

EnCorr

Ref #: GEFSEC-N-2000-00006

PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR GEFSEC

Incoming Correspondence Log

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Due Date:

01/11/2000

STATUS: Open

[Handwritten Signature]
FOR ACTION: ~~Kanta Kumari~~

Project Name: A Strategic Action Plan for the Fouta Djallon Highlands

VPU/Dept/Div: GEF	Date Logged: 01/04/2000 05:23:04 PM
Room : G 6-036	Logged By: Ramon Prudencio C. De Mesa (GEF)
Telephone: 473-4269	

CORRESPONDENCE DESCRIPTION:

From:	Ahmed Djoghlaif
Organization:	UNEP
Reference #:	
To:	Mr. Keneth King
Dated:	01/04/2000
Type:	OP4
Subject:	OP4: PDF A: Regional (Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone): A Strategic Action Plan for the Fouta Djallon Highlands

ACTION INSTRUCTIONS:

<p><i>Please reply directly and provide a copy</i></p> <p>Note: Electronic copy attached. Please process within 5 days.</p>

INFORMATION COPIES:

Colin P. Rees/Person/World Bank, Herbert Acquay/Person/World Bank, Mario A. Ramos/Person/World Bank, Walter J. Lusigi/Person/World Bank, Maria C. J. Cruz/Person/World Bank, Julie Anne Waller/Person/World Bank



United Nations Environment Programme

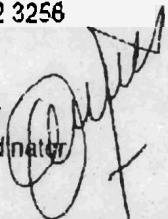
برنامج الأمم المتحدة للبيئة · 联合国环境规划署

PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT · PROGRAMA DE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS PARA EL MEDIO AMBIENTE
ПРОГРАММА ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ОБЪЕДИНЕННЫХ НАЦИЙ ПО ОКРУЖАЮЩЕЙ СРЕДЕ

GEF COORDINATION OFFICE

P.O. Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya • Tel:[254 2] 624166 • Fax:[254 2] 624041 •
E-mail: Ahmed.Djoghla@unep.org • Http: www.unep.org/unep/gef/

TELEFAX TRANSMISSION

To :	Mr. Kenneth King Assistant Chief Executive Officer GEF Secretariat Washington D.C. 20433 USA	Date :	040100
		Drafter:	AT
Telefax:	(1 202) 522 3240/3245	Room:	
	Mr. Rafael Asenjo Executive Coordinator UNDP/GEF New York N.Y. 10017 USA Fax: (1 212) 906 6998		
	Mr. Lars O. Vidaeus Executive Coordinator The World Bank Washington D.C. 20433 Fax: (1 202) 522 3256		
From:	Ahmed Djoghla Executive Coordinator UNEP/GEF	Extension	
		Ref:	

PDF A Project

Page 1 of 14

In accordance with the agreed procedures, please find attached, for your comments, a PDF A project entitled: *A Strategic Action Plan for the Fouta Djallon Highlands*. I would appreciate receiving your comments no later than 11 January 2000.

