
Readiness Proposal

with UNDP for the Republic of Guinea

16 December 2015 | NDA Strengthening & Country Programming



**GREEN
CLIMATE
FUND**

(Please submit completed form to countries@gcfund.org)

Executive Summary <i>(in one page)</i>	
Country (or region)	Guinea
Submission Date	19/10/2015
NDA or Focal Point	Ministère de l'Environnement, des Eaux et Forêts (Ministry of Environment, Water Resources and Forests)
Contact Point <i>(both NDA/FP and delivery partner)</i>	<p>Focal Point Contact Person: Name: Mohamed Lamine DOUMBOUYA Email: dml54@live.fr Tel: +224 622 21 31 51 Full Office address: Ministère de l'Environnement, des Eaux et Forêts</p> <p>Delivery Partner Contact Person Institution: UNDP Name: Leonel LAURENS Position: Country Director Email: leonel.laurens@undp.org Tel: (+224) 624 98 00 07 Full Office address: Maison Commune-Quartier Lansebounyi Commune de Dixinn CONAKRY BP 222</p>
Readiness Area/s	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. Establishing and strengthening National Designated Authorities (NDAs) or Focal Points <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. Strategic frameworks for engagement with the Fund, including the preparation of country programmes <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Selection of implementing entities or intermediaries, and support for accreditation <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Initial pipelines of programme and project proposals
Request Summary <i>(in 200 words)</i>	<p>Guinea is endowed with significant natural and mineral resources. However, a large proportion of its population still lives below the poverty line. The situation was made worse by the recent outbreak of the Ebola virus and prevailing climate change impacts, which seriously undermined the country's resilience. The outbreak coincided with the nomination of the GCF Focal Point and thwarted his effective engagement with the Fund. Presently, the resources (human and financial) and political focus are geared towards dealing with the Ebola crisis' aftermath and organising presidential elections.</p> <p>In terms of response to climate change challenges, some steps have been taken but a lot more needs to be done to strengthen Guinea's technical capacity and institutional arrangements for effective policy development and implementation. Without such capacity and adequate resources, Guinea may not adequately manage the challenges associated to its vulnerability to climate change or take advantage of its mitigation potential, particularly in renewable energy.</p> <p>This request for readiness support will contribute to filling the capacity gaps of the Focal Point and his team in fulfilling his GCF-related duties, as well as developing a country programme that will facilitate Guinea's effective engagement with the Fund (activity 1 and 2).</p> <p>As a result of these activities, it is expected that an appropriate NDA is identified, and its institutional capacities are built to effectively fulfil its roles and responsibilities in relation to the Fund. The programme will also facilitate the development, through a stakeholder engagement process, of a country programme, which will include adaptation and mitigation programming priorities.</p>
Anticipated Duration	01/01/2016 – 31/12/2017 (24 months)
Estimated total cost	Up to US\$ 300,000

SECTION A: RATIONALE FOR REQUEST

A.1

Background

Please provide country overview including initiatives related to climate finance e.g. NAMAs NAPs... etc.

Guinea is a Least Developed Country. It is located in West Africa, with a surface area of 245,857km² and a population of 10,628,972 (according to 2014 official statistics). Its economy is predominantly based on agriculture and mineral exploitation. Despite significant natural and mineral resources and Guinea being among the top countries with abundant water resources within the West African sub-region, more than 50% of the population live below poverty line.

There are four natural regions in Guinea: (1) a Coastal region (*Basse Guinée*), (2) Midlands (*Moyenne Guinée*), (3) Highlands (*Haute Guinée*), and (4) Forest region (*Guinée Forestière*). These present huge contrasts in terms of climate (temperature and rainfall), socio-economic conditions, hydrological patterns, land distribution, fauna and flora etc. And the population in these regions are exposed, in different ways, to climate variability and climate change impacts such as reduced rainfall, recurrent droughts since the 1970s, early and frequent floods, changing rainfall patterns that contribute to drying of water sources, increased deforestation, reduced agricultural productivity and resurgence of water-borne diseases (particularly in the northern part of the country). These impacts further exacerbate Guinea's poverty.

