



# Africa Climate Change Fund

## Second Call for Proposals

### Full Proposal

The main document of the full proposal, Section 1, must not exceed 10 pages, font size 11.

Square brackets [ ] indicate a tick box; *italics* signifies explanatory text to applicants and indicates the type of information solicited in the individual paragraphs.

Please submit your completed proposal in word or pdf (not scanned) to the ACCF Secretariat ([africaclimatechange@afdb.org](mailto:africaclimatechange@afdb.org)) by midnight GMT, 21 January 2018, with the subject line "Full proposal: *short project title*".

### Front page: basic information

<b>Project title:</b>	<i>Removing barriers to climate finance access of local governments/municipalities -Senegal</i>
<b>Grant amount applied from ACCF:</b> <i>US\$576,840</i>	
<b>Amount of co-funding provided by applicant(s):</b> <i>170,000US\$:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>In kind: US\$80,000</i></li> <li><i>Cash: US\$90,000</i></li> </ul>	
<b>Applicant organisation</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Single applicant</b> <sup>1</sup>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Consortium</b> <sup>2</sup>	
Lead Partner	<i>Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and I Management of the Territory (MTGDMT)/ National Program for Local Development (PNDL) Governmental Organization Website: <a href="http://www.decentralisation.gouv.sn/">http://www.decentralisation.gouv.sn/</a></i>

1

The proposal should be signed by a senior staff member of the organisation (director level or above)

2

In the case of consortia, the proposal should be signed by a senior staff member (director level or above) of each one of the members of the consortium. If the proposal is successful, the consortium will be required to submit a signed memorandum of understanding detailing the roles of each member.

Partner 1	<b>Department council of Fatick</b> Municipality No website
Partner 2	<b>Department councils of Saint Louis, Matam, Kaffrine, Tambacounda, Louga</b> Municipality No website
Partner 3	<b>National Designated Authority</b> <a href="http://www.denv.gouv.sn/">http://www.denv.gouv.sn/</a>
Partner 4	<b>Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)/</b> Ecological Monitoring Centre National Implementing Entity <a href="https://www.cse.sn/">https://www.cse.sn/</a>
<b>Contact information</b>	
Applicant/Lead partner	<i>Mamadou Thiaw, Executive Secretary of PNDL, Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory</i> Email : <a href="mailto:madouthiaw@gmail.com">madouthiaw@gmail.com</a> , Phone : (221) 78 639 01 81
<b>Partner1</b>	<b>Department councils of Fatick</b> Representative: Oumar Diouf, SG Conseil départemental de Fatick Email: omsdiouf@yahoo.fr/ cdfatick@gmail.com Phone: (221) 77 501 42 01
<b>Partner2</b>	<b>Department councils Saint Louis, Matam, Kaffrine, Tambacounda, Louga</b> Representative: Amath Dia, SG Conseil departemental de Saint Louis Email: amathdia2000@yahoo.fr Phone: (221) 77 529 59 57
<b>Partner3</b>	Mrs Madeleine Diouf Sarr, NDA Email: <a href="mailto:rosemadiouf@gmail.com">rosemadiouf@gmail.com</a> Phone: 00221 77 552 44 32
<b>Partner 4</b>	<b>Dr Assize Toure</b> Director Email: <a href="mailto:assize@cse.sn">assize@cse.sn</a> Phone: 00 221 776260999
<b>Project coverage -</b>	
<b>[ x ] Sub-national project</b>	<i>Region of Fatick, and Ferlo zone (Regions of Saint Louis, Matam, Kaffrine, Tambacounda, Louga)</i>
<b>[ x] National project</b>	<i>Senegal</i>
<b>[ ] Regional project</b>	
<b>Main call subject(s) targeted</b> (Tick all appropriate boxes)	
Supporting direct access to climate finance through:	
<b>[ x ]</b> Supporting the development of high quality, bankable projects	

	aligned with African countries' NDCs
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supporting the identification and strengthening of national institutions and stakeholders to access the GCF
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (please specify): women and youth empowerment
	Supporting small-scale or pilot adaptation initiatives targeting vulnerable communities, with a focus on:
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> promoting access to clean energy
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> promoting climate-resilient agriculture and economic diversification
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> empowering women in low-carbon sectors
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> creating opportunities for youth in low-carbon sectors
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> improving access to water and sanitation

# Section 1: Main document

## 1: Background and context

### 1.1 Climate change-related problem formulation

International funds have not offered any direct access modalities for municipalities. It's the case in particular of Global Funds: Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, and Adaptation Fund. This is due to the limited technical and institutional capacities in many municipalities. It is also national responsibility to direct funding to sub national entities. One option for advancing climate compatible development in municipalities within the existing climate finance landscape can thus be the strengthening of their technical and financial capabilities to propose and implement bankable projects aligned with technical and fiduciary requirements edicted by global funds, through the existing national channels.

This pilot initiative aims to demonstrate the feasibility to position cities and or municipalities as implementing entities of multilateral funds (GEF, GCF, and AF). This option has been put forward in the GCF's governing instrument. However, so far, no city/municipality has been accredited by the GEF, Adaptation Fund or the GCF. This paradigm shift is required for a local transformation to take root. It will have a meaningful impact in the way of climate funding is allocated, disbursed and used in the benefit of local communities. The resource allocation chain is thus shortened and local capacities are strengthened.

In Senegal, the decentralization policy, initiated since 1972, has known seen significant progress with the transfer of 9 competencies to local communities, including the management of natural resources. These competencies remain poorly supported, due to several constraints and barriers, including low access to resources. In the Ferlo<sup>3</sup> and Fatick areas, considered among the most vulnerable regions to climate change in Senegal, the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT), in collaboration with UNDP and decentralized cooperation partners, supported the formulation of integrated territorial climate plans (PCTI). This exercise was a major step in the process of integrating climate change adaptation into regional development planning. The proposed project will rely on these results to support local governments piloting activities to access climate finance, and ensure the implementation of the PCTI, through the development of two projects to be submitted to the Global Funds (Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility, Adaptation Fund).

### 1.2 Regional or country context for climate change challenge(s)addressed by the proposal

In Senegal, there are several sources of climate finance outside the state budget: multilateral, bilateral, private. Under multilateral funding, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) is the largest source of resources in Senegal (in the form of grants). Out of a total of 28 national projects approved by the GEF in recent years and amounting to \$ 76.3 million, 12 are in the process of being implemented or formulated for a total of \$ 37.4 million. dollars. None of these projects is supported or implemented by a municipality. Apart from the existing conventional climate finance instruments, Green Climate Fund established by the Cancun Agreements, is expected to be the biggest source of financing on climate

change. The first eight projects approved by the GCF include 2 projects in Africa. Senegal is among the first projects approved for US \$ 7.6 million through the National Implementing Entity, the “Centre de Suivi Ecologique/Ecological Monitoring Centre” (CSE). Without any support specifically dedicated to municipalities, one can expect that local needs, in terms of climate finance will not be addressed.

Yet, in terms of climate change adaptation, the local level is important for three main reasons:

- Even though, climate change is broadly understood as an increase in global mean temperature leading to changes in regional climate patterns, its impacts and manifestation are locally-based. They affect local livelihood activities, economies, health, etc.
- Vulnerability and adaptive capacity are context-specific; their drivers shape the way in which people are able to reduce exposure to, cope with, and/or recover from negative impacts of climate change or, alternatively, take advantage of the opportunities afforded by climate change.
- Adaptation action is mainly visible at local level. Individual and household decisions about livelihood strategies and investments (e.g. crop selection) can represent real-life demonstrations of adaptation. These demonstrations are important since they allow for the monitoring and evaluation of how policies, programmes and projects are supporting adaptation, providing a basis for scaling up, revising, and learning

1.3 Rationale for ACCF intervention, including description of any similar initiatives from other stakeholders and donors and potential synergies and complementarities *(Please be as concrete as possible in describing the complementarities and overlaps between the proposed project and other similar initiatives in the relevant country/region, including subjects and involved parties)*

In the Fatick department, the **Integrated Center for Waste Valorization** is a mitigation project which aims to construct a normalized Technical Burying Center, 7 normalized grouping points and a sorting center. This project is addressing mitigation components of the Fatick Integrated climate Territorial Plans (PCTI). The **Samba Dia Forest Reforestation** project is also a climate change mitigation project which aims to create a village wood in each of the 13 villages surrounding the municipalities of Fimela and Palmarin in the Fatick Department. The PRODER Program is supporting the development of renewable energy. It is funded by the Federal Republic of Germany. These projects have not been developed by municipalities, even if they play an instrumental role in their implementation phase. They also focus on climate change mitigation. The proposed project will complement them by focusing its interventions on the adaptation component of the PCTI, and by ensuring that the municipalities are, at the heart of the project development process. These projects will be part of the local steering committee.

