

Concept Note

Integrated flood management to enhance climate resilience of Tata and Tetouan

Morocco | Agency for Agricultural Development (ADA)- Morocco

27 March 2017



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**



GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND



Concept Note

The Green Climate Fund (GCF) is seeking high-quality projects or programmes.

Accredited entities may choose to submit a concept note, in consultation with the relevant national designated authority, to present the proposed project or programme idea in order to receive early feedback and recommendation.

Project/Program Title: Integrated flood Management to enhance climate resilience of Tata and Tétouan

Country/Region: Tata and Tetouan/ Morocco_____

Accredited Entity: Agency for Agricultural Development - Morocco_____

National Designated Authority: Ministry Delegate in Charge of Environment - Morocco_____

Please submit the completed form to fundingproposal@gcfund.org¹

A. Project / Program Information	
A.1. Project / program title	<u>Integrated flood management to enhance climate resilience of Tata and Tetouan</u>
A.2. Project or program	Project
A.3. Country (ies) / region	Souss Massa (Tata) and Tanger-Tetouan -Al Houceima (Tetouan)
A.4. National designated authority(ies)	Minister Delegate in Charge of Environment
A.5. Accredited entity	Agency for Agricultural Development – Morocco
A.6. Executing entity / beneficiary	Executing Entity : Hydraulic Developments Directorate (Direction des Aménagements Hydrauliques – DAH) Beneficiary: Hydraulic Basin Agency of Souss Massa and Loukus Region
A.7. Access modality	Direct <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> International <input type="checkbox"/>
A.8. Project size category (total investment, million USD)	Micro (≤ 10) <input type="checkbox"/> Small ($10 < x \leq 50$) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium ($50 < x \leq 250$) <input type="checkbox"/> Large (> 250) <input type="checkbox"/>
A.9. Mitigation / adaptation focus	Mitigation <input type="checkbox"/> Adaptation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cross-cutting <input type="checkbox"/>
A.10. Public or private	public
A.11. Results areas (mark all that apply)	<i>Which of the following targeted results areas does the proposed project/program address?</i>
	<p>Reduced emissions from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Energy access and power generation (E.g. on-grid, micro-grid or off-grid solar, wind, geothermal, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Low emission transport (E.g. high-speed rail, rapid bus system, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings, cities, industries and appliances (E.g. new and retrofitted energy-efficient buildings, energy-efficient equipment for companies and supply chain management, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry and land use (E.g. forest conservation and management, agroforestry, agricultural irrigation, water treatment and management, etc.) <p>Increased resilience of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Most vulnerable people and communities (E.g. mitigation of operational risk associated with climate change – diversification of supply sources and supply chain management, relocation of manufacturing facilities and warehouses, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Health and well-being, and food and water security (E.g. climate-resilient crops, efficient irrigation systems, etc.) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and built environment (E.g. sea walls, resilient road networks, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Ecosystems and ecosystem services (E.g. ecosystem conservation and management, ecotourism, etc.)
A.12. Project / program life span	Benefit stream : 30 years Project implementation lifespan : 4 years
A.13. Estimated implementation start and end date	Start: September 2017 End: September 2022

¹ Please use the following naming convention for the file name: “[CN]-[Agency short name]-[Date]-[Serial number]” (e.g. CN-ABC-20150101-1).

B. Project/Program Details

The Fund requires the following preliminary information in order to promptly assess the eligibility of project/program investment. These requirements may vary depending on the nature of the project/program.

