



REQUEST FOR CLIMATE CHANGE ENABLING ACTIVITY

PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING UNDER THE Least Developed Countries Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFIERS

EA Title:	Preparation of National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) in response to Climate Change in Equatorial Guinea		
Country(ies):	Equatorial Guinea	GEF Project ID: ¹	
GEF Agency(ies):	UNDP (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	5159
Other Executing Partner(s):	Ministry of Fisheries and Environment	Submission Date:	October 18, 2012
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration (Months)	10 Months
Check if applicable:	NCSA <input type="checkbox"/> NAPA <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agency Fee (\$):	20,000

A. EA FRAMEWORK*

EA Objective: To develop National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) for Equatorial Guinea following a participatory process to address the most immediate climate related risks.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
1. Institutional structure for NAPA preparation established	TA	1. National NAPA team and Board in place for steering the preparation, coordination and implementation of NAPA	1.1. National NAPA team and Board established with clearly defined roles and responsibilities; 1.2. Technical expert working groups in place to provide substantive inputs to NAPA document; 1.3. multidisciplinary integrated assessment team assembled to synthesise thematic reports and provide	20,000	20,000

¹ Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

EA Objective: To develop National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) for Equatorial Guinea following a participatory process to address the most immediate climate related risks.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
			<p>quality assurance for NAPA document</p> <p>1.3. Training of NAPA teams on adaptation methodologies (including economics of adaptation);</p>		
2. NAPA preparation	TA	2. NAPA document prepared and endorsed by the government of Equatorial Guinea	<p>2.1. Stocktaking and synthesis of available information on adverse effects of climate change in Equatorial Guinea.</p> <p>2.2. Participatory assessment of vulnerability to current climate variability and extreme weather events;</p> <p>2.3. Criteria for prioritising the key identified adaptation measures defined;</p> <p>3.4. NAPA document prepared that includes a list of priority adaptation proposals that address needs arising from the adverse impacts of climate change;</p> <p>3.5. The endorsed NAPA document published for broader dissemination and advocacy.</p>	110,000	120,000

EA Objective: To develop National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) for Equatorial Guinea following a participatory process to address the most immediate climate related risks.					
EA Component	Grant Type	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Grant Amount (\$)	Confirmed Co-financing (\$)
3. Public participation and awareness raising	TA	Public participation, consultation and awareness raising for NAPA preparation and implementation organised	<p>3.1. stakeholder assessment report prepared to identify the key institutions for consultation and participation in the NAPA preparation and implementation process;</p> <p>3.2. Stakeholder feedback mechanisms in place (e.g. participatory risk assessments, both at community and national levels, technical workshops, specialized thematic seminars, etc) to ensure stakeholder input into the NAPA document;</p> <p>3.3 Series of public reviews organised for broader public participation and awareness raising on NAPA priorities for Equatorial Guinea</p>	52,000	10,000
Subtotal				182,000	150,000
EA Management Cost ²				18,000	70,000
Total EA Cost				200,000	220,000

^a List the \$ by EA components. Please attach a detailed project budget table that supports all the EA components in this table.

² This is the cost associated with the unit executing the project on the ground and could be financed out of trust fund or co-financing sources.

B. CO-FINANCING FOR THE EA BY SOURCE AND BY NAME

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
GEF Agency	UNDP	Grant	150,000
GEF Agency	UNDP	Cash	20,000
National Government	Ministry of Fisheries and Environment	In-kind	50,000
Total Co-financing			220,000

C. GRANT RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal Area	Country Name/Global	EA Amount (a)	Agency Fee (b) ²	Total (c)=(a)+(b)
UNDP	LDCF	Climate Change	Equatorial Guinea	200,000	20,000	220,000
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				200,000	20,000	220,000

D. EA MANAGEMENT COST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks/Months	Grant Amount (\$)	Co-financing (\$)	EA Total (\$)
Local consultants*	64	18,000	30,000	48,000
Office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications*			20,000	20,000
Others**	Consultations Venue		20,000	20,000
Total		18,000	70,000	88,000

* Details to be provided in Annex A. **For Others, to be clearly specified by overwriting fields (1)-(3)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR TABLE D, IF APPLICABLE:

If costs for office facilities, equipment, vehicles and communications, travels are requesting for GEF financing, please provide justification here: By design NAPA is to be undertaken in an inclusive manner for wider ownership and understanding of the key stakeholders. Therefore, some of the costs relating to the equipment maintenance, office facilities are to be borne out of LDCF contributions. However, the co-financing proportion of the budget is higher than the LDCF grant.