Regards,

PDF BLOCK A PROPOSAL

PART I - ELIGIBILITY	
1. A Strategic Action Plan for the Fouta Djallon Highlands:	2. GEF implementing Agency: United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)
3. Country or countries in which the project is being implemented: Africa Regional: the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal and Sierra Leone	4. Country eligibility: Date country ratified Convention on Biological Diversity: The Gambia: 10/06/94 Guinea: 07/05/93 Guinea-Bissau: 27/10/95 Mali: 29/03/95 Mauritania: 16/08/96 Niger: 25/07/95 Senegal: 17/11/94 Sierra Leone: 12/12/94
5. GEF focal area(s), and/or cross-cutting issues: Biodiversity with relevance to international waters and the crosscutting issue of land degradation	6. Operational programs: 4. Mountain Ecosystems 9. Integrated land and water
<p>7. Project linkage to national and regional priorities, action plans, and programs:</p> <p>The regional importance of the hydrology and the risks of degradation of the Fouta Djallon Highlands environment prompted the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to prioritize the protection and the restoration of the massif in its "medium and long-term programme in combating desertification, drought and other natural disasters in Africa". Responding to the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly of December 1979, the United Nations Environment Programme included the Fouta Djallon Highlands in its plan of Action to combat Desertification.</p> <p>The development objective of the Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Development Regional Programme is to "ensure the rational use and the protection of natural resources existing in the Fouta Djallon Highlands and to help improving the living conditions of populations in the area as well as in areas irrigated by waters originating from the Highlands".</p> <p>More specifically, the Programme should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate agricultural, silvicultural and pastoral techniques of production capable of meeting food requirements and improving the living conditions of populations involved. The dissemination activity should cover the entire Highlands to affect areas which are regarded as particularly fragile; Reconcile the increased food production intended to satisfy the present needs of the populations with the conservation and the sustainability of renewable natural resources to benefit future generations in the RPBs and the Highlands throughout their subregional physical extension zones. <p>From the outset it was designed as a medium and long term programme to be implemented in successive phases. In its first phase, the Programme focused on making the diagnosis of the state of natural resources in the Highlands, the collection of background data and on the mapping-out of development strategies, methods and techniques.</p> <p>The second phase dealt with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the experiment of development strategies, methods and techniques in the Representative Pilot Basins (RPB) by ensuring the effective participation of populations involved. the design and implementation of projects of common interest covering one or more member countries <p>The third phase will seek to complete the process for the sustainable management of natural resources</p>	

through the extension of achievements and gains on the scale of the entire Highlands.

The Strategic Action Plan for the Fouta Djallon Highlands is also part of the Sub-Regional Plan of Action under the CCD for West and Central Africa. The need for this plan was brought to the attention of the other regional stakeholders (e.g. various river basin authorities) on the occasion of the first meeting of the regional stakeholders following SRAP approval under the aegis of ECOWAS and CILSS with funding from the GM.

8. GEF national operational focal point and date of country endorsement:

Republic of Guinea: Ms TOURE Idiatou CAMARA, 14 September, 1999

Islamic Republic of Mauritania: Mr Cheikh Ahmed Ould El Khalifa, 15 September, 1999

Republic of Niger: Mr El Hadji Oumarou, 13 December, 1999, Mr Seini All Gado, 7 December, 1999

Republic of Senegal: Mr S. Touré, Minister of Environment, 4 November, 1999

Republic of Mali (on behalf of the member states): Mr S. Cissé, Minister of Finance, 16 December, 1999

9. Project rationale and objectives:

Global Environmental Values

Located in the central part of the Republic of Guinea, the Fouta Djallon Highlands including their subregional physical extensions stretch from 9°55' to 12°55' Latitude North and from 10°05' to 14°15' Longitude West. The area includes the territories of Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Senegal and Sierra Leone. The Highlands are made up of a set of mountainous ecosystems with an elevation ranging from 500 to 1350m (Mount Tinka at Dalaba : 1320m and Mount Loura at Mali : 1538m). Several vegetal formations have been identified in the Highlands. Landale - Brown has evidenced the relationship between vegetal formations and the various geomorphological units. In this respect he identified:

- The savanna on doleritic formations and on residual mounds with *Parinari excelsa* tree species,
- Clearly wooded savanna with a great proportion of trees (*Erythrophleum guineensis*) and shrubs growing on sandstone substrate.
Dry savanna with grasslands in valley bottoms where drainage is insufficient,
Graminaceous steppe with *Loudetia sp.*,
- Steppe on well drained Ndantari soils with *Hypparrhenia* species
- Steppe in inadequately drained Hollandé with *Loudetia sp.*,
Gailery forests with *Chlorophora regia*, *Sterculia tragacantha*, *Parinari excelsa*, *Carapa porocera*, *Albizia africana*, etc.

