

# REQUEST FOR PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT (PPG)

PROJECT TYPE: FULL SIZE PROJECT THE SPECIAL CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

**Submission date**: 22 April 2010 & 18 May 2010

**GEF PROJECT ID**<sup>1</sup>:

**GEF AGENCY PROJECT ID: 3603** 

**COUNTRY(IES):** Swaziland

PROJECT TITLE: Adapting national and transboundary water resource management in Swaziland to

manage expected climate change.

**GEF AGENCY(IES)**: UNDP, (select), (select)

OTHER EXECUTING PARTNER(S): GEF FOCAL AREA(S): SCCF

#### A. PROJECT PREPARATION TIMEFRAME

Start date of PPG	June 2010
Completion date of PPG	April 2011

#### **B.** PAST PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)

The preparatory work for this project builds on the outputs of a previously approved PDF A grant of \$25,000 under SPA (in 6 October 2005). At the time, the project objective was to assist Swaziland to adapt to future climatic change and to reduce land degradation. A key means of achieving this objective was to use the agricultural extension system. The output of the PDFA grant was a project document which was never financed by the GEF due to lack of funds in the SPA.

List of Past Project Preparation Activities	Output of the Activities	Project Preparation Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	
<ul> <li>Drafting of a preparatory report for the formulation of the MSP document</li> <li>Preparation of draft MSP document</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Draft         preparatory         report</li> <li>Draft MSP         document.</li> </ul>	\$25,000	\$20,000	\$45,000
Total Project Preparation Financing		\$25,000	\$20,000	\$45,000

#### C. PROPOSED PROJECT PREPARATION ACTIVITIES (\$)

The proposed SCCF project concept is different from the work undertaken in 2006 in two main ways: 1) a change in the executing partners and 2) the use of water resource management as the entry point to enhance the adaptive capacity of the agricultural sector – water being a key limiting factor in raising agricultural productivity. The proposal is now for the project to be executed by the Department of Water Affairs, with the Ministry of Agriculture (in particular SWADE- Swaziland Water and Agricultural Development Enterprise -a government parastal attached with the Ministry of Agriculture) and Department of Meteorology as executing partners. SWADE has a good track record in project

implementation, it has a significant budget to plan and implement for water resource management, as well as functional partnerships with NGOs and agricultural extension officers. The change in project approach is recommended because water resource management is an easier (i.e. less political) entry point than land management. The draft National Land policy of 2000 has yet to be approved by the Swazi Parliament and it remains highly politicized, yet security of land tenure is an important key factor in raising agricultural productivity.

The objective of the project is to reduce the risk of climate change on lives and livelihoods from impacts on water resources in Swaziland. The three outcomes are as follows:

- 1. Informed and inclusive national dialogue around vulnerability to climate change and water allocation in Swaziland among productive and domestic uses.
- 2. Climate change risk management integrated into national policies and programmes to promote adaptation on a wider scale.
- 3. Transboundary negotiations on water allocation in the Komati and Maputo river basins informed by climate change risk analysis.

A PPG request of \$51,500 is requested building on the project development work undertaken in 2006, for two reasons: i) government staff have changed and the project now needs to mobilize ownership and support among current government leadership and management and ii) the proposed executing partners and approach has changed.

## **Description of PPG Activities**

The end-product of the preparatory phase will be a UNDP Project Document. The document will cover the following in detail:

- Clear description of baseline activities and related sources of financing;
- Explicit specification of all adaptation activities to be financed under the SPA and their adaptation rationale (adaptation value, cost effectiveness);
- The rationale underpinning site selection;
- Logframe: definition of goal, objective, outcomes, outputs and related indicators, costed monitoring and evaluation plans and roles and responsibilities;
- The Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system including impact indicators. These indicators, which will tend to focus on capacity, institutional strengthening and policy formulation and specifically address adaptation relevant impacts, will be based on the guidance of UNDP's M&E framework for adaptation projects;
- An institutional delivery plan;
- A budget (SCCF and co-financing) and work plan.