PART II: ENABLING ACTIVITY JUSTIFICATION

A. ENABLING ACTIVITY BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

(Provide brief information about projects implemented since a country became party to the convention and results achieved):

Covering an area of about 28,050 square kilometers, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is one of the smallest countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. The country consists of mainland provinces on Africa's west central coast that are bordered by Cameroon to the north and Gabon to the east, and five inhabited islands –including the volcanic island of Bioko, where Malabo (country's capital city) is located. Consistent with its small size Equatorial Guinea is one of the least populated countries in Africa, having an estimated population of 0,7 million (UNFPA, 2010).

Equatorial Guinea is a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes (August 2000), and has ratified the Kyoto Protocol (2008). In 2011 the Equatorial Guinea authorities made considerable efforts in respect of environmental protection. One of the first steps taken was the implementation of the national strategy and action plan on biological diversity, the *Stratégie nationale et du plan d'action sur la diversité biologique* adopted in 2005. A number of steps were undertaken in 2011. The action plan formally makes the theme of biodiversity part of the curriculum. A management strategy covering 13 existing protected zones of management, occupying 27% of the national territory, was implemented. Intensive forest exploitation and land degradation have been reduced as concessions for the exploitation of forests for wood have been cut back. In addition, large-scale public investments have, since 2011, included environmental impact studies. Review mechanisms are being established with a view of assessing how to reduce the negative impact on the environment of this type of investment. In June 2006 a national action programme to combat deforestation and land degradation was agreed and in 2011 positive results were obtained.

B. ACTIVITY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND ACTIVITIES

(The proposal should briefly justify and describe the project framework. Identify also key stakeholders involved in the project including the private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, and their respective roles, as applicable. Describe also how the gender dimensions are considered in project design and implementation.)

Reflecting its location just north of the equator, the climate of Equatorial Guinea is tropical district wet and dry seasons. Climate data for the Equatorial Guinea is generally weak, which make the development of climate data challenging. Available projections suggest that moderate increase in temperature (1 to 2.5°C) could occur by 2060, increase to 1.3 to 4.1 by 2090s. Possible changes in mean annual rainfall are less clear, ranging from a decline of 6 per cent to an increase of 20 per cent by 2090. Climate models broadly expect a slight increase (from -1 per cent to +12 per cent) in the proportion of total rainfall that falls in heavy events. Sea level rise estimated ranges from 0.13 meters to 0.56 meters by 2090, depending on the scenario (Mc Sweeny and al., 2008). Equatorial Guinea has not yet completed a National Communication or other assessments of its vulnerability to climate changes. In the absence of these efforts, the country has not yet identified the vulnerability of Equatorial Guinea to climate change, or appropriate adaptation measures.

The objective of the proposed NAPA project for Equatorial Guinea is to develop a countrywide Programme of immediate and urgent project-based adaptation activities that address the current and anticipated adverse effects of climate change. Correlated specific project objectives will thus include the following:

- Develop an adaptation strategy, adaptation policies and measures for Equatorial Guinea, based on a plan of priority activities addressing the urgent and immediate impacts of climate change;
- Engage a broad range of national stakeholders (private sector, civil society organizations, local and indigenous communities, etc.), and encourage a NAPA process closely driven by specific national V&A circumstances;
- Enhance Equatorial Guinea’s institutional and technical capacities to cope with climate change consequences;
- Conduct a national adaptation technology needs assessment, and
- Develop linkages with prior or on-going poverty alleviation and environmental initiatives.