In the **Ferlo zone**, GRET has carried out preliminary studies for the implementation of an initiative to strengthen the resilience of Ferlo ecosystems. The objective is to design solutions for hydraulic infrastructures allowing the transfer of water from Guiers’ Lake to Linguère and Ranérou in the Ferlo Valley in sufficient quantity. The Guiers’ Lake Wings Office (OLAC) through the project, aims to improve accessibility and rationalization of the use of the water of the Guiers Lake system, for the restoration of ecosystems for conservation of Ferlo’s biodiversity. These projects are focused on operational aspects of climate change adaptation. The proposed project will complement, them through the provision of strategic and technical advice to municipalities to allow them lead their own project development processes. To avoid duplication, these partners will be part of the steering committee, and will participate to the project planning and evaluation, every year.

## 2: Strategic fit

### 2.1 Alignment with ACCF call for proposal themes

The ACCF second call for proposals is focused on the thematic areas: supporting direct access to climate finance; and supporting small-scale or pilot adaptation initiatives to build resilience of vulnerable communities.

The proposed project is fully aligned to the two ACCF focus areas. Through the establishment of an operational climate finance support unit to municipalities, under the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT), it will contribute to remove the current barriers in terms of knowledge, and capacity gaps required for direct access to climate funding. Climate change actions supported by the two projects, to be developed, will serve to implement pilot adaptation initiative to build resilience of the target municipalities' vulnerable communities.

Moreover, the project is aligned to:

- The Bank 10-year strategy, in particular in its two objectives: (i) inclusive growth by broadening access to economic opportunities for more people (local communities) while protecting the vulnerable and, (ii) the transition to green growth by building resilience of vulnerable people to climatic shocks;
- The following ACCF objectives: (i) Assist African countries to access larger amounts of climate finance and use funds provided more effectively; (ii) Help African countries to account for climate change in their growth strategies and policies, by means of upstream diagnostics and providing technical assistance; (iii) Facilitate African countries' development of investment plans and climate-resilient and low-carbon projects; (iv) Co-finance climate-resilient and low-carbon projects; (v) Provide capacity-building in climate change and green growth for African countries and stakeholders at national and regional levels.

### 2.2 Alignment with the nationally determined contributions of the target country/ies as well as national adaptation plans and other national priorities on climate change and resilience *(be as specific as possible)*

In 2014, Senegal adopted a new model of development to accelerate its growth towards emergence in 2035, called the "Plan Senegal Emergent" (PSE), which aims to (i) transform the structure of the economy into a strong and sustainable growth; (ii) broaden access to social services and social protection, preserving the conditions for sustainable development; And (iii) meet the requirements of good governance. The PSE clearly promotes a balanced development, viable territories and economic poles, in order to encourage the potential of development on the whole national territory. Moreover, as part of its decentralization policy, the Government of Senegal has decided to transfer natural resource management and environment competencies and policies to local authorities in order to better empower people at the grassroots level. However, one of the main constraints of the territorial approach is the difficulty to access funding. By enhancing the climate finance access capacities of local authorities, the project contributes to the development of a territorial approach of climate change in Senegal and to remove institutional barriers of access to climate funding by local governments.

The proposed project is in coherence with the NAPA implementation framework, which considers the decentralization of adaptation actions as a key element of its strategy. The following 4 NAPA priority actions are also targeting, among others, the municipalities of Fatick and Ferlo which are the project intervention zones: Agroforestry development, Rational use of water, Coastal protection, Awareness

and Public Education. In the context of climate change decentralization, the government initiated a 5-year programming on the Territorial Approach of Climate Change (TACC). The programme supported the project target regions (Fatick and Ferlo regions) in the formulation of their Integrated climate change Territorial Plans (PCTI). The proposed project will build on the TACC results to support access to funding for the implementation of the PCTI.

The NDC climate change adaptation component aims to integrate climate change adaptation into the national and local policy processes (planning and budgeting). To support the NDC objective, the project will equip municipalities with tools, and capacities to expand existing local resources, for facilitating climate change adaptation mainstreaming into planning and budgeting processes.

2.3 Alignment with the following among the Bank's 'Hi5' priorities: to light up and power Africa, feed Africa, and improve the quality of life for the people of Africa

The proposed project is aligned to the 3 Bank high-five priorities, "Light up and power Africa", Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa, and "Feed Africa", in particular with the following indicators: (i) Renewable energy consumption, and combustible renewables and waste indicators of the "Light up and power Africa" priority, (ii) improved water source indicator of the "Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa" priority, and (iii) Agricultural production index, and Food production index indicators of the "Feed Africa" Priority. These indicators are imbedded in the Integrated Territorial Climate Plans, and will be part of the two-proposal focus, to be developed.

2.4 Comparative technical and institutional advantage of the proponent(s) to undertake the project *(Please describe why and how your organisation(s) is particularly well placed/suited to achieve the project objectives compared to other organisations. If you are a consortium also describe how partners complement each other as per distribution of responsibilities.)*

As the interface ministry between national and infranational levels, the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT) is well positioned to play the same interface role between the international level, the national entities in charge of climate change, and the local level.

Following the World Summit Regions on Climate Change held in St Malo in 2008, promoting a territorial approach of climate change, the Ministry initiated for the first time in Senegal this approach, that led to the implementation of the TACC program, in collaboration with the municipalities of Fatick and Ferlo. This 5-year programme implemented between 2010 and 2015, brought together a wide range of international, national and local actors: UNDP, Belgium Cooperation, decentralized cooperation (Rhône-Alpes, Catalogne, Poitou-Charentes and Wallonie Regions), ADEME, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, NGO's national platform (CONGAD), the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL). These stakeholders were part of the project steering committee and fully involved in defining the program's political and strategic orientations, validating work plans and budgets, supervising the overall implementation and evaluation of the Program. The diversity of actors was the opportunity to stimulate dialogue and consultation between the different partners on climate change challenges at local level and the need to work in synergy between the different levels.

As part of challenges, the lack of capacities to mobilize existing funding, was identified as one the main constraints to the territorial climate change approach. It stands among the first constraints, due to the heaviness of the procedures, to benefit from the global dedicated funds. The ministry has thus capitalized an important experience in this field. This program also capitalizes on this previous

initiative.

### 3: Technical project description

#### 3.1 Project implementation strategy/theory of change

The theory of change articulated below illustrates, how the three project outputs lead to the outcome, and how the outcome contributes to the **overall objective of the project, which is to remove barriers hindering local governments to access climate finance, in particular to global funds**. The theory of change is derived from the barriers identified as follow:

**B#1: A climate change governance framework, centralized at national level:** Senegal has a National Committee on Climate Change (COMNACC), whose mandate and expertise make it a privileged interlocutor of the government. However, despite the existence of some sub-national COMNACC committees (COMRECCs), climate change governance remains centralized at the national level, which leads to a deficit of knowledge and capacities at the local level, detrimental to required knowledge-base to access to climate finance.

**B#2: An absence of an information system to support local climate change adaptation development planning, and tracking of resources:** the national landscape is characterized by the lack of an appropriate information system dedicated to local communities to support them in identifying and mobilizing available funds. This information deficit reinforces the institutional weakness of municipalities to implement adaptation policies, despite the existence of local plans incorporating CCA. This creates a gap in the climate change adaptation mainstreaming chain: climate change efforts are taken into account in the local planning phase, without any possibility to mainstream them into the budgeting programming. Indeed, in the two target zones, the climate change agenda is marked by the existence of two Integrated Territorial Climate Plans (PCTI) in the regions of Fatick and Ferlo, developed with the support of the TACC program. The vocation of PCTI is to structure a strategic programming logic where adaptation is embedded into the territorial planning, consistent with the current and future climate. In fact, the PCTI is the tool for implementing local climate policy. However, the regions are facing a lot of difficulties in accessing to funding for their implementation.

**B#3: Lack of local capacities to conduct project development towards global funds, in liaison with appropriate national or multilateral entities, and to manage it properly-** Global Climate change funds modalities do not enable municipalities to get access to existing resources. This is particularly challenging for local governments in Senegal, where incomplete fiscal decentralization has resulted in severe developmental deficits and resource constraints. In addition, municipalities are not adequately equipped to develop their own project proposals, based on their needs and in coherence with local policy orientations. This creates a fragmentation of uncoherent initiatives at the local level, and compromises the appropriation and sustainability of adaptation efforts undertaken through the different projects implemented in the ground.