The massif is thus characterized by a great variety of landscapes and the existence of multifarious and specific ecosystems. The Highlands represent therefore a very important habitat of biological diversity. This biological diversity is however inadequately documented. In his study on "Strategies and Plans of Action for the Conservation of the Biodiversity", A.K. BAH listed:

- 41 animal species including 3 rare species (small wild goat, crocodile and hippopotamus) and 3 threatened species;
- 33 tree species including 4 threatened species.

In addition to its biodiversity values, the Fouta Djallon Highlands are also of regional significance in their capacity as the source area for many of the major rivers in West Africa. The region is watered by a dense river system (over 8 000 sources) including six rivers, which rank among the most important shared ones in the sub-region: the Niger, Senegal, Gambia, Kaba, Kolerité, Koliba.

- The River Niger, with a length of 4,200 Km. is the greatest shared river in West Africa. It takes its source at Faranah and its major tributary from the left bank (the Tinkisso) originates from Dabola. Its watershed believed to cover an area of more than 2,200,000 sq.km is distributed among the territories of 8 States of West and Central Africa : Guinea, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire.
- The River Senegal with a river basin of 337,000 sq. km and 1,800 km in length is the second major shared river in West Africa. Its parent bough, the Bafing together with its main tributaries (the Bakoye and the Falemé) take their sources in the Fouta Djallon Highlands ;

- The River Gambia has a watershed of 78,000 sq Km of which 12,038 sq Km are in Guinea. It takes its source in the vicinity of Hore Dima Village, at about 25 km distance from the town of Labé (capital city of Fouta Djallon Province).
- The River Kaba takes its source in the FDH, precisely at Ouré Kaba located at 70 km distance from the town of Mamou. Together with the Mongo originating also from the FDH, they form the « Little Scarcies » in Sierra Leone.
- The River Kolenté under the name of "Great Scarcies" in Sierra Leone, takes its source in the region of Kindia. In Guinea, its watershed stretches over an area of about 2,800 sq Km distributed among the territories of the Prefectures of Forecariah, Kindia and Mamou.
- The River Koliba-Corubal with a watershed covering 24,000 sq Km is made up of the Komba and the Tominé which take their sources in the Prefectures of Labé and Lélouma respectively.

These watercourses make the bulk of the international waters in the subregion. Hydrological observations have established that over 70 per cent of the waters from these rivers originated from the Fouta Djallon Highlands. This characteristic of being a "natural water tower" for most of West African States are the factors which turned the Highlands into a centre-piece where these States and the Sub-regional and International Community have common interests.

Population and Land Use

The population on the Guinean side of the Massif is about 2,500,000 inhabitants. The distribution of the population is uneven. The central part of the Highlands where the waters of the arterial rivers are divided is highly populated, with densities exceeding 120 inhabitants/Km² in certain places. As far back as 1949, R. MOLARD described the Fouta Djallon as an overpopulated region and demographically burgeoning. Over 70% of this population live in rural areas and the essential part of livelihoods are based on agriculture and animal husbandry. The main systems of agricultural production are:

- Intensive home gardening is practiced around dwellings for the production of all family consumer and exchange goods;
- Extensive farming is practiced outside dwellings for the production of cereals (rice, fonio, millet) and groundnuts. The system is characterized by agropastoralism, shifting cultivation and ash farming;
- Farming of valley bottoms for market oriented gardening is practiced in the dry season

Animal husbandry which is another key feature of the region with the "Ndama" breed is practiced either in a semi-sedentary form or based on seasonal transhumance. Over 40 per cent of the Guinea dairy herd are accommodated in the Highlands

Main threats to Global Environmental Values

Due to the high demographic pressure in the Highlands, widespread poverty and the lack of alternative livelihoods, traditional land use practices have become unsustainable, these include:

- practice of shifting farming with slash-and-burn cultivation with increasingly short fallow periods;
- excessive cutting down of forests to satisfy the ever-growing needs for firewood and timber;
- uncontrolled bush fire and overgrazing.