### **COMPONENT A: PROJECT DESIGN**

The aim of the PPG phase will be to:

- a) get widespread ownership on the structure of the project: goal, purpose, outcomes and outputs;
- b) scope out activities that the project will undertake, and develop the project logframe, with a view to i) getting the draft National Water Policy adopted and implemented and to ii) ensuring that investments relevant to water resources management are resilient to expected climate change; and
- c) identify the relevant partners, management arrangements and an appropriate budget for the proposed activities.

This work will be guided by UNDP in close collaboration with the Department of Water Affairs, SWADE and the Department off Meteorology). Project formulation will be based on the step-by-step project

formulation guidance in UNDP's Adaptation Policy Framework and UNDP's guidelines for developing adaptation projects.

The work will cover the following:

#### Baseline analysis:

## The PPG phase will:

- 1. Assemble historic trend data, including quantitative and qualitative damage estimates to water resources and downstream impacts on households due to historic current climate variability, including frequency and intensity of extreme weather events and climate hazards (floods, mudslides, droughts) and any observable changes / shifts in seasons (early / late spring rains etc);
- 2. Carry out root cause analysis to assess the causes for damages, including baseline environmental degradation;
- 3. Review development trends in order to identify the most likely scenario of development indicators over the coming five-10 year period assuming *no* adaptation intervention. This will need to include a review of water sector spending plans and socio-economic trends;
- 4. Work closely with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy (Dept of Water Affairs) and Ministry of Agriculture (SWADE) to understand planned investments, factors affecting its investment schedule, policy priorities, and the impact and influence of Government regulation, to determine which pieces of regulation to target with the project and how best to do this, e.g. what policy analysis to generate.
- 5. Determine which policy tools and instruments contained in the draft National Water Policy to work with in relation to their design and implementation, based on cost effectiveness.
- 6. Develop recommendations on ways and means to influence the high level Tripartite Permanent Technical Committee quarterly meetings for transboundary management of expected climate change impacts on water resources.

#### Adaptation analysis

## The PPG phase will:

- 1. Review available information on projected climate change risks on water resources, how these interact with economic and social trends, and impacts on development indicators for Swaziland. This should include:
  - i. information on the range of climate change scenarios for Swazi water resources and likely impacts on biophysical, human and economic systems, and in particular on agricultural water investments:
  - ii. Identification of gaps in climate change information, sources of data and communication systems;
  - iii. Identification of information needs for policy makers to inform the design of components 1 and 3
- 2. Make provisions for elaborated climate risk assessments, as necessary, during the project implementation phase.
- 3. Identify adaptive interventions, working closely with Ministry of Natural Resources and Energy (Dept of Water Affairs) and Ministry of Agriculture (SWADE). This will include:
  - i. Identifying access points and interventions that have a high adaptive value, that are within the scope of the project, and which are likely to produce results in the project lifetime.
  - ii. Identifying barriers to scaling up, including capacity development needs in reviewing and designing enabling policies. The project will be designed to reduce the binding constraints to replication of adaptive interventions nationally, e.g. by adopting policy waiting for Parliamentary approval and/or adapting institutional/policy/legal frameworks.
  - iii. An explanation of how the project intends to overcome the informational/technical/economic or institutional barriers which prevent the replication of adaptive practices and investments.

- For example, national policy, laws and institutions can prevent or raise the costs of adaptation. The project will be orientated towards generating information that policy-makers can use to improve the enabling environment;
- iv. Description of targeted adaptation interventions with clear purpose, outputs and activities, following a results-based approach.
- 4. Identify what climate change-specific information is needed for use in the quarterly meetings of the high level Tripartite Permanent Technical Committee for transboundary management of expected climate change impacts on water resources.