Based on the underlying barriers, the project outcome and outputs identified as the corresponding solutions, are proposed in the next section (3.2).

See the TOC graphic in **Annex H:**

#### 3.2 Project objectives, outcomes, outputs and activities

The project overall objective is to remove barriers hindering local governments to access climate finance, in particular to global funds. The project contribution to this overall objective, in addition to complementary projects' contributions, is reflected through the following main outcome: Piloting



municipalities are equipped to address barriers to climate finance access, through the establishment of innovative supporting mechanisms and in collaboration with relevant national partners. The project approach operates through four phases: Establishment of required institutional support (output 1.1 and 1.2), Piloting (output 1.3), Learning, and Scaling-up (Output 1.4).

- **Output 1.1:** A climate finance support unit to municipalities, is established under the Ministry of Governance, Development and Territorial Management in close collaboration with the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL) and department councils, for enhancing municipalities access to climate funding

A climate finance unit support will be established to provide in a permanent and regular manner, and based on municipalities' requests, relevant and tailored information to users' needs. Specific trainings will be provided to the climate unit staff, to reinforce their skills, and provide them with tools to be able to track existing climate finance, in support to municipalities' needs. The establishment of the climate finance unit will be based on a mutually supportive collaboration between the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT) and municipalities represented by the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL) and department councils.

- Activity 1.1.1 Establish the climate finance support unit (CFU)

The climate finance unit will be established, under the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT), as the MTGDMT has the institutional mandate to support the decentralization process in the country as well as the implementation of the training policy for municipalities (more details are provided in section 3.6-sustainability).

Prior to its establishment, CFU's mission, mandate, and functions will be drafted by the MTGDMT, UAEL, and department councils of target zones, to reflect expectations and needs of municipalities in terms of support. The CFU's exit strategy will be discussed as well between partners and recommendations integrated into the project annual workplan, and closely monitored by the project steering committee.

The CFU will be created by a ministerial order. The permanent staff will be composed of a coordinator expert on climate change and decentralization, a climate change capacity development expert specialized on climate change, an administrative and financial assistant, and a help desk manager provided by the government (see activity 1.2.1). The recruitment of the project Team will ensure equal opportunity and representation of women and men as much as possible.

The CFU's will be supported by a steering committee that provides strategic directions and orientations, oversees coordination between the project and the relevant national institutions and initiatives, examines, validates and monitors annual work plans and budget. It will be composed by: the MTGDMT, the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL), the representatives of Fatick and Ferlo areas, GCF NDA, CSE as GCF national implementing entity, AfDB as project donor and GCF multilateral implementing entity, the Ministry of Finance, the National Climate Change Committee (COMNACC). The steering committee will be co-chaired by the department councils' representative and the MTGDMT. The CFU will act as secretariat. The steering committee meets twice per year and on an ad hoc basis, if required.

CFU's external resources will be comprised of international and national consultants to be mobilized, based on needs, and experts of the national climate change committee (COMNACC). A database of international and national experts, covering the different aspects of climate change adaptation and

mitigation, will be set up at the beginning of the project. An equal representation of men and women will be sought as much as possible.

To foster the creation of learning opportunities and build a critical mass of expertise in the field of climate finance access at local level, the project will facilitate the twinning between Junior and Senior Experts of the database, with a view of strengthening skills of Youth and women in particular in this area. Capabilities thus created, will be instrumental in the long run for the provision of relevant expertise to municipalities in this area.

The CFU will be progressively positioned as an operational technical arm of municipalities on climate change, a resource center, as well as a capacity development support unit to Senegalese municipalities. It will play a strategic role, in terms of supporting continuous climate change programming into local development planning, ensuring coordination and coherency of interventions in the municipalities' areas, serve as a technical interface between the government and municipalities. Upcoming initiatives related to climate change and interventions in the municipalities could partner with the support unit, as a strategic mechanism, in support to their actions.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Drafting and validation of the CFU mandate, mission, and functions by the MTGDMT, the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL) and department councils (Q1/Yr1)
- ✓ Hire the permanent staff of the Climate Finance support unit (CFU) (Q2/Yr1). Equal opportunity will be provided to women and men.
- ✓ Signature of the ministerial order establishing the CFU and the project steering committee (Q2/Yr1)
- ✓ Build the database of national and international experts (Q2/Yr1) Twin senior experts and Youth Experts of the database of national and international experts with a particular focus on youth women (Q4/Yr1)

- Activity 1.1.2 Strengthen the capacities of the climate finance unit staff on climate finance key tools/concepts, and project formulation to Global funds (GCF, GEF, AF)

This activity will be implemented by the Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) / Ecological Monitoring Centre, which is part of the consortium. CSE is the only National Accredited Institution to the Green Climate Fund and the Adaptation Fund in Senegal, and is equipped to provide such trainings. A MoU will be signed between the PMU and CSE. Two sets trainings to the CFU on climate finance and global funds' project development. The training will pay a special attention to the development of tools on tracking fund, and project management practices aligned with international fiduciary standards, including gender dimensions. With regard to the Green Climate Fund, a special focus will be put on the 'enhanced direct access facility' and the Simplified Approval Process (SAP). Gender will be imbedded throughout all stages of the project cycle. These tools will be elaborated, prior to the trainings and validated by the PMU before their implementation.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Elaboration of TOR by the PMU. TORs include activity 1.3.2 and 1.3.3 (Q2/Yr1)
- ✓ Elaboration of tools and training materials (Q3/Yr1)
- ✓ Conduct the two-trainings targeting at least 15 persons (of which 50% of women), from the CFU permanent and external staff (Q3/Yr1)

- **Output 1.2:** A help desk system providing climate finance information and online support, is

developed, in support to the identification of relevant opportunities, and the development of local actors' capacities.

The project will establish a web-based platform to serve as a permanent help desk support for municipalities on climate financing, following a need assessment. It will also be used to track existing climate finance tailored to municipalities needs and capacities.

- Activity 1.2.1. Design of the help desk contents in close collaboration with users, based on a needs assessment conducted with municipalities

This activity will be implemented by the CSE. A rapid needs assessment will be conducted by the CSE, to identify relevant information to be integrated in the first phase of the help desk design and implementations. Based on the needs assessment, information providers will be identified and selected among relevant national, sectoral, and local institutions intervening on climate change. Agreements will be signed between the Ministry of Governance, Development and Territorial Management, UAEL, and partners' institutions to be considered as part of information providers, which will advise on specific questions. The scope of the information providers group will be expanded progressively to regional and international institutions, based on lessons learnt from the initial phase. In terms of operational modalities, . A help desk manager, will be recruited by the ministry and charged from the contribution of the government, to ensure the sustainability of the support provided.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Rapid needs assessment of users conducted by the Project Management Unit and department councils, taking into account gender specific needs (Q2/Yr1)
- ✓ Negotiation and signature of agreements between the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Territorial Management of the Territory, and partners (Q2/Yr1)
- ✓ Acquisition of required equipment (Q4/Yr1)
- ✓ Design of the help desk contents followed by a national validation workshop (Q3/Yr1)

- Activity 1.2.2. Establish the help desk, and train the technical support staff

This activity will be implemented by the CSE. The establishment of the help desk will be followed by capacity development training workshops targeting partners identified in activity 12.1, the PMU staff, technical staff of department councils. This help desk manager will be the main physical interface with users, who will be able to send their requests by email, or by phone.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Establishment of the help desk, including the creation of a knowledge base to allow municipalities to get answers faster, and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) (Q4/Yr1)
- ✓ Organization of one training workshop on the help desk content, use, and update, targeting technical staff of partners organization (of which 50% of women), PMU staff, and technical staff of department councils (Q1/Yr2)

- Activity 1.2.3. Update regularly, and evaluate the help desk system(Q2/Yr1)

The help desk technical staff will be in charge of updating regularly (every month) the web-based platform, with the contributions of the climate finance unit and project partners. The climate finance unit will also produce every three months a bulletin on climate finance status, and opportunities, to be

shared with municipalities. The tracking of funding resources, will be a main component of the platform. Entries will be recorded, to evaluate the level of use. The PMU will produce every year prior to the project steering committee, an assessment report of the platform use based on an online survey, and appropriate adjustments will be made based on the evaluation.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Web-based platform updated every month from Q1/Yr2
- ✓ Elaboration of a bulletin on climate finance status, and related opportunities by the CFU (every three months).
- ✓ Online survey of the platform use, and level of satisfaction evaluated (Q4/Yr2-Q4/Yr3).