These practices take a heavy toll on natural resources and in particular:

- ash farming which is reprehensible in its present form, leads to the outright degradation of a significant part of biodiversity;
- the dwindling vegetal cover accelerates soil erosion and increases solids loading of surface waters, reduces infiltration and hence disrupts the hydrological balance of the area;
- the combination of these processes induces a progressive but irreversible destruction of the natural habitat of fragile autochthonous species and, as a result, puts the Highlands biological diversity in jeopardy.

Root Causes

The Ministerial Conference of the Fouta Djallon Programme held in Bamako in July 1999 noted some constraints and shortcomings which limit the regional character of the Programme, thereby preventing the implementation of projects of common interest that cover two or more Member States. These challenges

and weaknesses relate to:

- Lack of an appropriate institutional and legal framework;
- Lack of consultation among Member States for the design of projects and fund raising;
- Both the ICO and coordination mechanisms are lacking adequate operational capacities.

At the national and local level root causes include:

- Sectoral policies that fail to integrate development and conservation objectives;
- Low productivity of farming systems and lack of alternative land management strategies as well as institutional mechanisms for dissemination of 'new' techniques;
- Access to land and tenure issues;
- Lack of alternative energy sources;
- Poor access to markets.

Objectives

This PDF A will capitalize on a unique opportunity to integrate global environmental concerns into a broad-based regional development programme for an area of critical importance to West Africa. The Fouta Djallon Integrated Development Regional Programme, described above, constitutes the baseline course of action which focuses on the sustainable management of the natural resources in the highlands. The GEF alternative will draw on the experiences and information collected by the Programme, but will also design strategies, from the sub-regional, local to household level, for integrated land and water management on steep slopes in mountain ecosystems that will lead to *in-situ* conservation and sustainable use of soil, water and globally significant biodiversity as well as mitigation of downstream impacts of land degradation.

Linkages with other GEF Initiatives

Complementarity and linkages with other GEF projects can be expected for a number of activities and it is anticipated that the future project will be a central part of the Land and Water Initiative for Africa. GEF initiatives of special interest include:

PLEC - demonstration sites in Guinea for *in-situ* agrobiodiversity conservation

Lake Volta Basin

Niger and Nigeria - integrated land and water management

Senegal and Mauritania - land degradation project

Niger River:

Senegal River

10. Expected outcomes:

- A legal framework whereby the international character of the Fouta Djallon Highlands will be asserted;
- A Framework Agreement of Cooperation among States watered by rivers flowing from the Fouta Djallon Highlands;
- A programme/strategy for integrated management of land and water in the shared watersheds, based on a comprehensive understanding of development problems facing the Fouta Djallon Highlands;
- Sustainable use and *in-situ* conservation of globally significant biodiversity in mountain ecosystems;
- Control of land degradation and mitigation of downstream impacts of soil erosion.

11. Planned activities to achieve outcomes:

Development of a strategic action programme will include the following activities:

- The evaluation of actions undertaken so far (diagnosis, environmental impact assessment, etc.);
- The definition of strategic areas of operation;
- The definition of roles and responsibilities of the various actors and agencies involved as well as coordination and follow up mechanisms;
- Institutional strengthening and capacity building;
- In-the-field remedial action – participatory testing of pilot activities for sustainable use and *in-situ* conservation of globally significant biodiversity.

12. Stakeholders involved in project:

This PDF A is in line with the direction given by the 3rd session of the Ministerial Conference of the Regional Programme held in Bamako on 22nd and 23rd July 1999. It will be executed by the Conakry based ICO of the Programme under the supervision of the Current Chairperson of the Conference with the support of the RCC. The ICO will be assisted by UNEP in its capacity as the GEF Implementing Agency. Upon specific request from BIC-OAU, the Global Mechanism of the CCD will coordinate and leverage funding for non-GEF components of the programme in order to ensure coherence and complementarity of interventions.

At the level of Member States and IGOs, the follow up and coordination of activities under the PDF A will be of the responsibility of National Coordinators and Focal Points Officers of the Programme, respectively (Cf list in annex 2). NGOs operating in the area that can be linked to the programme will be identified in the PDF A stage.

