



PROJECT IDENTIFICATION FORM (PIF) ¹

PROJECT TYPE: Full-sized Project

TYPE OF TRUST FUND: GEF Trust Fund

PART I: PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Project Title:	Small-scale associated gas utilization in Nigeria		
Country(ies):	Nigeria	GEF Project ID: ²	4490
GEF Agency(ies):	WB (select) (select)	GEF Agency Project ID:	P126201
Other Executing Partner(s):	The Rivers State Government	Submission Date:	2011-04-06
GEF Focal Area (s):	Climate Change	Project Duration(Months)	24
Name of parent program (if applicable): ➤ For SFM/REDD+ <input type="checkbox"/>		Agency Fee:	272,724

A. FOCAL AREA STRATEGY FRAMEWORK³:

Focal Area Objectives	Expected FA Outcomes	Expected FA Outputs	Indicative Financing from relevant TF (GEF/LDCF/SCCF) (\$)	Indicative Cofinancing (\$)
CCM-1 (select)	1.1: Technologies successfully demonstrated, deployed, and transferred	Innovative low-carbon technologies demonstrated on the ground	2,479,306	27,860,694
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)				
(select) (select)	Others			
Project management cost ⁴			247,930	2,786,069
Total project costs			2,727,236	30,646,763

¹ It is very important to consult the PIF preparation guidelines when completing this template.

² Project ID number will be assigned by GEFSEC.

³ Refer to the reference attached on the Focal Area Results Framework when filling up the table in item A.

⁴ GEF will finance management cost that is solely linked to GEF financing of the project.

B. PROJECT FRAMEWORK

Project Objective: To assist the Government of Nigeria to pursue its low-carbon development path by the use of associated gas which otherwise would have been flared.					
Project Component	Grant Type (TA/IN V)	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Indicative Financing from relevant TF (GEF/LDCF/SCCF) (\$)	Indicative Cofinancing (\$)
1. Technology identification and technical/commercial feasibility assessed.	TA	<p>Identified and assessed potential technology options</p> <p>Characteristics of multiple gas sources assessed and identified to meet the requirements of the project design</p> <p>Regulatory environment for small scale community gas use and Gas-power operations assessed and any deficiencies addressed</p> <p>Markets for gas products mapped, understood</p> <p>Technology consistent with gas characteristics and market assessment selected, and manufacturer selected</p>	<p>1. Technology assessment and generic engineering: Cost estimating package for selected technology options</p> <p>2. Identify and assess potential sources of gas supply</p> <p>3. Market development plan for purchase of power and other products assessed</p> <p>4. Technology selection: Definition of products to be made and technology to be used including needs for connecting infrastructure such as electricity grid, gas infrastructure, transport etc.</p> <p>5. Scope of work for facility. Tender documentation for</p>	1,239,653	2,430,347

			EPC contractor(s) to design, procure and construct.		
2. Development of a viable business plan and provision of transactional advice	Inv	<p>Markets for gas products established</p> <p>Rights to gas supply secured</p> <p>Business plan developed</p> <p>Nearby communities to benefit from access to power engaged on acceptance of the project as well as future involvement.</p> <p>Strategy for replication completed</p>	<p>1. Product offtakers (buyers) identified and engaged.</p> <p>2. Long-term commercial contract for flared associated gas supply</p> <p>3. Business plan, including ownership model, financing needs and debt/equity structure developed. All licensing and permitting identified and required state and federal approvals obtained.</p> <p>4. Carbon finance eligibility determined.</p> <p>5. Engagement strategy for communities near the pilot project site and elaboration of community involvement. Location for pilot project facility with rights of way, land use rights etc agreed</p> <p>6. Replication documentation prepared and road shows conducted</p>	239,653	3,430,347
3. Construction of a small scale facility utilizing associated gas including grid and pipeline delivery systems based on the	Inv	Innovative technologies to utilize associated gas successfully deployed and ready for replication.	<p>Facility (i.e. 15 MW power plant) constructed and delivering product</p> <p>Delivery systems (i.e. electrical</p>	1,000,000	22,000,000

outcome of components 1 and 2.		Energy access in rural areas improved	mini-grid) to rural customers developed and implemented		
	(select)			0	0
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
	(select)				
Project management Cost ⁵				247,930	2,786,069
Total project costs				2,727,236	30,646,763

C. INDICATIVE CO-FINANCING FOR THE PROJECT BY SOURCE AND BY NAME IF AVAILABLE, (\$)

Sources of Cofinancing for baseline project	Name of Cofinancier	Type of Cofinancing	Amount (\$)
National Government	Government of Nigeria	In-kind	50,000
GEF Agency	World Bank (IDA)	Soft Loan	10,000,000
Private Sector	Private sector	Unknown at this stage	20,346,763
Bilateral Aid Agency (ies)	The Partnership Initiative for the Niger Delta, Private Finance Advisory Fund, the Clinton Foundation	In-kind	250,000
Others		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
(select)		(select)	
Total Cofinancing			30,646,763

⁵ Same as footnote #3.