- **Output 1.3:** Climate Finance Access of local governments to Global Funds is piloted and tested in 2 target zones (Fatick and Ferlo), in close collaboration with relevant national and multilateral entities

The two areas of Fatick and Ferlo will serve as piloting zones, to operationalize the project approach. They have been selected, on the basis of the existence in these zones of prospective medium and long-term climate change development strategies: The Integrated Territorial Climate Plans (PCTI), which include a portfolio of Projects.

*First*, support will be provided for a better integration of local governments' prospects in the overall process of climate change decision making at national and local levels, in particular climate finance decisions (activity 1.3.1).

*Subsequently*, municipalities' technical staff will be equipped with appropriate tools and manuals to enhance the existing knowledge-base on global fund development proposals (activity 1.3.2). Their capacities will be also strengthened, through specific trainings on project development (activity 1.3.3).

*Finally*, a call for innovative ideas will be organized between the 19 departments of Fatick and Ferlo<sup>4</sup>, to select 2 projects ideas (activity 1.3.4), which will be supported by the project for further development, and submitted to the Green Climate Fund, through the National Implementing Entity and the AfDB (activity 1.3.5).

- Activity 1.3.1. Facilitate inclusion of local considerations into decision-making processes and finance decisions

The foundations for an effective partnership between the National Climate Change Committee (COMNACC), and the regional climate change committees (COMRECCs) will be established with a view of facilitating the inclusion of local actors into the national decision-making processes on climate change. In this regard, an agreement will be signed between the COMNACC and the COMRECCs, with the support of the CFU and the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL). It will identify modalities of collaboration and information sharing, frequency of meetings, actions and activities to be taken.

This platform will serve as a channel to inform in a timely manner, local actors on existing national policies and funding opportunities, and mobilize them as well to play an active role in the national

processes. The project will ensure a gender balanced representation and participation in decision-making processes.

The drafting of the bulletin on climate finance status (to be elaborated every 3 months under activity 1.2.3) will build, *inter alia*, on information collected thanks to the COMNACC-COMRECCs partnership.

To support the inclusion of climate considerations into the current architecture of funding transfer from the national level to municipalities, a consultant will be hired to define criteria and indicators to be integrated into the funds transfer's process and its monitoring. Indeed, the opportunity of the current revision of the "Fonds d'Equipement aux collectivités locales" under revision, will be taken to ensure the mainstreaming of CCA into local budgeting processes. This activity will reinforce and complement the prior work of the MTGDMT to integrate CC in local planning process, by facilitating the mainstreaming of CC into local budgeting processes, following prior efforts made to mainstream CC into local planning process<sup>5</sup>.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Signature of an agreement between the COMNACC and the COMRECCs, including a 3-year matrix of actions to be jointly undertaken for addressing barriers related to local inclusion into national processes (Q3/Y1)
- ✓ Organization of an exchange meeting between COMNACC and COMRECCs, once per year to discuss on status of the action plan, policies, programing, ways to integrate local considerations and prospects into national processes, and recommendations to move forward (once per year by Q4)
- ✓ Criteria and indicators to be integrated into the "Fonds d'Equipement aux collectivités locales" are defined and validated through a national workshop (Q4/Yr1)
- ✓ Elaboration by the PMU of a policy brief describing the potential climate change adaptation criteria to be included in the ministry process of funds transfer to local level (Q1/Yr2)

- Activity 1.3.2. Elaborate tools and manuals on the formulation process for each of the target Global Fund (GEF, AF, GCF)

This activity will be implemented by the CSE. It consists of the elaboration of three proposal development manuals, targeting the three-existing climate global funds (GEF, GCF, AF). The manuals will include simplified managements and M&E tools aligned with the global standards requirements: tracking tool, project implementation report (PIR), social and environmental and special screening tool including gender, environmental and social Management Plan, etc. Frequently asked questions (FAQ) will be derived from the manuals, and integrated in the help desk online support developed at output 2. With regard to the Green Climate Fund, a special focus will be put on the 'enhanced direct access facility' and the Simplified Approval Process (SAP).

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Elaboration of TOR by the PMU- (Q2/Yr1)

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An addendum to the existing local planning guide has been elaborated by the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT), to integrate gender, nutrition, migration, and climate change in the local planning process. Moreover, several efforts have been taken on mainstreaming CC into local plans.

- ✓ Elaboration of the three proposal development manuals, and validation by the project steering committee (Q3/Yr1)

- Activity 1.3.3. Strengthen the capacities of the local government staffs on the Global Funds formulation processes, and project management

Based on the existing manuals, 6 (one training per region) extensive training workshops targeting 54 technical staff (of which 50% of women) of the 19 departments (3 per department) will be organized, on global funds project development, and project management. Each training will be organized in a 5-day series. A scorecard will be elaborated, and shared with each department, to monitor the next steps and to ensure the use of provided trainings. The staff trained will be also primarily targeted by the climate finance support unit, and the help desk support, in terms of providing information on funding opportunities. The training activity will integrate sessions on Climate Change Adaptation, based on a knowledge assessment among selected municipalities.

This activity will be carried out by the Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE) / Ecological Monitoring Centre which is an Accredited Entity of the Adaptation Fund and the Green Climate Fund. t.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Elaboration of TOR -by the PMU. The TOR include activity 3.1 (Q2/Yr1)
- ✓ Organization of the first training workshop (Q4/Yr1)
- ✓ Organization of the following five training workshops (Q2/Yr2)
- ✓ Scorecard follow-up by the Project management Unit, every three months, following the training.

- Activity 1.3.4. Organize a call for innovative ideas within the 19 departments of Fatick and Ferlo areas

On the basis of existing Integrated Territorial Climate Plans (PCTI) and global funding requirements, a call for innovative ideas will be launched by the climate finance support unit. Two innovative ideas will be selected, and their project development supported. The projects, will be as much as possible, closed to the 2 Bank high-five priorities, in particular “Light up and power Africa “and “Improve the quality of life for the people of Africa”. The project steering committee will supervise the whole process, and advise at the different stages. The PMU will act as secretariat.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Elaboration by the PMU and validation by the steering committee of the call for proposals conditions, requirements, and selection criteria (Q2/Yr2). Particular attention will be paid during the conditions design to gender-specific needs
- ✓ Launch of the call for proposals (Q3/Yr2).
- ✓ Selection of the two project ideas and notification to proponents (Q3/Yr2).

- Activity 1.3.5. Support the formulation of two projects to Global Funds, in collaboration with GCF NDA, the GCF National Implementing Entity, and the African Development Bank, as a GCF Multilateral Implementing Entity

The project ideas will be converted into full proposals by the technical staff of the two-selected departments (already trained at 1.3.3), in liaison with the decentralized technical services present in the department area. Target GCF implementing entities are the national implementing entity (CSE) and the AfDB. Preliminary discussions have been already initiated between the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Territorial Management of the Territory represented by the TACC

programme, the CSE, and AfDB country office. These two institutions will be part of the project steering committee, as well as the call for proposals steering committee<sup>6</sup>.

This activity will be implemented by the CSE, under the supervision of the departments' council municipalities, supported by the climate finance support unit. Through this approach, the project will introduce a paradigm shift in the way, project development towards global funds is undertaken in a top-down manner in the country, and beyond. With regard to the Green Climate Fund, a special focus will be put on the 'enhanced direct access facility' and the Simplified Approval Process (SAP).

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Agreements finalized between the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Territorial Management of the Territory/UAEL/departments' councils, and the GCF implementing entities' (CSE, AfDB) to serve as partners for the two selected projects (Q3/Yr2),
  - ✓ Projects concept notes and pre-feasibility studies finalized, and submitted to the GCF (Q1/Yr3)
  - ✓ Full proposals and feasibility studies finalized and submitted to the GCF (Q3/Yr3)
  - ✓ Follow-up by the climate unit support (Q3-Q4/Yr3)
- **Output 1.4:** Lessons learnt from the formulation process are captured, documented and disseminated, and the scaling-up process to other local governments is initiated

To facilitate use in future areas and encourage learning and sharing practical knowledge between local governments, lessons gained from the process will be captured and disseminated, and its scaling-up initiated. The process will comprise of the following steps: collecting information, documenting, dissemination, and facilitating scaling-up.

○ Activity 1.4.1. Establish and systematize data collection and storage for learning purposes  
The collect of information will build on the regular annual reporting cycle, steering committee's meetings, assessments, evaluations. Lessons learned will be based both upon positive experiences achieved by the project, and on negative experiences that result in undesirable outcomes: project successes, unintended outcomes, and recommendations for similar future projects. They will be incorporated regularly, and consistently through regular project reporting. During this process, sex-disaggregated data and qualitative information to understand roles of women and men, will be collected and analyzed.