Part II - INFORMATION ON BLOCK A PDF ACTIVITIES

13. Activities to be financed by the PDF A:

PDF A resources are being requested to formulate a PDF B Proposal. Under the PDF A, the following activities are envisioned:

- a) Assessment based on available documentation and consultations with national experts of:
 - (1) on-site impacts of land degradation on mountain ecosystems in the Fouta Djallon Highlands,
 - (2) off-site impacts of land degradation on international river basins and watersheds;
- a) Conduct one workshop with project stakeholders to discuss project design, expected outcomes, objectives and activities, and to determine priority concerns and expectations, and to reach consensus among member states on the TORs. The workshop that will take place at Labé, Guinea, in the central highlands will be combined with field visits;
- b) Write a PDF B proposal detailing the project components. The PDF B will be written according to GEF criteria and guidelines. It will: a) clearly detail the principal threats affecting biodiversity and international waters; b) include an analysis of the baseline to determine the extent to which national development plans and programmes in the project area are supportive of biodiversity conservation and protection of international waters; c) identify existing gaps in the baseline and the corresponding actions needed to effectively mitigate threats and ensure the effective conservation of the biodiversity of the project site; d) determine whether required actions are incremental in nature and therefore eligible for GEF financing.

14. Expected outputs and completion dates:

Main results expected from the PDF A are:

- a) An assessment of the impact of land degradation in the Fouta Djallon Highlands on mountain ecosystems and international river basins;
- b) Analysis of the threats to sustainable management of land and water in the Fouta Djallon Highlands, including the biodiversity they support;
- c) Terms of Reference of the study unanimously accepted by the various partners;
- d) PDF B Proposal, in GEF format;
- c) Identification of donors to finance the non-GEF component of the future project.

The PDF A will be completed over a period of three months.

15. Other possible contributors/donors and amounts for the Block A.

Member States	in kind
OAU:	in kind
UNEP (DEIAEW)	in kind
GM/Ifad:	US\$10,000
FAC	p.m. (recruitment of national consultants in consultation with GM)

16. Total budget and information on how costs will be met for the Block A (including the Block A grant):				
Budget Item	GEF (\$)	GM (\$)	Other (in-kind)	Total
Consultants		5,000	5,000	10,000
International travel	5,500			5,500
Travel in Guinea	1,500			1,500
DSA for experts	10,500			10,500
Interpretation	6,000			6,000
Translation of documents			2,000	2,000
Administration	500			500
Workshop premises			2,000	2,000
Coordination		5,000	2,500	7,500
Miscellaneous	1,000			1,000
TOTAL	25,000	10,000	11,500	46,500

PART III - INFORMATION ON THE APPLICANT INSTITUTION	
17. Name: International Coordination Office of the Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Development Regional Programme of the Organization of African Unity (OAU)	18. Date of establishment, membership, and leadership: The Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Development Regional Programme (FDH-IDRP) was initiated in 1979 by the OAU and formulated in 1981 with the assistance of the international community.
19. Mandate/terms of reference: The development objectives of The Fouta Djallon Highlands Integrated Development Regional Programme (FDH-IDRP) is to "ensure the rational utilization and the protection of natural resources existing in the Fouta Djallon Highlands and to help improving the living conditions of populations in the area as well as in areas irrigated by waters originated from the highlands".	20. Sources of revenue: Member states
21. Recent activities/programs, in particular those relevant to the GEF: Following a first phase (1984-1987) devoted to the collection of general data on the environment of the highlands and subsequent to a second phase (1988-1998) which focused on experiment of strategies and methods for an integrated development in the Representative Pilot Basins (RPB), the Ministerial Conference of the Programme (MC) held in July 1999 in Bamako, decided to work out a plan of operation based on a comprehensive view and on a common consensus approach.	

