waste management; Climate-resilient energy management - Review revised building codes for over- and underwater infrastructure in tourism resorts;
Policy Advisor (Tourism Development)	3,000	52	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitate comprehensive policy review and provide guidance on how to integrate climate change adaptation into tourism-related policies, strategies and regulations - Facilitate South-South transfer with other tourism adaptation initiatives in Indian Ocean, Pacific and Caribbean SIDS
Economist	3,000	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consolidation of loss data in tourism resorts from climate-related events - Cost benefit assessment of different adaptation options in the context of technical guidelines
Justification for travel, if any: Travel of national and international consultants for on-site assessments in tourism resorts; Travel of external resource persons from other SIDS to share experiences about climate risk financing; Evaluation-related travel; Travel to finance participation of local communities adjacent to tourist resorts in project-related meetings and trainings.			

* Provide dollar rate per person week. ** Total person weeks needed to carry out the tasks.

ANNEX D: STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES AND THE USE OF FUNDS

A. EXPLAIN IF THE PPG OBJECTIVE HAS BEEN ACHIEVED THROUGH THE PPG ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN.

DEVELOPMENT OF THIS MSP HAS TAKEN PLACE WITHOUT A PPG

B. DESCRIBE FINDINGS THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE PROJECT DESIGN OR ANY CONCERNS ON PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION, IF ANY:

N/A

C. PROVIDE DETAILED FUNDING AMOUNT OF THE PPG ACTIVITIES AND THEIR IMPLEMENTATION STATUS IN THE TABLE BELOW:

<i>Project Preparation Activities Approved</i>	<i>Implementation Status</i>	<i>GEF/LDCF/SCCF Amount (\$)</i>				<i>Cofinancing (\$)</i>
		<i>Amount Approved</i>	<i>Amount Spent To date</i>	<i>Amount Committed</i>	<i>Uncommitted Amount*</i>	
N/A	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
	(Select)					
Total		0	0	0	0	0

* Any uncommitted amounts should be returned to the GEF Trust Fund. This is not a physical transfer of money, but achieved through reporting and netting out from disbursement request to Trustee. Please indicate expected date of refund transaction to Trustee.

ANNEX E: CALENDAR OF EXPECTED REFLOWS (if non-grant instrument is used)

Provide a calendar of expected reflows to the GEF/LDCF/SCCF Trust Fund or to your Agency (and/or revolving fund that will be set up)

N/A