<p>B.1. Project / program description (including objectives)</p>	<p>Morocco is located at the level of the subtropical subsidence zone. Its climate is regulated by the combination of two main centers of action: the Azores anticyclone and the Saharan depression. Climatology is largely influenced by the interaction between extratropical modes in the North Atlantic regions, atmospheric moisture fluxes from the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean, proximity to coastal regions, orography,</p> <p>The hydrological context of Morocco remains mainly dominated by an annual irregularity and a very marked inter-annual variability. The alternation of sequences of high hydraulicity and sequences of drought, spread over several years, is also a dominant feature of hydrological regimes. These regimes are characterized by surface runoffs often nil in summer and thunderstorms that can generate violent floods.</p> <p>The phenomenon of floods is not recent in Morocco but it began to be more frequent during the last decade and its accentuation is more and more worrying and the main crises recorded since 1965 were marked by loss of life and damage Economic benefits. These floods are due, among other things, to the increase in the occurrence of strong localized storms causing rapid and violent floods related to the phenomenon of climate change affecting Morocco.</p> <p>Historically, the floods in Morocco have been rising since the first recordings in 1965 with increasing intensity material damage and loss of life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>1965, Errachidia</u> : More than 25,000 homeless people, Nearly 75,000 feet of olive trees and more than 16,000 palm trees were destroyed. Errachidia, • <u>17-18/08/1995, Vallée d'Ourika (Marrakech)</u> :More than 240 people were killed by violent floods in the Ourika valley. Hundreds of vehicles and about 30,000 people were affected • <u>28-29/9/1997, EL Hajeb</u> :60 dead and 78 vehicles were washed away by the El Hajeb wadi and several houses were destroyed. • <u>26/12/2000, Tétouan</u> :Major human and material damage: 6 dead and more than 650 people have been affected by the floods • <u>25-26/11/2002, Mohamedia, Settat And Berrchid</u>: Large losses in equipment in the oil-producing industrial zone. • Inundation of the lower part of the city (dwellings, public establishments, industrial and commercial establishments); • These floods were the indirect cause of the great fire of the SAMIR • <u>2009, Plaine du Gharb</u> : 90 000 ha flooded, and communication infrastructure (road + railway) • <u>2010, Plaine du Gharb</u> : 110,000 ha of flooded land and communication infrastructure (road + railway); • <u>2014, Guelmim and TATA</u> : Collapse of over 177 buildings in TATA <p>An examination of the causes of the floods has revealed a series of problems or aggravating factors. Without constituting an exhaustive list of these factors, the most frequently encountered problems are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Degradation of vegetation cover: degradation and regression of the vegetation cover cause erosion phenomena to increase, leading not only to the physical loss of soil capital and its productive capacity, but also to floods Resulting in flooding. - Weak coverage of an integrated telemetry network and lack of decision support tools for hydrometeorological forecasting, and in particular the integration of rainfall forecast data or meteorological radar data into adapted hydrological models allowing to anticipate the evolution of river flows.
--	--

- Weakness of the regulatory framework: Act No. 10-95 on water has devoted to the protection against flooding some provisions that are limited to the conditions of implementation of hydraulic structures and to the works of clearing of the water courses, water.

In response to these climate changes, the Ministry of Water has carried out the national flood protection plan in 2001 and will be updated in 2015. It has undertaken several structural and non-structural actions to mitigate and adapt better Weather conditions. Indeed, the National Flood Protection Plan (NIP) has identified more than 400 floodplains nationwide for a budget of 25 billion dirhams in order to improve the protection of people and property against flooding.

The NIP provides for the implementation of structural and non-structural measures. Non-structural actions revolve around lows, awareness, capacity building,

The structural actions that have been implemented by the Water department were many dam and flood protection structures. These structural actions were located 50 priority sites and Water department was engaged around 6 billion of dirhams to achieve flood protection in these priorities sites.

PNI Implementation is qualified as slow and not more efficiently for principal reason that the Water Department doesn't have enough allocated budget to achieve flood protection site program that have been identified by the PNI. If Water Department will don't have access for more financing, the only vulnerable and priority sites identified would require nearly 40 years.

Indeed, the priority sites at the national level that have been identified by the PNI amount to more than 260 priority sites as show below.

ABH	Total number of sites	Priority sites
ABHT	67	16
ABHGRZ	49	23
ABHS	181	66
ABHM	124	34
ABHSMD	262	48
ABHOER	152	45
ABHBC	70	12
ABHL	86	23
ABHSOD	41	5
TOTAL	1032	272

Among the sites most exposed according to the nature of the recurrence of the risk and the emergency, the sites of the province of Tata and the province of Tetouan are registered.