PART IV - INFORMATION TO BE COMPLETED BY IMPLEMENTING AGENCY
22. Project identification number:
23. Implementing Agency contact person Mr. Ahmed Djoghlaif Executive Coordinator UNEP/GEF Coordination Office P.O. Box 30552 Nairobi, Kenya Fax: +254 2 624041

24. Project linkage to Implementing Agency program(s):

The Project falls within UNEP's regular programme on *Sustainable Management and Use of Natural Resources*. UNEP is currently supporting a number of initiatives related to conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity in various ecosystems where land degradation constitutes a major threat to the natural resource base. The global UNEP/GEF project PLEC (People, Land Management and Environmental Change) is developing new and innovative approaches to biodiversity conservation within agricultural systems - hence relating biodiversity to land use. These experiences will be incorporated into the present project proposal.

99/3028

REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER
CONSEIL DE RECONCILIATION NATIONALE
MINISTERE DU PLAN
DIRECTION DES PROGRAMMES ET DU PLAN

Niamey, le 13 DEC, 1999

N° 00897 /MP/DPP/SDR

Le Secrétaire Général

à

Madame Sheila Aggarwal Khan
Medium Sized Projects Focal Point
UNDP/GEF Coordination Office
Fax (2542) 62 40 41/52 08 25
Nairobi Kenya

UNEP
GEF COORD. OFFICE

RECEIVED

ACTION NO RECORDED YES

15 DEC 1999

WHAT: SAIC/AT

WHO: SAIC/AT

WHEN COMPLETED:

CIRCULATE NO YES

FILE IN: Fouta Djallon

OBJET : Endossement de la lettre N° 00827/MHE/DRE relative à la requête pour le financement d'un Plan Directeur d'Aménagement du Massif du Fouta Djallon.

Chère Madame,

J'ai l'honneur de vous notifier mon accord pour la transmission de la lettre ci-dessus mentionnée en référence relative au soutien à la requête pour le financement d'un Plan Directeur d'Aménagement Intégré du Massif du Fouta Djallon.

L'étude ainsi initiée permettra de sauvegarder les acquis du Programme Régional d'Aménagement Intégré du Massif du Fouta Djallon et de sauver le fleuve Niger des graves menaces telles que l'ensablement de sa géomorphologie qui a pour conséquence la diminution et la disparition de la flore et de la faune, le développement de la jacinthe qui envahit les rizières et rend difficile la pêche et le transport fluvial.

Dans l'espoir que cette étude donnera un nouveau souffle au Programme Régional, je vous prie d'accepter Chère Madame, l'expression de mes salutations les meilleures.

ELHADJ OUMAR DU
LE SECRETAIRE GENERAL
MINISTERE DU PLAN

99/3027

FG/KAB
REPUBLIQUE DU NIGER
CONSEIL DE RECONCILIATION NATIONALE
MINISTRE DE L'HYDRAULIQUE ET DE
L'ENVIRONNEMENT

Niamey, le 07 DEC 1999

RECEIVED
R6: 0 NO / MHE/DRE REQUIRED YES

15 DEC 1999

WHAT.....
WHO..... *SAL/AS*
WHEN COMPLETED.....
CIRCULATE NO YES
FILE IN *hwa date*

*Le Ministre de l'Hydraulique
et de l'Environnement*

*A.
Madame Sheila Aggarwal-Khan
Medium Sized Projects Focal Point
UNEP/GEF Coordination Office
Fax (254) 624041/52 08 25
Nairobi - Kenya*

Objet : Requête pour un Plan Directeur
d'Aménagement Intégré du Massif
du Fouta Djallon.

Chère Madame,

Comme vous le savez, le bassin actif du fleuve Niger concerne les territoires des 9 pays.
Bénin, Burkina Faso, Cameroun, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinée, Mali, Niger, Nigéria et Tchad.

Le fleuve Niger constitue ainsi l'artère nourricière et ses affluents offrent d'énormes
possibilités notamment pour le développement hydroagricole, la production d'énergie
hydroélectrique, la pêche, la pisciculture et le transport fluvial. Son bassin constitue donc un
cadre idéal de coopération et d'intégration économique.

Malheureusement, ce bassin se trouve dans une situation préoccupante du fait de la
dégradation de ses Ressources Naturelles et de son Environnement, provoquée par une
démographie galopante, la désertification et une longue sécheresse.