D. GEF/LDCF/SCCF RESOURCES REQUESTED BY AGENCY, FOCAL AREA AND COUNTRY¹

GEF Agency	Type of Trust Fund	Focal area	Country name/Global	Project amount (a)	Agency Fee (b)²	Total c=a+b
(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
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
(select)	(select)	(select)				0
Total Grant Resources				0	0	0

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

² Please indicate fees related to this project.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE CONSISTENCY OF THE PROJECT WITH:

A.1.1. THE GEF FOCAL AREA STRATEGIES: CCM-1:

By helping Nigeria adopt technologies for small-scale Associated Gas (AG) utilization, this project will assist the country in pursuing its low-carbon development priorities. The project is entirely consistent with the GEF-5's climate change mitigation strategy (CCM#1) by promoting the demonstration, deployment and transfer of innovative technologies which will enable Nigeria pursue a low-carbon development path. Although the technologies being targeted under this project are known elsewhere in the world, they have not yet been adopted in Nigeria. GEF and Bank support are intended to help Nigeria begin to make use of technologies enabling the use of associated gas that would otherwise be wasted. It will also stimulate further investment in energy efficient small-scale gas utilization technologies and practices by enhancing private sector engagement. The proposed project is anticipated to enable a pilot development which will reduce flaring by some five million cubic feet per day (0.15 m³/day) with emissions of over 400 tonnes per day of CO₂, and supply 20,000 households and businesses with electricity and improved fuels such as LPG.

A.1.2. FOR PROJECTS FUNDED FROM LDCF/SCCF: THE LDCF/SCCF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA AND PRIORITIES: N/A

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.:

Nigeria's initial national communication to the UNFCCC cited gas-flare reduction as one of the priority mitigation actions to be pursued by government. Although the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN), has since 1984, repeatedly setting flare-out dates for oil companies to utilize flared gas, high levels of flaring have continued due to technological barriers to gas utilization and the lack of enforcement. However, the FGN has recently shown greater resolve on this issue by renewing its intention to stop routine flaring and supporting anticipated regulation in the Petroleum Industries Bill (PIB) and other legislation currently being prepared. The proposed project will support these flare-out activities as well as the forthcoming policy changes in the power sector and the FGN's economic development objectives for the Niger Delta region. The "Roadmap to Power Sector Reform" presented by H.E. President Goodluck Jonathan in Aug 26, 2011, clearly outlines the Nigerian government's current strategy and actions to undertake comprehensive power sector reform to expand supply, open the sector for private investment and address some the chronic sector issues hampering improvement of service delivery, including Gas supply and transmission system bottlenecks; inadequate tariffs and high technical and commercial losses. The Government's post-amenesty initiative—which includes activities and support from the major oil operators and large donors—is a national priority whose goal it is to stimulate local economic development and employment opportunities in the Niger Delta. The broader socio-economic objectives of this project will complement these efforts.

B. PROJECT OVERVIEW:

B.1. DESCRIBE THE BASELINE PROJECT AND THE PROBLEM THAT IT SEEKS TO ADDRESS: According to Nigeria's national GHG inventory presented to the UNFCCC, its energy sector is the major source for CO₂ and Methane emissions - 30% of Nigeria's CO₂ emissions are linked to gas flaring alone. On the other hand, only about 40% of the population has access to electricity and average annual per capita power consumption is only 155 kWh, among the lowest in the world. Especially disadvantaged are rural areas which, in most cases, have no connection to Nigeria's electricity grid. The larger World Bank-supported IDA loan that this GEF grant is being tied to is a \$200m IDA credit entitled "Nigeria Rural Access and Renewable Energy Project" (P119236). This project has three components: Component 1 – "Independent mini-grid development" (\$100 m); Component 2—"Stand-alone renewable energy systems

(\$80m); and Component 3 – “Technical Assistance and Capacity Building” (\$20m). The GEF grant will be implemented as part of Component 1 of the project and may also tap some of the technical assistance resources from Component 3 of the baseline project. Of the total value of the IDA credit, approximately \$10m is expected to be utilized as co-financing of investments and technical assistance for the GEF-sponsored activities.