These provinces are the most vulnerable to climate change and the risk of flooding, and the recent floods in Tata province in 2014 have resulted in economic losses and human lives (700 homes collapsed in September 2014).

The Water Department is conducting its strategy but its intervention remains limited due to access to financing and wishes to develop through the GCF develops a mode of protection against flooding.

The project aims to protect against flooding in the TATA and Tétouan areas. The objectives of the project are:

- Reduce or even eliminate the risk of floods and ensure economic and social development that is resilient to climate change;
- Protect agglomerations in areas at risk in both provinces;
- Protect investment and infrastructure in both zones;
- Strengthen the resilience of the population to the risks of floods and climate change

	<p>The project has been designed to deal with both the problem of flood control and the mobilization of water resources in the territories of the oasis zones and the protection of cities, City of Tétouan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Component 1: protection against flooding in the TATA oases through the implementation of the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Activity 1.1. The rehabilitation of the Msalit dam upstream of the oases of Tata o Activity 1.2. The rehabilitation of sequias and khettaras in the oases of Tata on the Msalit; o Activity 1.3. Gabionage and recalibration and protection wall at Tata, Ait Ouabli and Akka Center - Component 2: The protection of the city of Tétouan against the floods through the implementation of the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Activity 2.1. Channeling of Wadi Chejra to its confluence with Wadi Boussafou and development of a storage area near the Souani industrial zone o Activity 2.2. Channeling of the Oued Boussafou over a length of 2 Km - Component 3: Strengthening of the capacities of the actors and management of the project which is organized around the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Activity 3.1. Support for integrated flood risk management o Activity 3.2. Strengthening the capacities of the actors for flood risk management o Activity 3.3. Technical assistance in carrying out the project <p>This project is the first urgent part requiring the mobilization of funding and is part of the NIP. The implementation of the project makes it possible to protect all the residential areas on the scale of the various agglomerations vulnerable to the risks of floods, the oases in the TATA zone. The protection of zones of economic activity of industrial zones in Souani in Tetouan and thus protect all the city of Tetouan against the floods.</p>
<p>B.2. Background information on project/program sponsor</p>	<p><i>Describe project/program sponsor's operating experience in the host country or other developing countries.</i></p> <p>The Department of Hydraulic Development under the Department of Water under the Ministry of Energy, Water and Environment has contributed with the various agencies of the hydraulic basins under the same ministerial department a set of flood control projects. Indeed, the DAH has contributed to the implementation of flood protection projects at the level of the basins of Sebou, Loukous and Souss Massa.</p> <p>The Water Department represented by the DAH initiated the flood control program in 2002 in order to have a synthetic and complete situation of all real and potential flood risks at national level, And to identify the various measures to deal with them.</p> <p>The PNI has made it possible to highlight approximately 400 floodplain sites throughout the Kingdom, requiring the mobilization of an overall amount of 25 MMDH. Several black spots have been treated as part of a partnership, involving more than 160 localities, including the cities of Settat, Berrechid, Nouacer, Ben Ahmed, Ksar El Kebir, Mohammadia, Khouribga, Tan Tan, Guelmim, Bouizakarne , Chichaoua, Zaio, Guigou, Berkane, El Hajeb, Roumani, Sefrou, Marrakech, Agadir, Beni Mellal, Figuig and its palm grove, Tangier and El Jadida. These protection systems are designed either for the development of watercourses or dams such as Tamesna in Settat, El Maleh for the protection of the city of Mohammadia, the Al Heimer complex, Mazer, Koudiat Al Garn and Tamedroust for the Protection of the city of Berrechid and the Airport Med V</p> <p>These operations need 43 million US Dollar and will be co-financed by the Ministry in charge of Water (4.5 Million Dollar US), Hydraulic Basin Agencie of Souss Massa (1 Million dollar US)) and Hydraulic Basin Agencie of Loukouss (1 million Dollar US)</p> <p>The Water Department is continuing and accelerating the implementation of flood protection operations. Also, protection operations are continuing for more than 25 of the sites to the title recently, and mainly concern the city of Oujda, Saidia, Khénifra, Al Hoceima, Nador, Greater Casablanca, Souk Larbaa</p>