A lessonslearnt training session targeting the CFU and municipalities' staff will be organized at the starting of the project implementation, to define the procedures on how lessons learnt will be captured, grouped/sorted by sex, qualified, stored for ease of retrieval, documented, and disseminated.

Following the final evaluation, a project closeout workshop involving key partners and stakeholders will be organized to capture lessons learned and good practices.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Organization of a lessons learnt training session facilitated by a consultant and targeting the CFU and key municipalities' staff (Q2/Y1)
- ✓ Drafting of bi-annual reports (every 6 months) by the PMU, integrating lessons learnt,
- ✓ Steering committee meetings' reports (every 6 months) integrating recommendations

based on lessons learnt. For the steering committee, a gender balanced representation and participation will be promoted.

- ✓ Terminal evaluation report (Q3/Y3)
- ✓ Final evaluation workshop (Q4/Y3)

○ Activity 1.4.2. Document lessons learned and develop replication plan

The documenting component involves incorporating lessons into the web-based platform, policy briefs, films, for future sharing and dissemination. In the web-based platform, information will be stored in a manner that allows users to identify search lessons by keyword.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Drafting of 3 policy briefs and/or case-studies by the PMU on specific issues (to be determined by the steering committee) based on lessons learnt and targeting local and national decision-makers (1 per year). One of the policy-briefs will focus on an assessment of gender equality results and impacts.
- ✓ Producing a short film on activities and lessons learnt (Q3/Y3)

○ Activity 1.4.3. Disseminate project results and initiate the scaling-up process

Dissemination will rely on the variety of existing communication media: social media, TV, radio, webinars, department councils' meetings. Based on the results gained from the project implementation, collecting of data and information, documenting and dissemination processes, a Replication Plan will be drafted to facilitate the scaling up to other municipalities. A "Summary for policy-makers" of the replication plan will be drafted and shared with municipalities, the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT), the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Finance, active donors on environment and climate change, relevant projects and programmes and other relevant actors. The plan will be also presented during the final evaluation meeting.

Sub-activities include:

- ✓ Dissemination of information on projects through TV, radio, social media (Q4/Y1, Q4/Y2, Q4/Y3)
- ✓ Organization of two webinars targeting municipalities (Q2/Y3 and Q3/Y2)
- ✓ Recruitment of a national consultant for the drafting of the Replication plan including a "Summary for Policy-Makers" (Q3/Y3)

### 3.3 Project baseline, and output and impact indicators

The success of the project intervention against the planned progress and ultimately against the situation at the outset of the project, will be measured, based on the logical framework (**see Annex A**), and following the below steps:

- Day to day monitoring of progress implementation under the responsibility of the Project Coordinator based on the Annual Work Program (AWP) and its indicators;
- An Annual Monitoring that will take place through the Steering Committee meetings based on a technical and financial Annual report developed by the project team. The Annual Report should include the following: a performance analysis for the reporting period, the results of activities implementation and wherever possible, information on the status of outputs; the constraints encountered in the progression of the program and their causes, lessons learned

3.4 Assumptions, risks and mitigating measures (*Describe the major realistic assumptions underlying - i.e. preconditions for - project success, as well as potential risks/threats to project success and*



*mitigating measures within your power to implement if risks materialise. Feel free to present risks and mitigating measures in a table relating these to the different levels of the log frame).*

Output 1.1. Preconditions for the project outcome success depend on the staff members quality and the type of synergies to develop with existing relevant institutions to be part of the which have recorded concluding results.

The project management Team will be recruited, through a competitive process, for ensuring the quality of expertise.

Output 1.2: The risk identified is the absence of commitment of partners' institutions to be considered as part of information providers.

Under the leadership of the ministry, partnerships will be established with partners' institutions to be considered as part of information providers, through formal agreements.

Output 1.3: The risk is the lack of quality of the two proposals (prefeasibility study, and concept note), and its reject by the GCF. Strong High-level consultants will be hired to ensure the quality of the two proposals.

A close collaboration with the GCF NDA and the GCF implementing entities, will be established at the beginning of the project. The NDA and the GCF implementing entities will be part of the project steering committee.

Output 1.4: The quality and content of lessons learnt do not allow their efficient use.

A consultant will be hired to develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for capturing, documenting and disseminating lessons learnt. A training session targeting project staff will be organized, to ensure that the process is well known.

**3.5 Cross-cutting issues: inclusiveness, jobs, youth and gender if and where relevant (*Please describe if and how your project addresses these issues, and if you plan to include indicators measuring the project results in these areas*)**

The project will pay a particular attention to vulnerability considerations, participation and gender empowerment. For example, the recruitment of the project Team will take into account gender dimensions (activity 1.1.1). Trainings will have specific targets in terms of women ratio (activity 1.1.2). The call for innovative ideas will include in its criteria, the gender balance dimension (activity 1.3.3).

The project will pay a particular attention to vulnerability considerations, participation and gender empowerment.

The project will empower women and youth in low-carbon sectors through the following activities:

- Facilitating the twinning between senior experts and Youth Experts of the database of national and international experts with a particular focus on youth women (activity 1.1.1). This will contribute to set up a critical mass of experts in the area of climate change and climate finance in particular, and open up space to a number of promising experts giving them the opportunity to collaborate with the Project Management Unit (PMU) under the mentorship of senior experts. This is beyond the project, an investment in knowledge development for young professionals as a powerful way to enrich and develop valuable expertise, targeting those early career professionals, who represent the next generation of actors of change.
- All trainings will have specific targets in terms of women ratio (activity 1.1.2, 1.3.3).
- The development of climate finance key tools supporting the process of project formulation to Global Funds, include gender dimensions at all stages of the project cycle (activity 1.1.2, 1.3.2). This will ensure that that the upcoming interventions at local level advance women's and Youth

equal participation in shaping decisions and activities, and reduce gender inequalities in access to and control over the resources. Tools will accommodate the different education/skill levels that may exist between women and men.

- Mechanisms will be incorporated to ensure a gender balanced representation and participation in project activities and decision-making processes (activity 1.3.1, 1.4.1).

The creation of opportunities for youth in low-carbon sectors will be achieved through the following activities:

- The recruitment of the project Team will take into account gender dimensions (activity 1.1.1,).
- The needs assessment conducted during the establishment of the help desk, will collect sex-disaggregated data, so that women and men can equally access, equally participate in, and equally benefit from the services offered by the help desk.
- The training workshops on proposal development targeting 30% of women (activity 1.3.3) and the formulation of the two projects integrating gender criteria in the selection process (activity 1.3.4, 1.3.5), is a way to ensure the continued integration of a gender perspective within climate change projects after the proposed project ends.

Moreover, the collection of lessons learnt (activity 1.4.1) includes sex-disaggregated data and qualitative information to understand roles of women and men. This supports the tracking of gender equality results and assessment of gender impacts. Procedures will be established to capturing lessons learnt. They will include gender-specific components.

Policy briefs and/or Case studies (activity 1.4.2) elaborated as part of project lessons learnt will focus, among others, on identifying good practices and lessons learned on project outcomes/outputs or activities that promote gender equality and/or women's empowerment.

### *3.6 Sustainability: (please describe how the sustainability of the project's impacts will be ensured beyond the duration of the ACCF funding)*

The project approach is to equip municipalities with appropriate skills and tools, to allow them to develop by their own, in close collaboration with decentralized technicians, projects to be submitted to climate change global funds. Through, this approach, the project will ensure the sustainability of the resource mobilization process.

In addition, and as part of the exit strategy, key staff of the climate finance support unit, i.e. the climate change capacity development expert and the help desk manager, will be entirely paid under the ministry budget during the last year of the project implementation:

- the help desk manager is entirely paid under the ministry budget during the 3 year's project implementation,
- the climate change expert is entirely paid under the ACCF grant during the first year, equally by the ACCF and the ministry during the second year, and entirely by the ministry during the last year.

By maintaining key staff under the MTGDMT contribution and budget, the project aims to ensure that capacities will be sustained and will continue to benefit to municipalities, beyond the project lifetime.

Moreover, the Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDMT) has the institutional mandate to support the decentralization process in the country as well as the implementation of the training policy for municipalities. It works in close collaboration with them, and has its umbrella agencies, directorates and funds whose role is to support the implementation of local policies. It is in this regard, the appropriate project institutional anchorage in

terms of ensuring the sustainability of results and impacts. A project focal point, will be also designated within the cabinet of the ministry (i) to be the interface between the project and the ministry, and (ii) to ensure the inter-agency/inter-ministry coordination related to proposed project implementation.