In terms of climate response, Guinea's response has not been sufficiently strategic in outlook. Although it was among the first countries to sign the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in 1992 and later its Kyoto Protocol in 2008, implementation of climate initiatives have not achieved desired results due to limited capacity to pull together a coherent strategy for developing and implementing climate-related policy and projects. Such limitations result in Guinea still being involved with development of its Second National Communications since 2012, while other countries are working on their 3rd National Communications, and having only recently started implementing the first 2 projects of a 25 'urgent' project-portfolio of its National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) presented in 2007. The country has nonetheless developed its Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) in 2011, submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) in October 2015, and is working on its National Adaptation Plan (NAP).

Previous engagement with the GCF:

Guinea nominated its Focal Point (FP) on 7 May 2014. However, the Ebola outbreak, which took place around the same time, diverted the country's attention and hampered significantly the FP's effective engagement with the GCF. However, a ministerial delegation met with the GCF secretariat staff in Lima during COP20, and the FP attended the 2015 Africa-Middle East regional workshop in September 2015, in Alexandria (Egypt).

Related climate finance initiatives and activities:

In 2014, Guinea's Ministry of Energy applied for readiness support to the Africa Climate Change Fund (ACCF) of the African Development Bank in order to develop a NAMA in renewable energy. The support is expected to be used for recruiting technical assistance for developing and structuring the project, including coordination mechanisms, investments incentives, a MRV system etc. The project is yet to be approved and does not pose any risk of duplication with the GCF readiness support requested in this proposal.

In any case, the FP will determine how to avoid duplications, if any, and encourage synergies between the support of GCF and other partners' efforts.

A.2

Justification for request

Although Guinea is highly vulnerable to climate change impacts, its technical capacity for climate-related policies, multi-stakeholder coordination and policy implementation is limited. This explains in part why it takes relatively long for standard UNFCCC processes such as the development of a National Communications to be completed in a timely way. It also affects the country's ability to effectively coordinate and mobilise climate finance for implementing projects in response to climate change.

Furthermore, the appointment of the GCF Focal Point (FP) was overshadowed by the outbreak of the Ebola virus in some West African countries, including Guinea. The country's focus rightly shifted (requiring human and financial resources) to containing this deadly virus and save lives. Now the focus is on recovering from the aftermaths of the crisis and gearing up for presidential and parliamentary elections later this year. Outreach to key stakeholders in such a setting is a daunting task, particularly as the FP is himself going through a steep learning curve on the GCF and its functioning. There is therefore urgent need to strengthen the FP's capacity in order to fulfil his roles and responsibilities as per decision B.04/05, and hence the request for readiness support for activity area 1. Such support will contribute to strengthening the FP's and Guinea's institutional capacity at national level, including awareness-raising about the GCF, enhancing multi-stakeholder collaboration (consistent with the GCF's *initial best practices options for country coordination and multi-stakeholder engagement*) and identification of entities with potential to become accredited to the GCF, among others.

Another reason that may explain why climate change is not high on Guinea's policy and political agenda relates to the lack of a coherent strategic framework that could guide its climate change efforts and attract climate financing. The country therefore requires support in order to collate and review existing national climate-related plans and strategies, assess their adequacy, prioritise those with transformational potential, and identify gaps to cover in order to have a robust country programme that is consistent with the Fund's Initial investment framework. Such a process is expected to provide project/programme ideas to be later developed into a portfolio of full projects/programmes that will be submitted to the GCF for consideration.

SECTION B: SCOPE OF WORK

B.1

Description of activities (*Please provide detailed logical framework as an annex. See Annex I for content to build from*).

If consultancy service is required to undertake proposed activities, please also include a brief terms of reference of the service in this section or as an annex.

The initial phase of the Readiness and Preparatory Support Programme will focus on the standardised readiness package for (i) the strengthening of the Focal Point (activity 1), and (ii) the development of strategic frameworks for engagement with the Fund, including the preparation of a country programme (activity 2). These activities are described below, with an initial logical framework included as Annex I.