<p>B.3. Market overview</p>	<p>Describe the market for the product(s) or services including the historical data and forecasts.</p> <p>Provide the key competitors with market shares and customer base (if applicable).</p> <p>Provide pricing structures, price controls, subsidies available and government involvement (if any).</p> <p>NA</p>
<p>B.4. Regulation, taxation and insurance</p>	<p>Provide details of government licenses, or permits required for implementing and operating the project/program, the issuing authority, and the date of issue or expected date of issue. NA</p> <p>Describe applicable taxes and foreign exchange regulations. NA</p> <p>Provide details on insurance policies related to project/program. NA</p>
<p>B.5. Implementation arrangements</p>	<p><u><i>Describe construction and supervision methodology with key contractual agreements.</i></u></p> <p>The project will be implemented by the DAH as an Executing Entity. It will work closely at the regional level with Hydraulic Basin Agency for Souss Massa and Loukos and relevant stakeholders for each region.</p> <p>Project Management Unit : will be located at the DAH Direction of Water Department and will be responsible for the implementation of each activity. The PMU will responsible for the entire implementing project and will work closely with the Accredited Entity to achieve activities for each component in line with national laws and standard policy and GCF standards and safeguard policies.</p> <p>The strategic committee: it is chaired by the Secretary General of the Ministry of Water. The role of the Strategic Committee will be to validate the proposals for the programming of the project activities and to give the necessary strategic orientations in harmony with the Country strategy in relation to the different sectors concerned. The Strategic Committee will meet every three months to assess the progress of the project, the programming of the activities and ensure compliance with the policies for conducting projects in relation to the safeguarding policies of the Green Fund and those of Morocco;</p> <p>The technical committee: the technical committee composed of members of the DAH, the ABH of Loukouss, the ABH of Souss Massa. The Technical Committee will coordinate the planning of the implementation of the project activities. It will meet monthly for the smooth running of the project;</p> <p>Local Monitoring Committee: Two local monitoring committees will be responsible for overseeing the work undertaken by the worksites in accordance with the technical requirements and the construction schedule.</p> <p><u><i>Describe operational arrangements with key contractual agreements following the completion of construction.</i></u></p> <p>The contractual framework: the DAH will sign an implementation agreement with the two Agencies of the Basins of Massa and Loukos and relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>The procurement plan. The procurement plan will be detailed in the preparation of the financing proposal. Different procurement contract and conditions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Works and goods procurement: tenders relating to the works contracts will be initiated by the DAH to carry out the works; - Service contracts: calls for tenders for further studies, monitoring and evaluation of the project will be launched by the DAH;

- Technical assistance of the project: the DAH will recruit a professional technical consultant to assist it during the implementation period of the project.

The main stakeholders and its roles during the project implementation period are described below

Stakeholders	Role
Water Department ,	Entity of Execution, it will have the role of: - Ensure the implementation of the project - Contact of the Accredited Entity
ABH SM	Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tata area
ABH Loukoss	Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tetouan area
Région de Souss Massa	Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute to the project
Région de Tanger-Tétouan-Al Houceïma	Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute to the project
Province de Tata	Facilitate project implementation across the province
Province de Tétouan	Facilitate project implementation across the province
Direction Régionale de l'Agriculture	Facilitate the implementation of the development of seguias and khetaras in the oasis zones
ANDZOA	Facilitate the coordination of actions in relation to its action plan in the oasis zones

A timetable showing major scheduled achievements and completion for each of the major components of the project/program.