The collaboration between the MTGDMT, the Ministry of Finance and the National Designated Authority (NDA), is well established. The MTGDMT is part of all existing national local climate change platforms: COMNACCC and COMRECCs. The NDA and the Ministry of Finance were also members of the previous ministry's climate change project steering committee's: The Territorial Approach of Climate Change (TACC) project. The same will apply for the current project.

Moreover, the territorial approach promoted by the proposed project is considered as part of one the priorities of the country as outlined in the Senegal's third National Communication (see <https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/Sennnc3.pdf>).

arrangements have been made, to dedicate the help desk support management role to an upcoming recruited ministry staff. Discussions will be initiated with the ministry of finance, to integrate in a progressive manner the project staff into the ministry staff, as a specific climate finance unit.

A project focal point, will be also designated with the ministry cabinet, to be the interface between the project and the ministry.

#### 4: Implementation arrangements

4.1 General implementation schedule *(Please describe the chronology of outputs/activities, as well as the distribution of roles and responsibilities among consortium or other participating entities)*

Please See **Annex F**

4.2 General budget in US\$ *(Please provide a BRIEF summary table of the cost categories included in the project; details should be provided in Annex B)*

The cost categories covered by the project are the as follow ones: Staff costs (162,000\$), international and national Consultant costs (151,000\$), workshop and seminars costs (55,000\$), IT costs (50, 000\$), Trainings costs (37,000\$), communication (23,200\$), travels (15,000\$), equipment and supplies (31,200\$), bureaux hosting (72,000\$), a. And administrative costs (52,440\$).

For further details, see **Annex B**

4.3 General procurement plan *(Please provide a BRIEF summary table of the goods and/or services to be procured and procurement method and anticipated timeline)*

The recruitment of the project management unit, and the consultants, as well as the acquisition of equipment will be done through an open competitive process. For further details, see column procurement of **Annex F**.

It is pointed out here that the Department Council of Fatick, and Department Councils of Saint Louis, Matam, Kaffrine, Tambacounda and Lounga are key Partners of the project since they will be used as pilots for testing the project outputs/activities. Since they are central to the project implementation and success of the project, and in the absence of any other available mechanism, they have been requested to sign on the cover page of the proposal to demonstrate their commitment to project implementation. However, they are not involved in the execution of the project, and are not involved in any procurement activities.

4.4 In-house vs. externally sourced capacity: *(please describe which activities, if any, will carried out by the proponent organisation(s). In the case of consortia, please indicate the task distribution among*

*consortium members, and staff allocation from each). The profiles of staff members that will carry out any key activities should be provided in Annex G*

All activities will be carried out by the proponent, under the supervision of the municipalities, which will chair the steering committee. The steering committee is responsible for making by consensus, management decisions when guidance is required by the Project coordinator, including recommendation for approval of project work plans and annual reports. **For further details, see Annex G.**

## Section 2: Annexes

<b>For all project proponents:</b>
<b>A:</b> Logical framework model
<b>B:</b> Detailed budget
<b>C:</b> Fiduciary track record, please describe: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Experience of management of projects with similar implementation arrangements – explain what role the applicant organisation(s) played in the management of the projects</li> <li>• Relevant financial management experience of proponent organisation (<i>Bi- or multilateral donor funded grants/projects</i>)</li> <li>• Relevant procurement experience of proponent organisation(s)</li> </ul> <i>(In the case of a consortium, the fiduciary track record should be described for the lead consortium member which will enter into a legal agreement with the Bank and be responsible for the good fiduciary management of the grant)</i>
<b>D:</b> Technical track record <i>(Please describe the technical experience and expertise of the organisation in the subject area of the proposal. In the case of a consortium, describe the expertise of each consortium member)</i>
<b>E:</b> Brief ToR(s) for proposed procurement of services
<b>F:</b> Detailed implementation schedule and work plan <i>(For consortia this shall include a description of which consortium partners are responsible for which project activities)</i>
<b>G:</b> Brief Profile of key staff if applicable <i>(Should correspond closely to required capacity and proposed responsibilities)</i>
<b>For institutions other than government ministries</b> <i>(in the case of consortia, this information should be provided for every consortium member that is not a government ministry)</i>
<b>H:</b> Country of legal registration in Africa and date of establishment/registration <i>(Please provide evidence of legal registration in Africa - may be a scanned version of the document)</i>
<b>I:</b> Short description of mission, vision and values of the proponent
<b>J:</b> Description of local commitment and knowledge of local context, needs and values

## ANNEX A - Logframe template (max 2 pages)

Description	Indicators	Baseline	Target	Sources and means of verification
<b>Overall objective: Remove barriers hindering local governments to access climate finance, in particular to global funds</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rate (% or amount) of NAPA, NDC, and NAP related-climate change projects implemented by municipalities, with regard to the overall national projects on CC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is no project implemented by municipalities under the international climate change global funds (GEF, AF, GCF)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 5% of resources mobilized by the country under the Green Climate Fund, are implemented by municipalities</li> </ul>	National climate change committee reports, national reports to the UNFCCC
<b>Outcome 1: Pilote municipalities are equipped to address barriers access to climate finance access, through the establishment of innovative supporting mechanisms and in collaboration with relevant national partners needs, based on existing policies, strategies, and local planning instruments]</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of municipalities equipped to develop and submit proposals under their leadership, and submitted, to the Green Climate Fund</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No municipality has required capacities to support development and submission of proposal to</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AT least 2 municipalities are capacitated to support the development and submission of proposals to the Green Climate Fund</li> </ul>	Project Reports, municipalities and ministry annual reports, NDA reports

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ratio of women capacitated on climate finance access, as part of municipalities' staff</li> </ul>	<p>the GCF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data unavailable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>50% of technical women staff of targeted municipalities</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Output 1.1: A climate finance support unit to municipalities, is established under the Ministry of Governance, Development and Territorial Management in close collaboration with the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL) and departments' councils, for enhancing municipalities access to climate funding</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of a CC resource mobilization entity, at the national level, to respond to municipalities requests on CC project development</li> <li>Number of requests received from the municipalities, and ratio of responses considered by municipalities, as appropriate</li> <li>Ratio of women considered in the twinning mechanism between Junior</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No dedicated unit, institution, or entity to support municipalities, in CC resource mobilization, at the country level</li> <li>Municipalities requests are not registered</li> <li>Inexistence of such</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A support unit at national level, established to support municipalities on CC resource mobilization and project development</li> <li>AT least 70% of request received appropriate responses</li> <li>50% of junior experts are</li> </ul>	<p>Ministry annual report and website, Project report, NDA reports</p>

	and Senior Experts	twinning mechanism and considering gender balance	women	
Activity 1.1.1: Establish the climate finance support unit				
Activity 1.1.2: Strengthen the capacities of the climate finance unit staff in climate finance key tools and concepts, and project formulation to Global funds (GCF, GEF, AF)				
<b>Output 1.2: A help desk system providing climate finance information and online support, is developed, in support to the identification of relevant opportunities, and the development of local actors' capacities]</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existence of a on line mechanism to respond in a real-time manner to municipalities requests on CC finance</li> <li>Number of entries registered by the help desk support unit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of an online support on CC finance dedicated to municipalities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A help desk support on CC finance is effectively set up</li> <li>At least 50 entries per month are registered</li> </ul>	Ministry annual report and website, Project report, NDA reports
Activity 1.2.1: Design of the help desk contents in close collaboration with users, based on a needs assessment conducted with municipalities				
Activity 1.2.2: Establish the help desk, and train the technical support staff				
Activity 1.2.3: Update regularly, and evaluate the help desk system				
<b>Output 1.3: - Climate Finance Access of local governments to Global Funds is piloted and tested in 2 target zones</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of proposals developed and submitted to the GCF, by the municipalities of Fatick and the Ferlo</li> </ul>	No proposal has been developed by municipalities of Fatick and the	At least two proposals (concepts note and prefeasibility	Project Reports, GCF website