This NAPA project will provide an opportunity to trigger and facilitate national policy dialogue and stakeholder consultations designed to identify and address the immediate and urgent adaptation issues. It will also facilitate the formulation and selection of appropriate adaptation activities by conducting a comprehensive assessment of the available and necessary information on the country’s vulnerability to climate change. A substantial cross-fertilization is anticipated with the enabling activity aiming at preparing the initial national communication on climate change for Equatorial Guinea.

The activities for the NAPA preparation will be closely aligned with the preparation process and principles outlined in the guidelines of the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) Expert Group established under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Broad-based consultations will be held around the main sectors impacted by the climatic events in Equatorial Guinea. These will include: (a) energy; (b) infrastructure and public works; (c) water, oceans and coastal regions; (d) human health, food security and livelihoods; and, (e) LULUCF (i.e. land use, land use change and forestry, including agriculture other land uses).

C. DESCRIBE THE ENABLING ACTIVITY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION *(discuss the work intended to be undertaken and the output expected from each activity as outlined in Table A).*

Institutional Framework

At policy level, the Ministry of Fisheries and Environment is the prime authority supervising the project on behalf of the Government of Equatorial Guinea. It will accomplish general coordination and will ensure proper linkages and collaboration among the various public and private institutions involved in the NAPA preparation.

In line with the standard management arrangements structure for UNDP assisted projects, a **Project Board (PB)** will be set up by the Ministry of Fisheries and Environment. Members are representatives from key stakeholder institutions for the NAPA preparation. The Project Board will oversee and be responsible for the policy level decision making during the NAPA process. The PB will approve the detailed Work Plan and associated budget for the activities. It will oversee the progress of NAPA preparation, address issues as needed, and guide and support the technical committee and experts throughout the implementation timeframe. The board will review and approve standard progress reports on a quarterly basis, and it will organize the approval of the final NAPA document. It will also ensure that appropriate consultative processes take place with stakeholders. The project Board will be a mechanism for closer coordination across all related institutions. From the Ministry of Fisheries

and Environment it will include all convention focal points to ensure complementarity and concerted action around the NAPA process by drawing relevant inputs from other EA projects as they commence the implementation. The meetings of the board will be held on a quarterly basis – with the first meeting coinciding with the launch of the NAPA preparations.

At the operational level, the **National Project Coordination (NPC)** and the **Technical Inter-disciplinary Sector Teams (IST)** will bear project operational implementation. A National Project Coordinator will be appointed. S/He will be responsible for the operational coordination of project activity implementation. The NPC will manage technical, administrative and financial aspects of the project. He/she will provide technical and administrative backstopping to the interdisciplinary sector. The NPC will pursue proper linkages with the Climate Change Project tasked with the preparation of the initial national communication and other teams carrying out national environment/climate change activities. This collaboration will ensure optimal synergy among national activities carried under MEAs, and especially the incorporation of recommendations made by previous or on-going projects including biodiversity strategy and action plan, desertification control and land degradation.

The Interdisciplinary Sector Teams (IST) will be set up and assisted by the technical experts and the National University of Equatorial Guinea (UNGE). In the case of Equatorial Guinea, the following sectors a priori could be considered: (a) energy; (b) infrastructure and public works; (c) water, oceans and coastal regions; (d) human health, food security and livelihoods; and, (e) LULUCF (i.e. land use, land use change and forestry, including agriculture other land uses). The IST will be tasked with data collection and analysis in key sectors on a commissioned basis. It will also be called upon to assist in the consultative process, the sensitization/communication activities, the formulation of adaptation policies/measures and the preparation of the NAPA document.

NAPA preparation activities

The main activities to be undertaken in NAPA preparation are as follows (see Figure 1 in below):

- 1. Setting-up of NAPA teams (Board and IST):** The Project Board and Interdisciplinary Sector Team will be established by the Ministry of Fisheries and Environment. The UNDP country office will support the appointment of the NPC, under the oversight of the PB, and local consultants. The NAPA team will integrate and coordinate all project components and project plans into a consistent and coherent workplan that will guide project execution and project control. This activity may include essential stakeholders, allowing the team to capture and to break down all of the work of the project. Though the process will be iterative, completion of the initial workplan will trigger the actual project start. The workplan will be shared with national stakeholders during the NAPA inception workshop.