Composante	Description	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Component 1	Protection against flooding in the TATA oases				
Activity 1.1.	The rehabilitation of the Msalit dam upstream of the oases of Tata				
Activity 1.2.	The rehabilitation of seguias and khetaras in the oases of Tata on the Msalit;				
Activity 1.3.	Gabionage and recalibration and protection wall at Tata, Ait Ouabli and Akka Center				
Component 2	The protection of the city of Tetouan against the floods				
Activity 2.1.	Channeling of Wadi Chejra to its confluence with Wadi Boussafou and development of a storage area near the Souani industrial zone				
Activity 2.2.	Channeling of the Oued Boussafou over a length of 2 Km				
Component 3	Strengthening of the capacities of the actors and management of the project				
Activity 3.1.	Support for integrated flood risk management				
Activity 3.2.	Strengthening the capacities of the actors for flood risk management				
Activity 3.3.	Technical assistance				

C. Financing / Cost Information

- a breakdown of cost estimates analysed according to major cost categories.

C.1. Description of financial elements of the project / program

Component	Description	Budget (million USD)
Component 1	Protection against flooding in the TATA oases	16
Activity 1.1.	The rehabilitation of the Msalit dam upstream of the oases of Tata	9
Activity 1.2.	The rehabilitation of seguias and khetaras in the oases of Tata on the Msalit;	4
Activity 1.3.	Gabionage and recalibration and protection wall at Tata, Ait Ouabli and Akka Center	3
Component 2	The protection of the city of Tetouan against the floods	22
Activity 2.1.	Channeling of Wadi Chejra to its confluence with Wadi Boussafou and development of a storage area near the Souani industrial zone	18
Activity 2.2.	Channeling of the Oued Boussafou over a length of 2 Km	4
Component 3	Strengthening of the capacities of the actors and management of the project	5
Activity 3.1.	Support for integrated flood risk management	0,5
Activity 3.2.	Strengthening the capacities of the actors for flood risk management	0,5
Activity 3.3.	Technical assistance	4
TOTAL		43

The development of the project is part of the urgent actions of the PNI and its implementation allows both to develop a resilient model of protection against floods on the scale of two zones marked by strong storms (Province of Tata) and Heavy rain and thunderstorms (Tétouan province). This will contribute to climate change adaptation.

Access to GCF funding is justified by the lack of financial resources dedicated to flood protection compared to the emergency sites identified under the NIP. The project will have an economic rather than a financial impact as it will contribute to the protection of human lives, protection of economic activities and housing in the areas of Tata and Tétouan

GCF financing with detailed assumptions and rationale; a financial model that includes projection covering the period from financial closing through final maturity.

C.2. Project financing information

	Financial Instrument	Amount	Currency	Tenor	Pricing
Total project financing (a) = (b) + (c)		43	<u>million USD (\$)</u>		
(b) Requested GCF amount	(D) Senior Loans	.....		( ) years	() %
	(ii) Subordinated Loans	.....		( ) years	() %
	(iii) Equity	.....			( ) % IRR
	(iv) Guarantees	.....		
	(v) Reimbursable grants *	36,5	<u>million USD (\$)</u>		
	(vi) Grants *				
* Please provide detailed economic and financial justification in the case of grants.					

		Total Requested (i+ii+iii+iv+v+vi)	.....		
	€Co-financing	Financial Instrument	Amount	Currency	Name of Institution	Seniority
		<u>Grant</u>	4,5	<u>million USD</u> (<u>\$</u>)	DAH	
		<u>Grant</u>	1	<u>million USD</u> (<u>\$</u>)	ABH SM	
		<u>Grant</u>	1	<u>million USD</u> (<u>\$</u>)	ABH L	
			.....	<u>Options</u>	.....
		Lead financing institution: DAH				
	(d) Covenants					
	€Conditions precedent to disbursement					

D. Expected Performance against Investment Criteria

Please explain the potential of the Project/Program to achieve the Fund's six investment criteria as listed below.