<p>(Fatick and Ferlo), in close collaboration with relevant national and multilateral entities Local governments and decentralized technical services of the 2 target zones (Fatick, Ferlo) are supported in the formulation of proposals to Global funds, in close collaboration with relevant national and multilateral entities</p>	<p>zones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ratio of women trained as part of local government staffs on the Global Funds' formulation processes</li> </ul>	<p>Ferlo zones</p> <p>Data unavailable</p>	<p>studies) submitted by Fatick and Ferlo municipalities to the GCF</p> <p>50% of local staff trained are women</p>	
<p>Activity 1.3.1. Facilitate inclusion of local considerations into decision-making processes and finance decisions</p>				
<p>Activity 1.3.2: Elaborate tools and manuals on the formulation process for each of the target Global Fund (GEF, AF, GCF)</p>				
<p>Activity 1.3.3: Strengthen the capacities of the local government staffs on the Global Funds formulation processes, and project management</p>				
<p>Activity 1.3.4: Organize a call for innovative ideas between the 19 departments of Fatick and Ferlo areas</p>				
<p>Activity 1.3.5: Support the formulation of two projects to Global Funds, in collaboration with GCF NDA, the GCF National Implementing Entity, and the African Development Bank, as a GCF Multilateral Implementing Entity</p>				
<p>Output 1.4: Lessons learnt from the formulation process are captured, documented and disseminated, and the scaling-up process to other local governments is initiated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of outputs produced and disseminated on lessons learnt</li> </ul>	<p>No existing literature from the development of project to environment global funds, by Senegalese</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least three outputs produced and disseminated on lessons learnt</li> </ul>	<p>Ministry annual report and website, Project report, NDA reports</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of gender considerations with regard to lessons learnt</li> </ul>	<p>municipalities</p> <p>Lessons learnt on gender dimension are not captured</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A replication plan is drafted and shared with relevant actors</li> <li>sex-disaggregated data are collected for analysis purpose</li> </ul>	
Activity 1.4.1. Establish and systematize data collection and storage for learning purposes				
Activity 1.4.2. Document lessons learned and develop replication plan				
Activity 1.4.3. Disseminate project results and initiate the scaling-up process				

## ANNEX B - Budget template (max 2 pages)

### 1. TOTAL BUDGET, DECOMPOSED BY OUTPUT AND BY SOURCE OF FUNDING

Description	Year 1 (USD)	Year 2 (USD)	Year 3 (USD)	Total (USD)	ACCF grant request (USD)	Co-funding1 : Government (USD)	Co- funding (USD)	In-kind contribution (value and description)	Cash contribution (amount and timing)
Output 1.1.	151,000	108,000	108,000	367,000	197,000	170,000		72,000\$: PMU hosting during the three years  8,000\$: estimated value of 4 desk bureau that the proponent will make available to the PMU	90,000\$: payment of the help desk manager for 36 months (54,000\$), and payment of the CC expert for 18 months (36,000\$)
Output 1.2	62,000	0,000	0,000	62,000	62,000				
Output 1.3	44,000	40,000	68,000	152,000	152,000				
Output 1.4	3,000	8,000	23,000	34,000	34,000				
Monitoring & Evaluation	6,400	6,400	19,400	32,200	32,200				
Project Management	18,400	14,400	14,400	47,200	47,200				

TOTAL				694,400	524,400	170,000			
Admin Cost (10%)				52,440	52,440				
TOTAL				746,840	576,840	170,000		72,000	98,000

## 2. TOTAL BUDGET, DECOMPOSED BY COST CATEGORY

### *Categories may include:*

- Consultant time
- Staff time
- Workshops and seminars
- Trainings
- International/local travel (please specify)
- Communications
- Equipment and supplies (please specify)
- Administrative costs (please specify)
- Other (please specify)

### *Categories not eligible:*

- purchase of vehicles/heavy machinery
- purchase or lease of land
- remuneration of government employees

Cost category	Year 1 (USD)	Year 2 (USD)	Year 3 (USD)	Total (USD)	ACCF grant request (USD)	[Goveernment] (USD)	Links to activities (identify activities directly concerned by the expenses)
Staff time	4 staff. Cost: 84,000\$. Total Number of days: 1 008 days	4 staff. Cost: 84,000\$. Total Number of days: 1 008 days	4 staff. Cost: 84,000\$. Total Number of days: 1 008 days	4 staff. Cost: 252,000\$. Total Number of days: 3 024 days	162,000	90,000	Activity 1.1.1.

					170,000		
Consultant time	Local consultant time:40 days (200\$/day);		Local consultant time:130 days	Local consultant time:170 days (200\$/day)	34,000		Activities 1.3.1., 1.4.1, 1.4.3, Final evaluation, audit
IT Equipment	Equipment for the help desk support and web-based platform: 8,000\$			8,000\$	8,000\$		Activity 1.2.1
Workshops and seminars	6 Project steering national and local committee meetings. Total cost: 8,000\$  1 COMNACC-COMRECCs meeting. Total cost: 6,000\$	6 Project steering national and local committee meetings, 1 COMNACC-COMRECCs meeting, 1 validation workshop, 2 call for proposal steering. committee	Project steering national and local committee meetings, 1 COMNACC-COMRECCs meeting, final evaluation workshop. Total cost: 820,000\$	Project steering national and local committee meetings, 3 COMNACC-COMRECCs meeting, call for proposal steering. committee meetings, final evaluation	55,000		Activity 1.3.1, 1.3.4, and Project Management Unit activities

		meetings. Total cost: 921,000\$		workshop. Total cost: 2555,000\$			
Trainings	2 CD trainings for the CFU, 1 lesson learnt training session: 69,000\$	6 trainings on climate finance and project development, and 1 training on the help desk support: 28,000	9 trainings	347,000\$	37,000\$		Activities 1.1.2., 1.2.2, 1.3.45, 1.4.1
International/local travel	Travel of the local consultants and local travels of the PMU: 7,000\$	Local travels of the PMU: 4,000	Local travels of the PMU: 4,000	15,000\$	15,000\$		Activities 1.1.2, and M&E
Communications	Phone, and internet, press announcement for the call for proposals: 2,400\$	Phone, and internet, press announcement for the call for proposals: 3,400\$	Phone, and internet, press announcement for the call for proposals, film, Dissemination of information	238,200	23,200		Activities 1.3.3, 1.42, 1.4.3, and PMU

			on projects through TV, radio, social :media: 127,400				
Equipment and supplies	Bureaux, Consumables , Laptops, fuel : 10,400\$	Acquisition, consumables, fuel 6,400\$	Acquisition, consumables , fuel 6,400\$	31,200	23,200	8,000	Activities 1.1.1, and PMU
Bureaux (Hosting)	24,000	24,000	24,000	72,000		72,000	Activity 1.1.1.
Administrative costs (10%)					52,440		
TOTAL					576,840	170,000	





## ANNEX C: Fiduciary Track record

The Ministry of Territorial Governance, Development and Management of the Territory (MTGDTM) has a solid fiduciary track record gained from the management of various projects funded by the government and international partners: The World Bank (Municipal Development Agency), the UNDP (Territorial Approach to Climate Change), etc.

Projects implemented with World Bank and UNDP have been managed with success in coherence with the standard fiduciary criteria of such international organizations, and in alignment with the government fiduciary standards.

The ministry's administrative and financial capacities include a sound financial management and accounting system, regular external auditing, control frameworks and procurement system.

- Administrative and financial capacities: The ministry has its own administrative and financial staff. They are well experienced and familiar to interact with international organizations through projects' programming. In addition, an administrative and financial assistant will be hired. He / She will be entirely dedicated to the project.
  - Audit: Prior projects funded by international organizations used to be successfully audited every year during their implementation phase and evaluated in their mid and end terms.
  - Control frameworks and procurement system: the ministry's financial division hosts a procurement commission whose role is to authorize the procurement processes based on the rules set by the Public Procurement Regulation Agency or agreed with donors in the projects' implementation phases. A procurement plan is sent to the commission by all projects under the ministry, to be part of the global procurement plan of the entire ministry.
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- During the implementation phase of the TACC project funded by UNDP and other donors, the National Implementing Modality (NIM) was the procedure by which the donors deal with Senegalese government. As implementing partner, the ministry was responsible for the technical and administrative implementation of the project pursuant to UNDP regulations and rules, and also accountable to UNDP for the resources entrusted to it. The project was successfully managed, as reflected in annual audits and the final evaluation report commissioned by UNDP.
  - The same applies with projects and programs funded by AfDB dealing with decentralization and support to municipalities. E.g.:
    - The community's runways project anchored under the National Program for Local Development (PNDL) – to be closed in June 2019
    - The opening-up production areas' project under the National Program for Local Development (PNDL) – to be closed in December 2024
  - The PNDL is under the supervision of the MTGDTM. It has been established in 2013. It aims to improve the institutional framework for decentralization and to reinforce the technical

and financial capacities of local actors to provide communities with basic socio-economic services.