A workshop will be planned to build capacity on the economics of adaptation, and mainstream V&A methodologies/ the UNDP Adaptation Policy Framework (APF) into the project's approaches. The NAPA team may also call upon the LEG technical assistance and guidance. The project team will also seek appropriation of LEG adaptation material. The same objectives could be pursued with other specialized structures, such as IPCC, UNEP, UNITAR, etc. The NAPA project team will also engage in collaborative networking with other NAPA teams in the region in order to exchange knowledge, share experiences and lessons learned. Facilitated by local/international experts, training and programming workshops with the NPC, the IST and other stakeholders will be held to adjust the project's approaches, methodologies, and to update the initial workplan.

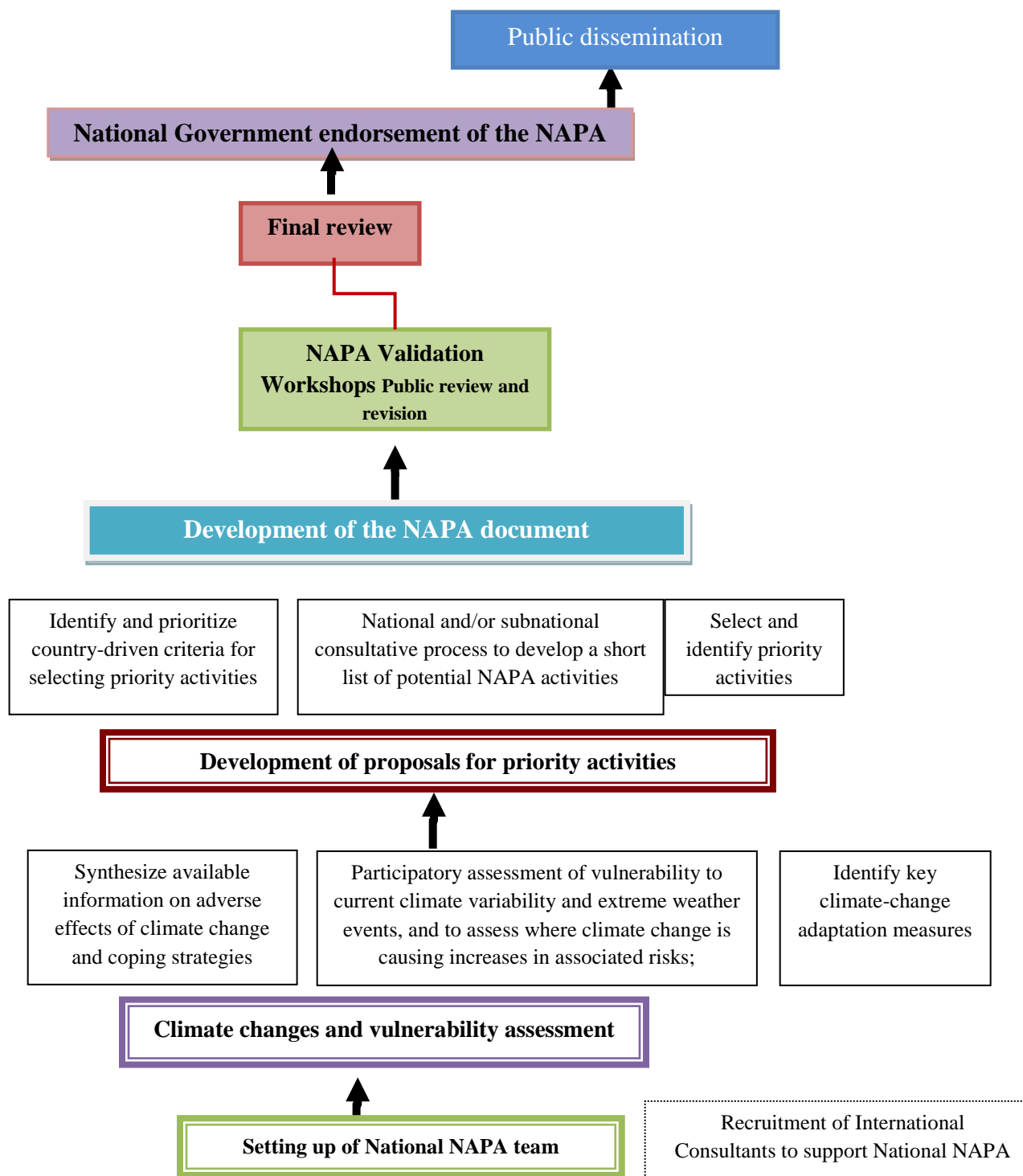


Figure 1. NAPA development Process

2. Preparation of NAPA document

The project will carry out a **review of national and international V&A relevant literature** (including the IPCC TAR) and prior/on-going related studies. The team will also **identify and review climate change/variability V&A knowledge** held by endogenous populations. The project will establish linkages with the working groups tasked with preparing the V&A background paper for the Equatorial Guinea's INC. The project will process all information collected in order to characterize, by key sectors, Equatorial Guinea's vulnerability to climate change, and will provide where available the following details: nature, probability, magnitude and urgency of threats. Adaptation options (policy, technology, project, measures) correlated to the threats will also be outlined. The six sectors where these groups anticipate adverse effects of climate change include (a) energy; (b) infrastructure and public works; (c) water, oceans and coastal regions; (d) human health, food security and livelihoods; and, (e) LULUCF (i.e. land use, land use change and forestry, including agriculture other land uses). A synthesized report will be prepared and serve as the initial input on identifying key vulnerability sectors and on summarizing Equatorial Guinea's currently available V&A information.

The IST will also design a **multi-stage national participatory stakeholder consultation** to invite both grassroots and sector inputs on the identification of key sector adaptation options. This consultation may assume a workshop format with small group interaction and full participation. As a basis for discussion, the NAPA team will present their synthesis reports on Equatorial Guinea's currently available V&A information, and will carry out an assessment of present and future climate change risks. The consultation process designed will characterize the adaptation options on the non prioritized list with respect to a set of factors among which the costs, the impacts, the potential barriers, and the needs in technology, institutional and technical capacity. The output will be a preliminary non-prioritized list of potential options.