<p>D.1. Climate impact potential <i>[Potential to achieve the GCF's objectives and results]</i></p>	<p><i>Specify the climate mitigation and/or adaptation impact. Provide specific values for the below indicators and any other relevant indicators and values, including those from the Fund's</i></p> <p>The project will have several impacts on the population and will protect:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 18 611 human lives exposed to flooding risks in Tata • 380 787 human lives exposed to flooding risks in Tétouan areas, • 25 787 Rural beneficiaries in the TATA oases including additional income for the vulnerable populations in Tata Area. <p>The protection of human lives exposed to the risk of flooding in the immediate project areas</p>
<p>D.2. Paradigm shift potential <i>[Potential to catalyze impact beyond a one-off project or program investment]</i></p>	<p><i>Provide the estimates and details of the below and specify other relevant factors.</i></p> <p>The project is the first part of the PNI and the scaling up will be adopted in 272 others areas. PNI identified the first emergency program for flood protection.</p> <p>The project will contribute to protecting large inhabited areas and fight against the flooding in the vulnerable areas of TATA and Tétouan. The integrated project will be more important for many reasons :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In the Tata Area, the rehabilitation of Msalit and Seguais will protect both Urban and oases areas. The target population will learn about flood risks and how to mitigate them. - In the Tétouan Region: information will be shared with the population to prepare and fight against flooding. The outcome of the project will directly demonstrate how to add value to knowledge and learning. <p>Also, this project will also contribute to gaining more awareness on the effects of climate change, as well as the vulnerability of the population to these effects. This is a fundamental part of the process for learning how to deal with adaptation. Of course the final objective of the present project is to protect vulnerable areas from major flood risks.</p>

	<p>This knowledge will be used for operational decision-making for programming and development of the follow on flood protection projects (identified in the PNI) while helping the DAH adapt its strategy based on lessons learned from this project in the short, medium and long-term.</p> <p>GCF contributions to the project is all the more relevant and constitutes a major push in taking bold steps forward while encouraging sustainable and integrated approaches to designing innovative flood protection programs on a regional and national basis. This project will help increase sharing of climate change knowledge while integrating its concepts in the critical planning phases of climate-sensitive infrastructure design.</p> <p>Moreover, an impact evaluation of the project after its completion would certainly be instrumental in diffusing lessons learned from the implementation of an integrated flood management policy in Morocco and help to implement a more sustainable PNI program.</p> <p>The whole project is geared to the creation of an enabling environment for cost-efficient public expenditure in drainage infrastructure and sustainable flood risk management.</p> <p>This project will have a positive effect on the benefits of investment in the sector as well as oasis protection, management of drainage infrastructure, and more importantly the protection of human life and its economic activities in the territory.</p> <p>Moreover, this project will protect the oasis's ancestral mode of agricultural with its traditional seguias and khettaras. The second impact will be to protect Tétouan , a highly vulnerable and rapidly growing city, from flood damage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to the regulatory framework and policies <p>The third component will help to increase flood protection policies and how different stakeholders will mitigate flood risks through their projects and program.</p>
<p>D.3. Sustainable development potential [Potential to provide wider development co-benefits]</p>	<p><i>Provide the estimates of economic, social and environmental co-benefits. Examples include the following:</i></p> <p>The project will have a direct impact on human life, economic assets and activity, land value and to protect vulnerable areas to fight against flood risks in TATA and Tetouan.</p> <p>Poor people are especially vulnerable to these effects of flood as they do not benefit from proper civil protection, health services and sanitation.</p> <p>Economic assets. Floods can have a devastating effect on housing and households, as well as industrial assets and public infrastructure. The project will evaluate the potential economic damages caused by floods in Tata and Tetouan. In addition to the reduction of damages, the project will also generate local job creation.</p> <p>Economic activity. In addition to damages to economic assets, floods tend to freeze economic activity by causing interruption in the supply chain due to problems in logistics. Damages to stock and reduced customer visits and sales are also common effects.</p> <p>Land value. Another positive economic impact of flood vulnerability reduction is land value increase.</p> <p>Social well-being. Social benefits are significant, with improved health, safety and living conditions, especially for population in poor settlements, thus contribution to reduction of social inequalities.</p> <p>In particular, women are the first to be affected by social damages caused by disasters such as flood events. Reducing this risk shall contribute to bridging the gender gap. Moreover, floods also affect education, which still represents a key sector for the achievement of development challenges in Morocco.</p>