The table below presents some of the projects implemented by the MTGDTM , in particular the PNDL over the last years:

<b>Project</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>	<b>Donor</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Outcomes</b>
Territorial Approach of Climate Change	3,6 Million	UNDP	2010-2015	1) A governance framework established to ensuring coordination between decision levels, sectors and actors. (2) Local actors trained and able to identify risks and opportunities related to climate change. (3) An Integrated Territorial Climate Plan developed for each region based on a well-defined adaptation and mitigation strategy
Participatory Local Development Project (PDLP)	100 Million	World Bank, State, Community	2007-2011	Establish a coherent framework Participatory local development, decentralization for mobilization and transfer of resources to local authorities and CBOs
Local Economic Development Support Project (PADEL)	6,4 Million	United Nations Development Program (UNDP), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and Luxembourg Cooperation	2008-2011	Create an environment conducive to the emergence of a decentralization focused on local economic development
Community Tracks Project (PPC)	44 Million	AfDB OPEC Fund for Autonomous Road Maintenance,	Completed in June 2019	Contribute to the reduction of poverty and the improvement of living conditions in rural areas. Improve 680 km of community

		State and Local Government		tracks, the realization of 243 community works, the reinforcement of the capacities of the territorial actors in the infrastructure governance
Project to open up Production Zones	64 Million	AfDB OPEC Fund for Autonomous Road Maintenance, State and Local Government	Will be closed in December 2024	Accessibility to production areas and access to markets for agricultural and livestock products are improved; (ii) agricultural value chains with high employability of young people and women are developed; (iii) access to basic socio-economic services for territorial economic development is improved; and (iv) the capacities of local authorities, territorial actors are reinforced

The ministry of Local Governance, Development and Territorial Management (MLGDTM) has a long experience of managing projects funded by the World Bank (Municipal Development Agency), the UNDP (Territorial Approach to Climate Change). These projects have been managed with success in coherence with the international standard fiduciary project management. Projects were successfully audited every year during the implementation phase and evaluated in their mid and end terms.

The National Execution modality was the procedure by which the donors deal with Senegalese government and the procedures are, of course, very known by the MLGDTM which uses them in its day by day duties.

Relevant procurement experience is that within the ministry where the project is implemented, there is a procurement commission implanted in the financial division whose role is to authorize the procurement process based on the rules set by the Public Procurement Regulation Agency.

A procurement plan should be sent by the project, as well as any other project or direction at the commission at the beginning of the year to be part of the global procurement plan of the entire ministry. The propose of this process is to seek transparency.

## ANNEX D: Technical track record

The MTLGDTMT initiated a successful 5-year programme on the Territorial Approach of Climate Change (TACC). The programme was supported by UNDP and international decentralized cooperation (see: <http://youtu.be/RF28bXy4Zwg>)

The application played a leadership role in similar projects (TACC), involving international partners, councils 'departments, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, NGO's, etc. The applicant chaired the Steering committee whose role was to validate the annual work plan and budget, receive and check out the technical and financial reports, and if necessary, circumstantially reorient the project's objectives or approach in a collaborative manner with other partners. It also signed the work contract of the coordinator and assessed his performance; the coordinator played the same role for the rest of the staff members.

The applicant hosted the project management team (11 staff) and was accountable vis-à-vis UNDP. It supervised the overall implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the program, provides political and strategic support, and ensured appropriate liaison with different ministries.

- The applicant successfully ran several other projects in the area of local development, funded by multilateral (World Bank, AfDB, UNCDF) and bilateral donors (Luxembourg).

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## ANNEX F - Workplan (max 2 pages)

Outputs	Core activities	Timeline <i>(per activity)</i>												Organization responsible for the execution	Cost estimate <i>(total) in \$</i>	Procurement if relevant : <i>description</i> <i>(Type: works, supplies, services, ...), approx. amount</i>	
		T 1	T 2	T3	T 4	T 1	T 2	T 3	T 4	T 1	T 2	T3	T4				
Output 1																	
Output 1.1: A climate finance support unit to municipalities, is established under the Ministry of Governance, Development and Territorial Management in close collaboration with the Association of Local elected representatives (UAEL) and departments' councils, for enhancing municipalities access to	Activity 1.1.1 Establish the climate finance support unit														MTGDMT	332,000	252,000\$:  Recruitment of the CFU Team through a competitive process in accordance with the Bank's Procurement Framework
	Activity 1.1.2 Strengthen the capacities of the climate finance unit staff in climate finance key tools and concepts, and project formulation to														CSE	35,000	26,000\$:  This activity will be implemented directly by the CSE

climate funding	Global funds (GCF, GEF, AF)																		
TOTAL OUTPUT 1.1.																		367,000	
Output 2																			
Output 1.2: A help desk system providing climate finance information and online support, is developed, in support to the identification of relevant opportunities, and the development of local actors' capacities	Activity 1.2.1. Design of the help desk contents in close collaboration with users, based on a needs assessment conducted with municipalities																CSE	58,000	58,000\$: This activity will be implemented directly by the CSE
	Activity 1.2.2. Establish the help desk, and train the technical support staff																CSE	4,000	4,000\$: This activity will be implemented directly by the CSE
	Activity 1.2.3. Update regularly, and evaluate the help desk system																MTGDMT	0,000	
TOTAL OUTPUT 1.2.																		62,000	
Output 3																			
Output 1.3: - Climate Finance Access of local governments to Global Funds is piloted and tested in 2 target zones (Fatick	Activity 1.3.1. Facilitate inclusion of local considerations into decision-making processes and finance decisions																MTGDMT	32,000	8,000\$: Recruitment of an individual national consultant through a competitive in accordance with the

[illegible]



Output 4														
Output 1.4: Lessons learnt from the formulation process are captured, documented and disseminated, and the scaling-up process to other local governments is initiated	Activity 1.4.1. Establish and systematize data collection and storage for learning purposes											MTGDMT	11,000	
	Activity 1.4.2. Document lessons learned and develop replication plan											MTGDMT	10,000	10,000\$: Recruitment of an individual consultant through a competitive process in accordance with the Bank's Procurement Framework
	Activity 1.4.3. Disseminate project results and initiate the scaling-up process											MTGDMT	13,000	8,000\$: Recruitment of a national firm through a competitive process in accordance with the Bank's Procurement

[illegible]

<b>Total ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>694,400</b>
<b>TOTAL ACCF</b>	<b>524,400</b>
<b>TOTAL Government</b>	<b>170,000</b>
<b>Admin costs (10%)</b>	<b>52,440</b>
<b>Total ACCF (Grant requested)</b>	<b>576,840</b>

## **ANNEX G: Brief Profile of key staff i**

The permanent staff will be comprised of a coordinator expert on climate change and decentralization, a climate change capacity development expert specialized on climate change, an administrative and financial assistant, and a help desk manager provide by the government.

### **Required Qualification of the Project coordinator:**

- A PhD or Postgraduate Diploma in Natural Resources Management, Development Studies or any other equivalent diploma;
- Relevant experience as a Coordinator or Director of projects on climate change and decentralization;
- Management and project planning skills;
- Experience in project development, in particular with global funds (GEF, AF, GCF)
- A good knowledge of the decentralization process;
- A mastery of the computer tool, French and a good practice of English;
- Have an immediate availability.

### **Required Qualification of the climate change capacity development expert:**

- Hold at least a Master's degree, a Second Cycle University Diploma (Bac +4), or an equivalent degree in Natural Resources Management; Development Studies, Socioeconomics;
- Have at least three years of professional experience in rural development with a good knowledge of the field, especially in the region of intervention;
- Strong experience in climate change capacity development and project development, in particular with global funds (GEF, AF, GCF)
- Good communication skills and facilities;
- Good command of the information and communication tools of the computer tool including Excel, Access, Power Point;
- Have a good command of French and English.
- Have an immediate availability.

**Required qualification of the administrative and financial assistant:**

- Hold at least a Second University Diploma (Bac +4), a Master's degree, a Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting and Management or an equivalent degree (in management, accounting, administration, economics, finance ...);
- Have a minimum experience of one (01) year in the administrative and financial management of projects or development programs;
- Have a good knowledge of the procedures of the Government, National Execution;
- Good knowledge of the government procedures, project auditing will be an asset;
- Have a proven knowledge in the field of contract management and public procurement in accordance with the provisions of the legislation in force in Senegal;
- Have a perfect command of the computer tool (accounting and word processing software)
- Have an immediate availability.

**Required qualification of the help desk support manager:**

- Hold a diploma in Computer Science or equivalent
- Have at least one (1) year of professional experience in a similar position
- Mastery of computer development methodologies.
- Technical skills: Framework and open source tools in J2E environment and PHP, Oracle Development.
- General knowledge of computer security standards and procedures;
- An experience in computer network management is a plus.
- Rigor, autonomy and capacity of synthesis.



## ANNEX G: Theory of Change