The work will be carried out by the consultants outlined in Annex A. The PPG phase will carry out an institutional analysis to identify capacity strengthening needs e.g. on integrated water resource management, a work programme on improving climate information services for the water sector, social development advisers to help develop the outputs relating to capacity strengthening of NGO-led activities, e.g. participatory vulnerability assessments. A skilled facilitator – preferably Swazi - will be commissioned to help work out during the stakeholder consultations an effective way of getting policy and institutional change in Swaziland.

#### COMPONENT B: DEFINITION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This will comprise stakeholder consultations to arrive at a plan for institutional arrangements for the implementation phase, a budget, and the definition of a Monitoring and Evaluation Plan. The work will be carried out primarily by the project manager and international adaptation consultant, working closely with the relevant government counterparts.

#### The project document will comprise the following information:

- 1. <u>Baseline</u>: a synthesis of results from Component A baseline analysis. This information collected will contribute towards outlining a clear and detailed problem analysis (root-cause analysis) of the non-climate drivers confounding adaptation in the water sector in Swaziland. This will then be elaborated into identification of barrier-removal solutions that can be built into the project design.
- 2. <u>Specification of adaptation activities</u>: a synthesis of results from Component A- adaptation analysis. Stakeholders will develop a rapid appraisal of the adaptation options selected. The adaptation value of the proposed project will be set out in relation to the proposed project outcomes (outlined in the PIF).
- 3. <u>Site selection</u>: Sites for intervention have already been identified and limited to the policy level and the two regional investments in Komati and Usuthu. This identification, however, is based on assumptions about underlying vulnerability and other considerations. The PPG phase will develop a clear rationale on selection of the pilot site, based on criteria agreed with stakeholders and present an evidence based justification for their selection. Control sites must also be identified for purposes of tracking and assessing impacts. Criteria could include i) likelihood of generating adaptation benefits ii) vulnerability of the beneficiary community iii) implementation capacity of local institutions and iv) on-going investment programmes that the SCCF project can bolt onto.
- 4. <u>Develop logframe</u>: Information from points 1, 2 and 3 above will be the basis of the logframe. The logframe will be validated at a stakeholder consultation workshop. Adaptation indicators will be adapted from the UNDP M & E framework, and will feed into the M & E Plan.
- 5. <u>Develop Monitoring and Evaluation Plan</u>: Stakeholders will decide on qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure project performance on minimising risks of climate change to livelihoods, and agreeing on ways that the monitoring data will be collected. Reporting procedures will be established. UNDP guidelines, as set out in the Results Based Management Framework, will be followed in

formulating and describing these details. The M&E plan will include provisions for independent evaluation and provision to ensure learning of lessons from implementation.

- 6. <u>Develop detailed implementation plan</u>: This should specify clearly identified roles and responsibilities for the overall management of the project, based on an assessment of capacity and political will of relevant Ministries and other appropriate institutions to implement the project. A stakeholder involvement plan will be developed to enable effective implementation and sustainability of interventions. The first year costed annual work plan will be developed.
- 7. <u>Develop business plan</u>: This will comprise of two parts: a) developing the co-financing strategy with public and, where relevant/ appropriate, private sources of funding, and b) a detailed sustainability strategy to provide for continuation and replication of the project interventions beyond the period of SCCF support.

## COMPONENT C: STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

Formal stakeholder consultations will be organized at two points in the PPG phase: a) at the PPG inception to set out basic project parameters and get initial guidance for moving forwards and b) at the end of the PPG phase, to make final inputs into the prodoc and validate overall direction of the project.

The broad structure of the consultations will be as follows:

- a) present expected climate change impacts on water resource management and investment planning in Swaziland;
- b) solicit feedback and agree possible adaptation response options together with an estimated workplan and budget, in particular with regards to the implementation of draft National Water Policy

Throughout the PPG phase, the project team will work closely with the Department of Water Affairs, with the Ministry of Agriculture (in particular SWADE)-and Department of Meteorology to determine adaptation options and Government regulatory support needs, to form the basis of the project proposal.