Activity 1: Strengthening the Focal Point

Recruiting national and international experts (with good command of English language) as required to provide technical and management assistance to the Focal Point (FP) in order to:

1. Identify the appropriate institutional structure that will support collaboration between the Government and the GCF, and facilitate the nomination of the identified institutional structure as the National Designated Authority (NDA);
2. Strengthen the knowledge and capacities of the FP's (and the NDA's once it is nominated) coordination team to fulfil its roles and responsibilities;
3. Coordinate and liaise with other ministries, relevant departments and agencies on key issues relating to the GCF, including consultations on the development of a country programme; and
4. Build the capacity of the FP/NDA and their team to engage stakeholders and organise multi-party consultations.

The FP may also add, within the resource envelope, other activities in accordance with the Fund's defined scope of work in the Standardised Package for NDA or Focal Point Strengthening, available at:

http://www.gcfund.org/fileadmin/00_customer/documents/Accreditation/Scope_of_Work_Package_1_NDA_Strengthening.pdf.

Activity 2: Strategic Engagement Framework with the Fund

The FP/NDA and their team will develop a country programme by undertaking a number of activities, including:

1. Identifying the government's mitigation and adaptation priorities in accordance with its strategic policy documents, other sectoral programmes and the Fund's *Initial Results Management Framework*;
2. Identifying a list of programmes and projects, including public-private partnerships, consistent with the Fund's *Initial Investment Framework*;
3. Organising trainings, workshops and consultations with relevant non-state actors from the civil society (including reps of indigenous people), academia and private sector (micro, small, medium enterprises) on GCF-related issues, including consultations on the development of a country programme.
4. Identifying opportunities to engage the private sector, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and to leverage their capacity to implement programming priorities;
5. Identifying the roles of prospective public and private sector entities that may be accredited by the Fund in implementing Guinea's programming priorities with respect to the Fund;
6. Identifying how the GCF can build on the ongoing work of other development partners in the country, and deliver its support in a manner complementary to the efforts of other partners; and
7. Organizing a stakeholder consultation processes for the development of the country programme.

The FP will develop a plan to manage any conflict of interest that may arise in delivering this particular activity and may add other elements of the country program and will also undertake stakeholder consultations in a manner that is consistent with the Fund's defined scope of work in the Standardised Package for Country Strategic Frameworks, available at:

http://www.gcfund.org/fileadmin/00_customer/documents/Accreditation/Scope_of_Work_Package_2_Country_Programme.pdf.

B.2

Expected results

Activity 1: Institutional capacities of the FP (and later the NDA) are built to effectively fulfill its roles and responsibilities in relation to the Fund

Activity 2: Development, through a stakeholder engagement process, of a country programme to include elements provided in the Fund's *Initial general guidelines for country programmes*, which will include programming priorities and

programme/project concepts consistent with the Fund's *Initial results management framework* and *Initial investment framework*

SECTION C: BUDGET (include total cost and share of GCF funding)

Please use the separate budget template provided to detailed relevant line items.

A detailed budget will be provided with the inception report. Based on the guidance from the standardised package for activities 1 and 2, the following high-level, indicative budget breakdown is envisaged:

Activity 1 & 2 combined: US\$ 300,000

- Consultants' fees:US\$125,000
- Consultants' travel and per diems: US\$ 35,000
- Workshops (venue, catering, travel, per diem, materials, etc.):US\$ 95,000
- Other costs (including audit costs):.....US\$13,500
- Contingency:..... US\$ 13,500
- Project Management costs (UNDP)..... US\$ 18,000

Note: please refer to the Fund's guide on indicative budgets for the standardised packages for activity 1 and activity 2.

SECTION D: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

D.1 Implementation arrangements

Please include information on delivery partners.

UNDP will serve as the delivery partner and will work under the leadership and guidance of the Ministry of Environment, Water and Forest of Guinea (the Ministry). The Ministry will set up a management unit that will have oversight of the technical aspects in implementing the programme. With the guidance of the Ministry, UNDP will hire the consultants and procure other services to deliver Activity 1 and 2. The detailed implementation arrangements including the procurement plan and a detailed implementation plan will be further elaborated in the inception document.