Without the GEF support, this component of the project would focus only on developing independent mini-grids through the construction of transmission lines. Under the current situation (which will continue in the absence of the GEF contribution to this project), large quantities of gas are flared and vented which the nearby population lacks access to modern energy services. The GEF funding will add a new dimension to the first component of the project by enabling the Rivers State to begin utilizing the associated gas currently being flared (and vented) to provide energy for the rural population.

Due to the existence of a number of barriers, technologies to utilize associated gas have never been adopted in Nigeria. Hence, the focus of this project is less on developing new technologies than on ensuring the transfer and adaptation of the necessary technologies to local conditions. This approach is consistent with the GEF-5 strategy. The technology components transferred will depend on the specific configuration selected for the project, but will likely include one or more of the following small-scale modules:

- a. Power plant from vendors such as General Electric (USA), Wartsila (Finland), Siemens (Germany), Capstone Engineering (USA), Solar Turbines (USA);
- b. LPG extraction plant from vendors such as Twister BV (Netherlands), Randall Gas Technologies (USA), Alco Gas & Oil Production Equipment (Canada), Exterran (USA), Propak Systems (Canada);
- c. Methanol plant from vendors such as Haldor Topsoe (Denmark), Uhde (Germany), Mitsubishi (Japan) Hydrochem (USA);
- d. Ammonia/Urea plant from vendors such as Uhde (Germany), Haldor Topsoe (Denmark), JS Neoplant (China), Stamicarbon (Netherlands), MECS Inc (USA);
- e. Ancillary equipment including compressors, chillers, dehydrators from vendors such as Exterran (USA), Propak Systems (Canada), Chemical Design Inc (USA), Atlas Copco (Germany), RIX Industries (USA), Mitsubishi (Japan).

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 project seeks to identify and develop a number of mitigation options which could significantly improve the current situation. These include efficiency improvement, the introduction of newer technologies, and options for identifying economic domestic uses for the associated natural gas that is currently being flared. GEF funds will be used to assess the technical and economic viability of using currently flared gas in various applications, supporting transformational scale-up of small scale utilization of associated gas. This assessment will lead to a demonstration facility (most probably a 15 MW power plant and, where appropriate, other energy producing equipment) to utilize flared gas. Dissemination of the results of the successful demonstration project will stimulate further investment in energy efficient gas utilization technologies in Nigeria and assist the Federal Government of Nigeria (FGN) to develop effective policies to support gas flare reduction. Without initial financing to assess and develop technical and commercial options for the use of flared gas, opportunities for gas utilization projects will continue to be foregone, rural areas will continue to have limited access to modern energy services, and flaring will continue to emit large quantities of greenhouse gases.

In terms of the contribution of the project to the long-term sustainability of the effort, the GEF contribution will help establish and enforce the policies needed for Nigeria to actually implement its reduction of future associated gas flaring. The pilot activity(ies) sponsored under this project will demonstrate that gas flaring reduction can be profitable and can result in improved access to modern energy. The investment is anticipated to take the form of a public-private partnership, wherein the potential profits of the operation will create their own incentive for replication. Thus, the project is designed to create a synergies where political incentives (for electrification) combine with profit incentives (through PPP incentives) to spur development (modern access to energy) through adopting new technology (gas venting/flaring reduction and utilization).

With an expected 10 year lifetime, the demonstration project will utilize flared gas that is currently emitting approximately 0.15 million tons of CO₂ annually. The demonstration project is anticipated to stimulate development of at least five similar projects, targetting an additional total of 0.75 million tons of annual CO₂ emission from the flaring. The power generation component of this project would displace higher-emission diesel generators, particularly when the gas-fired generators are connected to Nigeria's electricity grid.

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 will provided isolated low income populations increased access to basic electricity and other modern fuels and remove the barriers to adoption of technologies that enable Nigerian oil fields to capture and use previously flared gas.

It will support the Federal Government of Nigeria's (FGN) economic development objectives for the Niger Delta region. In this rural area, more than 60% of the population lives below the poverty line, rising to over 90% in some states. Lack of reliable electricity and other energy sources deprives communities of the opportunity to develop micro-enterprises, which are typically often started and managed by women. Input from women in the Delta communities will be an important consideration when designing the project.