Describe the PPG activities and justifications:					
List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PPG Activities	Project Preparation Amount (a)	Co-financing (b)	$   \begin{array}{c}     \textbf{Total} \\     c = a + b   \end{array} $	
Preparation and	Widely endorsed	25,250	32,500	57,750	
running of 2 stakeholder	and owned project document				
consultation workshops	document				
plus other stakeholder					
consultations					
Institutional analysis of	Recommendations	3,750	0	3,750	
capacity needs	for project team				
Development of	Baseline narrative	6,250	5,000	11,250	
baseline narrative	to be used as the				
	basis for the project				
	document and				
	consultations.				
Development of	Adaptation options	8,750	7,500	16,250	
adaptation options	analysis to be used				
analysis	as the basis for the				

	project document and consultations.			
	and consultations.			
Preparation of	Implementation	7,500	6,500	14,000
implementation plan	plan to be the basis			
	of the project			
	document.			
Total Project Preparation	Financing	51,500	51,500	103,000

The costs detailed above reflect mainly the costs of consultants to produce the outputs. Some proportion of 'stakeholder consultation workshops' will be used to pay for travel costs, accommodation and catering costs and materials/equipment hire.

## D. FINANCING PLAN SUMMARY FOR PROJECT PREPARATION GRANT: (\$)

	Project Preparation	Agency Fee
GEF financing	51,5000	5,150
Co-financing	51,5000	
Total	103,000	5,150

## E. PPG REQUESTED BY AGENCY (IES), FOCAL AREA(S) AND COUNTRY (IES)<sup>1</sup>

GEF	Country Name/			(in \$)	
Agency	Focal Area	Global	PPG (a)	Agency Fee (b)	Total $c = a + b$
UNDP	SPA	Swaziland	51,500	5,150	56,650
Total PPG I	Requested		51,500	5,150	56,650

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No need to provide information for this table if it is a single focal area, single country and single GEF Agency project.

## F. PPG BUDGET REQUEST

Cost Items	Total Estimated Person Weeks for GEF Grant (PW)	<b>GEF</b> (\$)	Co-financing (\$) UNDP TRAC	Total (\$)
Government personnel (water, agriculture, MET Office, financing and planning staff, senior and technical level staff)			31,500	31,500
Local consultants *	24	25,000	5,000	30,000
International consultants*	9	15,000	7,500	22,500
Travel		5,000	2,500	7,500
Stakeholder workshops		6,500	5,000	11,500
Total PPG Budget		51,500	51,500	103,000

Note: Co-financing comprises \$20k UNDP TRAC resources; the rest being in-kind government support.

## G. GEF AGENCY (IES) CERTIFICATION

This request has been prepared in accordance with GEF policies and procedures and meets the GEF criteria for project identification and preparation.

Agency		Date	Project		
Coordinator,	Signature		Contact	Telephone	Email Address
Agency name			Person		Eman Address
Yannick		May 7, 2009	Akiko	+27 12 354	akiko.yamamoto@
Glemarec	V CI		Yamamoto	8125	undp.org
Executive	· Glemarce		Regional		
Coordinator			Technical		
UNDP/GEF			Advisor		
			UNDP/GEF		

# Annex A

# **Consultants Financed by the Project Preparation Grant (PPG)**

Position / Titles	\$/ Person Week <sup>1</sup>	Estimated PWs <sup>2</sup>	Tasks to be performed
Local			
National Consultant	1250	22	Organisation of consultations, preparation of institutional capacity strengthening needs development of baseline narrative; development of adaptation options analysis.
Workshop facilitator	1250	2	Running of stakeholder consultation workshops
International			
International Adaptation Specialist	2500	9	Participation in stakeholder consultation workshops, Development of baseline narrative; development of adaptation options analysis, preparation of implementation plan.

Or person month, if applicable. Please indicate clearly.

Provide weeks or months as appropriate that corresponds to the rate provided in the previous column.