<p>D.4. Needs of recipient <i>[Vulnerability to climate change and financing needs of the recipients]</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Level of exposure to climate risks for beneficiary country and groups</i> <p>The PNI as a program for flood protection has identified more than 270 priority sites to be protected against flooding. Morocco lacks sufficient allocated budget to implement the PNI program as it stands today. Moreover, GCF contributions will certainly accelerate the implementation of this program and avoid major risks to the various regions that are flood prone.</p> <p>Morocco has already address its updated NDC during the last COP 22 and Flood protection is one of the key adaptation programs in the fight against climate change.</p>																				
<p>D.5. Country ownership <i>[Beneficiary country ownership of project or program and capacity to implement the proposed activities]</i></p>	<p><i>Provide details of the below and specify other relevant factors.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coherence and alignment with the country's national climate strategy and priorities in mitigation or adaptation <p>The contractual framework: the DAH will sign an implementation agreement with the two Agencies of the Basins of Massa and Loukos and relevant stakeholders.</p> <p>The procurement plan. The procurement plan will be detailed in the preparation of the financing proposal. Different procurement contracts and conditions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Works and goods procurement: tenders relating to the works contracts will be initiated by the DAH to carry out the works; - Service contracts: calls for tenders for further studies, monitoring and evaluation of the project will be launched by the DAH; - Technical assistance of the project: the DAH will recruit a professional technical consultant to assist it during the implementation period of project. <p>The main stakeholders and its roles during the project implementation period are detailed below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="496 1126 1517 1906"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stakeholders</th> <th>Role</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Water Department ,</td> <td>Entity of Execution, it will have the role of: - Ensure the implementation of the project - Coordinate with the Accredited Entity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABH SM</td> <td>Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tata area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ABH Loukoss</td> <td>Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tetouan area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Région de Souss Massa</td> <td>Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute financially to the project</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Région de Tanger-Tétouan-AlHouceima</td> <td>Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute financially to the project</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Province de Tata</td> <td>Facilitate project implementation across the province</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Province de Tétouan</td> <td>Facilitate project implementation across the province</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Direction Régionale de l'Agriculture</td> <td>Facilitate the implementation of the development of seguias and khetaras in the oasis zones</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ANDZOA</td> <td>Facilitate the coordination of actions in relation to its action plan in the oasis zones</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stakeholders	Role	Water Department ,	Entity of Execution, it will have the role of: - Ensure the implementation of the project - Coordinate with the Accredited Entity	ABH SM	Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tata area	ABH Loukoss	Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tetouan area	Région de Souss Massa	Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute financially to the project	Région de Tanger-Tétouan-AlHouceima	Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute financially to the project	Province de Tata	Facilitate project implementation across the province	Province de Tétouan	Facilitate project implementation across the province	Direction Régionale de l'Agriculture	Facilitate the implementation of the development of seguias and khetaras in the oasis zones	ANDZOA	Facilitate the coordination of actions in relation to its action plan in the oasis zones
Stakeholders	Role																				
Water Department ,	Entity of Execution, it will have the role of: - Ensure the implementation of the project - Coordinate with the Accredited Entity																				
ABH SM	Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tata area																				
ABH Loukoss	Entity responsible for coordinating the implementation of the flood protection project at the level of the Tetouan area																				
Région de Souss Massa	Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute financially to the project																				
Région de Tanger-Tétouan-AlHouceima	Facilitate the implementation of projects and contribute financially to the project																				
Province de Tata	Facilitate project implementation across the province																				
Province de Tétouan	Facilitate project implementation across the province																				
Direction Régionale de l'Agriculture	Facilitate the implementation of the development of seguias and khetaras in the oasis zones																				
ANDZOA	Facilitate the coordination of actions in relation to its action plan in the oasis zones																				