C'est pourquoi, mon pays agrée et soutient toute initiative visant l'aménagement et la
sauvegarde de l'environnement du bassin du fleuve Niger en particulier et du Massif du Fouta
Djallon en général. Par conséquent je marque mon adhésion au projet de requête formulée par
le Bureau de Coordination du Programme Régional d'Aménagement Intégré du Massif du
Fouta Djallon (PRAI-MFD).

Dans ce cadre, il me plaît de rappeler la tenue récente à Niamey de l'atelier sur l'étude
de faisabilité du barrage de Kandaji, dont la construction constitue une solution durable et
intégrée pour la préservation de l'Environnement et la lutte contre la pauvreté.

En vous remerciant infiniment de l'attention que vous voudriez bien porter à cette
Requête, je vous prie d'accepter Chère Madame, l'expression de mes salutations les meilleures

Ampliation:

- BCI/OUA/Canakry.....(pour suivi)
- Point Focal GBF/MP... (pour endossement!)



REPUBLIQUE DE GUINEE
Travail - Justice - Solidarité

MINISTÈRE DES MINES, DE LA GÉOLOGIE
ET DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

Conakry, le 14 septembre 1999

DIRECTION NATIONALE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT

POINT FOCAL OPÉRATIONNEL NATIONAL
DU FONDS POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT MONDIAL

A
Madame Sheila Aggarwal-Khan
Bureau de coordination UNEP-GEF
Nairobi / Kenya
E - mail : sheila.aggarwal-khan@unep.org

Objet: Lettre d'endossement du projet "Elaboration d'un Plan d'Action
Stratégique du Massif du Fouta Djallon"

Madame,

J'ai l'honneur de vous soumettre pour approbation, inscription dans le programme de travail et financement par le Fonds pour l'Environnement Mondial, la proposition de projet cité en objet.

Il me plaît de rappeler que la Guinée a participé activement à la préparation des conventions sur la diversité biologique et de la lutte contre la désertification qu'elle a signées et ratifiées.

La présente proposition de projet se situe dans le cadre de leur mise en œuvre dans le massif du Fouta - Djallon, notamment des articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 et 12 de la Convention de Lutte Contre la Désertification et des articles 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14 et 18 de la Convention sur la Diversité Biologique.

En effet, le Massif du Fouta Djallon est un complexe d'écosystèmes montagneux, fragiles caractérisés par une forte diversité biologique. Il est drainé par un réseau dense de rivières et de cours d'eau dont 6 comptent parmi les plus importants fleuves partagés de l'Afrique de l'Ouest.

C'est cette caractéristique de véritable château d'eau de l'Afrique de l'Ouest qui lui confère l'intérêt que lui témoignent les États de la sous région et de la Communauté

internationale et justifie l'initiation et la mise en oeuvre du Programme Régional d'aménagement intégré du massif du Fouta Djallon.

Les activités inscrites dans la présente requête visent la mise en oeuvre de recommandations de la 3^{ème} session de la Conférence Ministérielle du Programme Régional dont la Guinée est membre. En tant que tel, leur exécution immédiate est une nécessité.

Le point focal opérationnel national de la convention sur la diversité biologique convient avec moi de la nécessité immédiate pour la Guinée d'être dans les conditions d'exécuter les activités inscrites dans cette proposition.

Nous vous prions d'accepter toute notre gratitude pour l'attention que vous portez déjà à la Guinée et vous serions grés des dispositions utiles que vous voudrez bien faire prendre en faveur de la présente requête.

Veuillez agréer, Madame, l'expression de ma haute considération.