D.2 Disbursement and implementation schedule

The funding will be transferred to UNDP, who will act a delivery partner, in three tranches:

- The first disbursement, which amounts US\$ 120,000 will be transferred upon the submission of an inception document from the Focal Point to the Fund, in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, which includes detailed implementation plan, procurement plan and budget;
- The second tranche of US\$ 130,000 will be transferred upon submission of an interim progress report and financial report, in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, including an audited expenditure statement; and
- The final disbursement of \$50,000 will be made upon submission of a completion report and financial report, in form and substance acceptable to the Fund, including an audited expenditure statement.

D.3 Procurement plan

Please provide detailed procurement plan including methods.

UNDP, in collaboration with the Ministry, will competitively procure services consistent with its procurement policies:

- The terms of reference of consultants will be developed under the guidance of the Ministry to include the tasks outlined in the request summary above.
- Items such as venues and travel for stakeholder workshops to be organized will also be procured consistent with the UNDP, procurement policies.

Information on the process of procurement to undertaken will be included in the inception document where such information can be provided in advance, and in any case, the process and the results will be included in interim progress and completion reports once such procurement has been undertaken and completed.

SECTION E: MONITORING & REPORTING PLAN

Please describe the frequency and responsibility for monitoring the indicators, the source of information that will be used to measure the indicators and the timing for submitting the interim and final reports of the activities implemented and outputs and outcomes achieved.

The reports to be submitted will be as per what is included in section D.2, and will include reporting against the logical framework included in annex 1

SECTION F: RISK & MITIGATION MEASURES

Please describe the expected risks (external and internal) that could influence the timing and quality of the deliveries. Highlight if there might be critical risks that could compromise the overall implementation. For each risk, identify the possible early corrective measures that will be in place to avoid or mitigate any negative impact.

No major risks anticipated. More detailed risk assessments may be made and presented in the Inception Document.

Annex I. Logical Framework

	PROJECT SUMMARY	INDICATORS	BASELINES
OUTCOMES	1. FP (and later the NDA)'s capacity to undertake Fund-related responsibilities and engage national stakeholders strengthened	1.1 Capacity to coordinate across stakeholders and facilitate effective consultation and communication 1.2 Knowledge on climate and finance priorities strengthened 1.3 System for reviewing proposals and issuing recommendations (or no-objections) established 1.4 Capacity and systems to monitor, evaluate and report on the activities of the Fund and other relevant finance mechanisms and institutions established 1.5 Information, including in local languages, on procedures of the Fund to disseminated to country stakeholders	
	2. Strategic framework for engagement with the Fund developed	2.1 Engagement of private sector, civil society, government and local government stakeholders on priorities for engagement with the fund 2.2 Priorities for project and concepts to be developed for accessing the fund 2.3 Country programming document developed and published in adherence with the initial guidance from the Fund	
OUTPUTS	1.1 A process for supporting coordination across stakeholders and facilitating engagement (including periodic meetings / workshops) 1.2 Annual report on activities of the Fund and other relevant funding	1.1.1 Write up of the coordination process, and convening schedule 1.1.2 Meeting minutes and participant lists documenting engagement of at least xx groups	

	<p>mechanisms and institutions in the country</p> <p>1.3 Information materials on the operational procedures of the Fund in local languages (where relevant) and distribution lists of recipients</p>	<p>1.2.1 Electronic copy of the annual report, and details of public dissemination channels</p> <p>1.3.1 Links to electronic copies of presentations, information materials, climate and development information disseminated to distribution lists where relevant.</p> <p>1.3.2 At least xx information materials on the fund developed and disseminated to at least xx people</p>	
	<p>2.1 Country programme, including elements provided in the Fund's Initial Guidelines for Country Programmes</p> <p>2.2 Summaries of meetings of multi-stakeholder engagement, including list of participants</p>	<p>2.1.1 Copy of country programme, completed using the initial guidance on country programmes prepared by the GCF secretariat</p> <p>2.1.2 Background documentation on the programme, and links to public dissemination channels</p> <p>2.2.1 Agendas and summaries from workshops convened as part of the country programme process</p> <p>2.2.2 Short note on lessons learned from country programming, and good practices in stakeholder engagement</p>	