The stakeholders will also develop a set of country-driven criteria to be used for prioritizing the options on the list. The country-driven approach is instrumental in ensuring that the set of criteria responds to national development objectives and priorities. The approach will typically build on the LEG guidance, the NAPA Annotated Guidelines, and conventional methodological tools as appropriate.

Based on the non prioritized list of adaptation options and the set of country-driven prioritizing criteria the project will produce a ranked list of policies and measures by key vulnerability sectors and for cross-cutting issues. In accordance with LEG guidelines, a report will synthesize the ranked adaptation-relevant policy and measure portfolio with a summary of each option/project characterization (cost, impacts, potential barriers, requirements for technology and institutional and technical capacities) and ranking (scheme and position). The activity summary will also propose linkage opportunities with national policies and related prior and on-going activities.

Based on the portfolio of adaptation-relevant priority projects policies and measures the NAPA process will assemble and coordinate all portfolio components into a single consistent and cohesive strategy and an integrated action plan that will guide the implementation of Equatorial Guinea's adaptation responses. This activity should involve the broad participation of NAPA stakeholders. The strategy will include recommendations for national development, economic planning, and correlated institutional framework adjustments. All through the policy-relevant recommendations and the proposals for action-bound specific measures, the roles and differentiated responsibilities of all stakeholders will thoroughly be

clarified. The strategy and action plan will also include modalities for the monitoring and evaluation of targeted adaptation option results.

The NAPA team will design and coordinate an iterative public review process. Gradually, the NAPA document will evolve, enriched by the continuous incorporation of each consultation conclusions. All stakeholders will be invited to comment: academia, the public at large, grassroots communities, decision makers, civil society, national and international institutions, local leaders, development partners, private sector and others. The final version of the NAPA document will be presented at a national workshop attended by local and international partners for final review and commenting. The final NAPA document will be submitted to the formal endorsement of the Ministry of Fisheries and Environment. The NAPA endorsed will be made available to the UNFCCC secretariat and disseminated to all relevant international and national institutions, development partners, academia, the private sector, civil society, local leaders and grassroots' communities and other groups specifically involved with climate variability and vulnerability to climate change.