The use of electricity will result in improved indoor air quality, with a consequent reduction in the ailments resulting from smoke-inhalation from wood fires and kerosene lamps. Women will benefit from this substitution as they are disproportionately exposed to the current hazards associated with wood and kerosene use.

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:

Risks of implementing a successful project following the study include an inability to secure gas, conflict impacting the facility or its operations, lack of community support for the initiative, stalled reforms in the power sector, poor market assessment results, and high capital cost creating poor returns for investors. The project proponents have considered each of these risks and incorporated risk-mitigating steps into the project design. NPDC, SPDC and TOTAL have already offered specific sites (NPDC's Oziengbe and Oredo fields, multiple locations from SPDC, and TOTAL's Olo field). Chevron has also expressed interest in offering AG sites for consideration, though specific sites have not been discussed. Dialogue on the project has started with key partners amongst industry, civil society, donors and potential investors –

all of whom are strongly supportive of the concept and have pledged support from the earliest stages. There is a risk that replication will be slow to materialize. There is strong evidence that, given a technically and commercially viable business model and pilot project, private investment in similar projects will be forthcoming. A number of private equity groups have already indicated interest in participating in the pilot development, and the major oil & gas operators in Nigeria are very keen to expand local community support through such projects in order to improve their working relationships with the communities. A strategy for ‘advertizing’ the successful technical/commercial model developed during the project will be developed, and a pro-active approach through roadshows will be used for dissemination.

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:

The RAREP project will be the first World Bank Energy project focusing on projects implemented on State level (as opposed to federal projects focusing on investments in the National grid). In this regard the Rivers state government will be a key stakeholder in the project managing the IDA lending applicable to the state level interventions in cooperation with private and civil society stakeholders. The project concluded a mission to Port Harcourt (state capital) in February 2011 to discuss the project and agree on needed project preparation and implementation capacity enhancements needed.

The Partnership for Investment in the Niger Delta (PIND) - an initiative supported by Chevron focusing on creating markets for locally produced products (M4P) in the region – will finance some of the market assessments. The project will use longstanding relationships with a number of reputable civil society organizations operating in the Niger Delta, several of which are anticipated to support the community engagement strategy.

The project will work with USAID-supported Private Finance Advisory Fund (PFAN) to access private finance, and with the EU funded Sustainable Utilization of Nigeria’s Gas and Renewable Energy Resources (SUNGAS) project on policy recommendations and advocacy. There is a potential for synergy and mutual support between SUNGAS and this project that can only be fully explored once this GEF-supported project reaches implementation. The Clinton Foundation has indicated interest to help support securing carbon credits, and engage its investor network on project financing. The project also seeks to work closely with oil operators, drawing particularly on their experience with community relations in the communities near flare sites. Chevron, NPDC, SPDC and TOTAL will contribute to the project through their willingness to negotiate access to suitable AG resources. SPDC, TOTAL and Wartsila (a power equipment manufacturer) have also indicated a willingness to provide technical assistance. The developer of the Bonny Utility Community’s (BUC) model, a successful small-scale electricity distribution project in the Niger Delta, is available to assist in the design of a local power business.

Amazon Energy, an experienced Nigerian oil and gas engineering company has designed and constructed facilities for Agip, Chevron, ExxonMobil and AES International, will provide in-kind resources to support the project and the subsequent implementation.

B.6. OUTLINE THE COORDINATION WITH OTHER RELATED INITIATIVES:

The GEF project will be integrated into the World Bank/IDA project “Nigeria Rural Access and Renewable Energy Project” (US\$200 m) currently under preparation where the development of independent grid solutions for communities are supported under component 1: Independent mini-grid development (IDA financing: \$100 million). This component will finance the development of independent sub-transmission and distribution systems in various parts of the country to support development of new power generation options based on both renewables and other domestically available energy resources such as associated gas where available. The objective of this development would be to enable evacuation of electricity from generators (inclusive of renewable sources) to markets

in remote areas with concentrated load. Development of such mini-grids is required to improve the reliability of supply and facilitate the connection of new customers. Depending on the pace of preparations the proposed project may be delivered as a "stand-alone" operation or fully blended with the proposed Rural Access and Renewable Energy project if the delivery schedules are aligned.