<p>D.6. Effectiveness and efficiency <i>[Economic and financial soundness and effectiveness of the proposed activities]</i></p>	<p><i>Provide details of the below and specify other relevant factors (i.e. debt service coverage ratio), if available.</i></p> <p>The whole project has been designed to increase cost-efficiency and effectiveness of future investments in flood risk mitigation in Morocco. Moreover, procurement procedures, based on open competitive bidding, will favor a more cost-effectiveness selection process. Through project implementation, duplication costs shall be avoided.</p> <p>The ratio between GCF grant and total amount of the project is 85%.</p> <p>Flood risk management is a non-merchant public service that does not generate cash-flow for public authorities. As such, there is no direct financial viability to be expected from the project.</p>
--	---

E. Brief Rationale for GCF Involvement and Exit Strategy

Please specify why the GCF contribution is critical for the project/program.

The PNI has identified more than 400 flood prone areas nationally for a budget of 25 billion dirhams and the action of the Ministry is urgent because the phenomenon has become more and more recurrent. The recent floods caused more than 30 deaths in the provinces of Guelmim, Tata in addition to economic losses estimated at many billion dirhams.

Losses returned mainly to poor people. In order to achieve this investment, Morocco is counting on the mobilization of climate finance to combat climate change and it is in this context that the use of GCF is essential in order to contribute both to protection against flooding but also to The mobilization of the water resource in the khettaras on the scale of the province of Tata. The budget allocated annually to the department is no longer sufficient to meet the urgent demand of the population to face the risk of floods.

The GCF contribution is critical for the project in order to finance the operationalization and strengthening of an integrated flood management risks at national scale according PNI. The grant will provide a strong incentive to go beyond current policy of reduction of vulnerability to flood risk. The GCF grant is expected to drastically speed-up the process and the set-up a comprehensive framework for integrated flood management.

The implementation of the GCF grant by DAH will also be instrumental in increasing the institution's legitimacy and comfort its position as the main policy maker on flood management at the national scale. The GCF funding, in the form of a grant, will permit better efficiency of future investment in flood risk mitigation.

Please explain how the project/program sustainability will be ensured in the long run, after the project/program is implemented with support from the GCF and other sources.

Country ownership : The project is fully owned by the Government of Morocco and derives from needs that have been assessed by the PNI and actors of the sector. The project document will be shared with all executing entities and all stakeholders involved in flood management in Morocco.

During the implementation of the project, discussions will continue in the framework of sessions of the DAH that will serve as a steering committee of the project.

All actions aim at ensuring mainstreaming of the concepts of integrated flood management in the policy-making process in the two areas, to ensure sustainable outcomes of the project.

Deriving value from the project outcomes is also of utmost importance as higher service quality and effective protection against flood disasters will be a strong motivation for the Government of Morocco to provide sufficient funding for the investment and operation in these performance areas.

Drainage infrastructures and hydro-meteorological services fall under the government's responsibility. Public agencies are usually in charge of service delivery. As these services are non-commercial public services, partial subsidies are (and will remain) the main financing sources, both for investment and operation. The main issue is to clearly identify the recurring financial resource needs in order to comply with accepted standards in service delivery and ensure that related resources are secured over the infrastructure lifespan for the service operator.

F. Risk Analysis

No Risks has been identified, the ESIA will be identified the environmental and social risks and mitigations measures.
No financial risks has been identified.

G. Multi-Stakeholder Engagement

Please specify the plan for multi-stakeholder engagement, and what has been done so far in this regard.

H. Status of Project/Program

- 1) A pre-feasibility study is expected to be completed at this stage. Please provide the report in section J.
- 2) Please indicate whether a feasibility study and/or environmental and social impact assessment has been conducted for the proposed project/program: Yes No
(If 'Yes', please provide them in section J.)
- 3) Will the proposed project/program be developed as an extension of a previous project (e.g. subsequent phase), or based on a previous project/program (e.g. scale up or replication)? Yes No
(If yes, please provide an evaluation report of the previous project in section J, if available.)

I. Remarks

J. Supporting Documents for Concept Note

- Map indicating the location of the project/program
- Financial Model
- Pre-feasibility Study
- Feasibility Study (if applicable)
- Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (if applicable)
- Evaluation Report (if applicable)