3. Public Participation and Awareness Raising:

The NAPA preparation will be done following the principle of stakeholder participation. In order to ensure that all key stakeholders are consulted and duly involved in the process, a stakeholder analysis will be conducted in order to identify all relevant parties that have stake in the NAPA for Equatorial Guinea. A detailed report will be prepared at the start of the project to address the scale of participation (i.e. national, regional, and/or community) relative to time and budget constraints, propose a method for identifying and recruiting specific organizations, groups, and individuals, and make specific recommendations for potential stakeholder participants. Participatory risk assessment will be conducted both at national and sub-national level that solicits community knowledge and experience regarding their current levels of vulnerability to climate shocks. It will also solicit input on current adaptive strategies to reduce climate-related vulnerability. Each stakeholder meeting/workshop will be designed to encourage as much participation as possible. The format will incorporate oral presentations by organizers followed by appropriately designed working group sessions to obtain feedback. Project team will coordinate a public review process at the national level. This will be accomplished by making a public presentation to invite public comments. The draft NAPA document will also be circulated to the general public for comment through dedicated workshops, media and other outlets. This process will target impacted sectors by circulating the document to the broad stakeholder audiences, identified through the stakeholder assessment. Comments received will be reviewed by the technical/multidisciplinary teams and the Project Board, and incorporated as appropriate into a revised version of draft NAPA document. The final NAPA document will be distributed publicly via electronic and print media, and will be publicized through available media outlets using translated versions as necessary.

D. DESCRIBE, IF POSSIBLE, THE EXPECTED COST-EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PROJECT:	The NAPA preparation falls under the “ <i>National Economic Development Plan »: Horizon 2020 (PNDES)</i> ”, which targets economic diversification and poverty reduction. PNDES has a dedicated team of professionals and support staff working in the areas of Environment, Local Economic Development, Private Sector Development, Economic Policies and MDGs. The field presence of UNDP staff will bring cost-effectiveness in the implementation of NAPA by cutting down on administrative expenses. As needed, the UNDP/GEF will work closely with Equatorial Guinea at all stages of project implementation by providing overall technical guidance consistent with the
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	LEG guidelines and by commenting on the draft assessment reports and the draft NAPA.
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E. DESCRIBE THE BUDGETED M&E PLAN:	Type of M&E activity	Responsible Parties	Budget US\$ <i>Excluding project staff time</i>	Time frame
	Inception Workshop & associated arrangements	Project Manager; UNDP CO; UNDP GEF;	Indicative cost: 8,000	Within first two months of project start up
	APR/PIR	Project Team UNDP CO Consultancy support if needed	Indicative cost: 0	Annually
	Steering Committee Meetings and relevant meeting proceedings (minutes)	Project Manager UNDP CO	Indicative cost: 2,000 (travel costs for relevant project stakeholders)	Following Project IW and subsequently at least once a year
	Quarterly status reports	Project team	Indicative cost: 0	Quarterly every year
	Technical reports	Project team Hired Expert teams; consultants	Indicative cost: 5,000	To be determined by Project Team and UNDP-CO
	Audit	UNDP-CO Project team	Indicative cost: 5,000 (average \$5000 per year)	Once towards the culmination of the project
	Total indicative cost		20,000	

F. EXPLAIN THE DEVIATIONS FROM TYPICAL COST RANGES (WHERE APPLICABLE):	
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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 [country endorsement letter\(s\)](#) with this template).


NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (<i>Month, day, year</i>)
Mr. Santiago Francisco ENGONGA	Director-General / GEF Operational Focal Point	MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND ENVIRONMENT	OCTOBER 15, 2012

B. CONVENTION PARTICIPATION

CONVENTION	DATE OF RATIFICATION/ ACCESSION (mm/dd/yy)	NATIONAL FOCAL POINT
UNCBD	12/06/94	MR. SANTIAGO FRANCISCO ENGONGA
UNFCCC	08/16/00	MR. NICANOR ONA NZE
UNCCD	06/27/97	MR. ANTONIO MICHA ONDO

B. GEF AGENCY(IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the standards of the GEF Project Review Criteria for Climate Change Enabling Activity approval.

Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	Date <i>(Month, day, year)</i>	Project Contact Person	Telephone	E-mail Address
Yannick Glemarec, Executive Coordinator, UNDP/GEF		October 18, 2012	Raúl Alfaro- Pelico, Regional Technical Advisor, EITT	+507 3024500	raul.alfaro@undp.org

ANNEX A. CONSULTANTS TO BE HIRED FOR THE ENABLING ACTIVITY

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For EA Management			
Local			
National Coordinator	337.5	32	i. Coordinate all project related work, be responsible for all project outcomes and deliverables, conduct quality control of all inputs from thematic groups and individual experts, liase with the focal ministry and partner with key stakeholders; ii. Prepare background papers for the consultations; iii. Ensure particiaption of all the stakeholders in the NAPA preparation process; iv. Efficiently mobilise the project inputs; v. Conduct activities for Monitoring and Evaluation and timely deliver progress reporting; vi. Be responsible for sound financial management of the project, ensure transparency and competitiveness in all procurements following UNDP's procedures.
Associate (reporting and monitoring)	225	32	i. Prepare progress reports; ii. Prepare the agendas and working documents for the consultations; iii. Record the discussions and follow-up actions; iv. Monitor activity and financial progress; v. Assist the National Coordinator in financial management and M&E activities; vi. Cooridnate with key stakeholders for participation and provide necessary logistical support for all NAPA related events.

<i>Position Titles</i>	<i>\$/Person Week</i>	<i>Estimated Person Weeks</i>	<i>Tasks to be Performed</i>
For Technical Assistance			
Local			
NAPA Facilitator	800	17.5	i. Undertake detailed stakeholder assessment and identify the key stakeholders that need to participate in the NAPA preparation process; ii. Facilitate the public review and revisions of the draft NAPA, collect and record all comments and recommendations made by stakeholders both online and at the stakeholder workshops and other consultative fora; iii. Identify the means and methods for effective community including women's groups engagement into the NAPA preparation process; iv. Facilitate community mobilization and consultation processes, ensuring that adaptation needs of the most vulnerable groups of society, including women are fully addressed in the NAPA document.
NAPA Analyst	800	15	i. Review and collate existing information about the climate change impacts in Equatorial Guinea; ii. Collate data on climatic events from global reports and regional centers; iii. Provide technical inputs to facilitate the work of NAPA team; iv. Prepare the draft profiles for prioritised activities.
Development Economist	800	15	i) Review and collate existing information about climate change impacts on poverty eradication, food security, livelihoods, health and gender; ii) Provide technical inputs to facilitate the work of NAPA team; iii) prepare the draft profiles for prioritized activities; support organization of training on economics of adaptation

Infrastructure / Sanitation / Water Expert	800	15	i) Review and collate existing information about climate changes impacts on infrastructure / sanitation / water sectors; ii) Provide technical inputs to facilitate the work of NAPA team; iii) prepare the draft profiles for prioritized activities
LULUCF (Land Use / Land Use Change / Forestry) Expert	800	15	i) Review and collate existing information about climate changes impacts on LULUCF sectors; ii) Provide technical inputs to facilitate the work of NAPA team; iii) prepare the draft profiles for prioritized activities
International			
NAPA Advisor	3,000	25	i. Lead team to implement NAPA activities according to an agreed work plan; ii. Preparing the detailed road map for NAPA preparations; ii. Interact with the key stakeholders for their inputs; iii. Provide advice to the National Team about the preparation of the NAPA document ; iv. Bring the knowledge of good practices of NAPA preparations from other countries and assure the quality of all the documents prepared under NAPA; support training on adaptation methodologies.
NAPA V&A / Criteria Development Expert	3,000	15	i. Collect data on social and climate vulnerabilities in Equatorial Guinea; ii. Undertake vulnerability mapping of the country according to the climatic risks; iii. Identify most vulnerable groups and sectors to climatic changes; iv. Establish regional linkages for a comprehensive vulnerability assessments; v. Develop draft criteria for prioritisation in consultation with key stakeholders.