Despite the similarity of project titles, this project and the baseline project to which it is tied are distinct from the earlier, similarly entitled "Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Development project (P093080 or GEF ID# 2828). This earlier MSP—which is still ongoing—focuses on establishing the policy framework for renewable energy generation and transmission to the grid in Nigeria. It will provide a foundation for the work to be pursued in the Rural Access and Renewable Energy Project, especially Component 2, which is not included as part of the co-financing for this effort.

Other relevant World Bank projects with evident energy sector synergies both in the use of Gas resources as well as in developing viable electricity transmission and distribution solutions are the "Nigeria Electricity and Gas Improvement Project" (\$200 mln + \$400 mln in partial risk guarantees) and the "Nigeria National Energy Development Project" (\$181 mln). Other World Bank programs, such as Community Driven Development (CDD), Sustaining Natural Capital (SNC) and Fadama III will complement the social development aspects of this project.

The project's objectives are also consistent with the World Bank's Global Gas Flare Reduction Partnership (GGFR) which will contribute to the assessment phase. The project will build on previous activities by GGFR on technology cost estimates necessary for replication of small-scale facilities.

C. DESCRIBE THE GEF AGENCY'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE TO IMPLEMENT THIS PROJECT:

GEF-funded activities will be managed by the World Bank's Africa Energy Unit which has long standing expertise in managing energy projects including environmental and social assessments. This proposed project is being linked with the Nigeria Rural Access and Renewable Energy Project, which will ensure cost effectiveness in the implementation of activities on the ground.

Overall, the World Bank has extensive project experience, both in Nigeria and worldwide, in areas such as energy, social development, agricultural and economic development. The World Bank is currently active in the Niger Delta through a number of programs; it has formed partnerships with Niger Delta States, has good contacts with civil society in the region, and is fully aware of the issues related to working in the region. The Bank's convening power; its unique ability to execute technically complex and politically delicate programs; its high fiduciary standards; and its international visibility and reputation all make it the only international financial institution able to assume the role as implementing agency for this project.

C.1 INDICATE THE CO-FINANCING AMOUNT THE GEF AGENCY IS BRINGING TO THE PROJECT:

The IDA credit for "Nigeria Rural Access and Renewable Energy Project" is estimated to be about US\$200m, with approximately another US\$100m in co-financing.. Of this amount, approximately US\$ 10 million is expected to be used as direct co-financing for this gas-flaring reduction project. This IDA credit will serve as a flagship project for the Bank in Nigeria, laying the foundation for much of the Bank's dialogue with Nigeria. Although the details of the investment structure are not yet finalized (PCN is under review), it is also anticipated that the gas-based generation and distribution networks supported under this project will be the result of public-private partnerships, which will contribute significant co-financing to the investments.

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:

The Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) between the World Bank and Nigeria for 2010-2013 focuses on sustaining and accelerating non-oil growth, promoting development to reduce Nigeria's significant poverty, increasing access to and utilization of services, and transforming and diversifying the economy. The proposed project would address these core objectives by providing the opportunity for the start-up of micro-enterprises, so promoting private sector involvement in non-oil economic growth, and by fostering human development through improved access to and utilization of services. The World Bank currently has full-time energy-sector specialists on its staff in the Abuja office, and is in the process of hiring an additional energy specialist to manage the heavy energy sector load described above. The World Bank's Nigeria Country office includes approximately 100 staff with resident specialists in both environment and social safeguards, procurement, financial management, and infrastructure disciplines, among others.

The project is anticipated to enable a pilot development which will reduce flaring by some five million cubic feet per day (0.15 m³/day) with emissions of over 400 tonnes per day of CO₂, and supply 20,000 households and businesses with electricity and improved fuels such as LPG.


The demonstration project is anticipated to stimulate development of at least five similar projects in Nigeria, targetting an additional total of 0.75 million tons of annual CO₂ emission from the flaring. It is anticipated that the technology and the business processes developed in this project can also be replicated at many locations on other gas flaring sites in Nigeria, as well as in other flaring countries including Angola, Russia and Indonesia.

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

NAME	POSITION	MINISTRY	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)
Mrs. Jaji Olabisi Bolanle	Director	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	03/22/2011

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 project identification and preparation.					
Agency Coordinator, Agency name	Signature	DATE (MM/dd/yyyy)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
Karin Shepardson GEF Agency Executive Coordinator		March 28, 2011	Paola Agostini Regional Coordinator or Africa Region	(202) 473 7620	pagostini@worldbank.org