Mme TOURE Idiatou CAMARA

[Handwritten signature]

19 SEP 1999 14:24

922 21 52016 LNEP FRTT MAURITANIE

N2108 P.2/2

République Islamique de Mauritanie
Nouakchott - Frouma - Sadeq

Ministère du Développement Rural
et de l'Environnement

Direction de l'Environnement
et de l'Aménagement Rural

BP 170-Tel 259183129075-Fax 260241

N° _____ MORE/DEAR



الجمهورية الإسلامية الموريتانية
"تقدم - تقدمت - تقدم"

وزارة التنمية الريفية و البيئة

إدارة البيئة والاستصلاح الريفية

ص.ب. 170 هاتف 259183129075 فاكس 260241

Nouakchott, le 11 SEPT 1999

Le Directeur

المدير

00 0804

A Monsieur le Représentant Résident du PNÜD

l'honneur de vous transmettre avec avis favorable le document
projet de requête au Fonds du GEF pour l'aménagement intégré du massif du
Routa Djallon.

Compte tenu du caractère régional que revêt ce projet à contribuer
l'amélioration des conditions de vie des populations dans cette région, ainsi que
dans les régions arrosées par les eaux originaires du massif.

CHEIKH AHMED OULD EL KHALIFA
POINT FOCAL GEF



Amplifications :

-MORE

-Fadia / Conseiller MDRE

99/3025

MINISTERE DES FINANCES

REPUBLIQUE DU MALI
Un Peuple - Un But - Une Foi

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

Bamako, le 30 NOV. 1999 199

N° 3162 / MF SG. *SG*

Le Ministre des Finances



A

Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif du
Fonds Mondial Pour l'Environnement,
FAX : (254-2) 62.40.41/52.08.75/62.35.57
P.O. BOX 30552, NAIROBI KENYA.

Objet : Requête de financement
du Programme Régional d'Aménagement
Intégré du Massif du Fouta-Djallon.

DJOGHLA

15 DEC 1999

RÉFÉRENCE : Lettre N°0670/ME-SG
du 2 novembre 1999 du Ministre de
l'Environnement du Mali.

Monsieur le Secrétaire Exécutif,

J'ai l'honneur de vous faire parvenir ci-joint, la requête de
financement du Programme Régional d'Aménagement Intégré du Massif
du Fouta-Djallon.

Vous en souhaitant bonne réception, je vous prie d'agréer, Monsieur
le Secrétaire Exécutif, l'expression de ma considération distinguée.

P.J.: Requête de financement (1).

AMPLIATIONS: ME p/inf.



UNEP
GEF COORD. OFFICE
RECEIVED
ACTION REQUIRED
Le Ministre, YES
[Signature] 15 DEC 1999
Soumaila CISSE
CHEVALIER DE L'ORDRE NATIONAL *AT*
WHEN COMPLETED
CIRCULATE NO YES
[Signature]

21-12-88 10:27 C B F IC=22125H+KH D F. U'

REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL
un Peuple - un But - Une Foi
MINISTRE DE L'ENVIRONNEMENT
ET DE LA PROTECTION DE LA NATURE

N° 03115

Dakar, le 04 NOV. 1999

Le MINISTRE

Objet: Lettre de soutien à une requête pour un PDF B

Madame,

Lors de la Conférence Ministérielle du Programme Régional d'Aménagement Intégré du Massif du Fouta Djallon (PRAI-MFD) tenue en juillet 1998 à Bamako, il a été décidé de préparer un plan d'intervention basé sur une vision globale et une approche consensuelle dudit programme en vue de garantir la pertinence de ses activités et la durabilité de ses objectifs.

Dans cette perspective, un PDF B a été formulé par le Bureau de Coordination International et la requête pour ce PDF B a été envoyée au PNUE/Nairobi par le Président en exercice du PRAI-MFD, Son Excellence Monsieur Mohamed AG ENLAF, Ministre de l'Environnement de la République du Mali.

A cet effet, je soutiens vivement cette requête à laquelle mon département accorde une grande importance dans le cadre du programme d'aménagement du massif du Fouta Djallon.

Je vous prie d'agréer, Madame, l'assurance de ma considération distinguée.

Madame Sheila Aggarwal-Khan
Medium Sized Project Focal point
UNEP/GEF Coordination Office
Fax (254 2) 62 40 41 / 62 08 26
Nairobi - KENYA

