

Strengthening rural and urban resilience to climate change and variability by the provision of water supply and sanitation in Chad

GEF Secretariat Review for Full Sized Project

Basic Information

GEF ID

10089

Countries

Chad

Project Title

Strengthening rural and urban resilience to climate change and variability by the provision of water supply and sanitation in Chad

GEF Agency(ies)

AfDB

Agency ID

GEF Focal Area(s)

Climate Change

Program Manager

Katya Kuang-Idba

Part I – Project Information

Focal area elements

1. Is the project/program aligned with the relevant GEF focal area elements in Table A, as defined by the GEF 7 Programming Directions?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Updates requested. While Table A reflects objectives CCA-1 and CCA-2 without explicitly articulating the objectives, in the text of the body, wherever the objectives are mentioned; they are the GEF-6 LDCF framework objectives.

Recommended action: Please update the text in this request to reflect the new GEF-7 LDCF objectives. For example, GEF-7 LDCF Objective 1 is: Reduce vulnerability and increase resilience through innovation and technology transfer for climate change adaptation.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared. The agency has updated all references to reflect the 2018-2022 GEF Adaptation Strategy for the LDCF and the SCCF.

Agency Response

Indicative project/program description summary

2. Are the components in Table B and as described in the PIF sound, appropriate, and sufficiently clear to achieve the project/program objectives and the core indicators?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/218 - Yes. The components are sufficiently clear and appropriate for this stage of project development.

Agency Response

Co-financing

3. Are the indicative expected amounts, sources and types of co-financing adequately documented and consistent with the requirements of the Co-Financing Policy and Guidelines, with a description on how the breakdown of co-financing was identified and meets the definition of investment mobilized?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The components are sufficiently clear and appropriate for this stage of project development.

Agency Response

GEF Resource Availability

4. Is the proposed GEF financing in Table D (including the Agency fee) in line with GEF policies and guidelines? Are they within the resources available from (mark all that apply):

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The resources requested are in line with the current LDCAF-SCCF Adaptation Strategy for 2018-2022, under which Chad is currently eligible to access up to USD \$10 million from the cumulative \$50 million ceiling.

Agency Response

The STAR allocation?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

NA

Agency Response

The focal area allocation?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

NA

Agency Response

The LDCF under the principle of equitable access

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The resources requested are in line with the current LDCF-SCCF Adaptation Strategy for 2018-2022, under which Chad is currently eligible to access up to USD \$10 million from the cumulative \$50 million ceiling.

Agency Response

The SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

NA

Agency Response

Focal area set-aside?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

NA

Agency Response

Impact Program Incentive?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

NA

Agency Response

Project Preparation Grant

5. Is PPG requested in Table E within the allowable cap? Has an exception (e.g. for regional projects) been sufficiently substantiated? (not applicable to PFD)

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The PPG amount requested of \$200,000 is within the allowable cap.

Agency Response

Core indicators

6. Are the identified core indicators in Table F calculated using the methodology included in the correspondent Guidelines? (GEF/C.54/11/Rev.01)

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Additional information requested. In line with the Adaptation Program's efforts to align more closely with GEF Trust Fund procedures, we have developed four Core Indicators for PIF-stage (as well as subsequent-stage) submissions to the LDCF and SCCF. These will also contribute to an adaptation section of the [GEF Corporate Scorecard](#). Due to overwhelming demands

on the Portal at the moment which preclude our being able to program them in, we would like you to please include a separate brief document (can be just a page) in your GEF-7 LDCF/SCCF PIF submissions to us, titled “Core Indicators”.

The four **Core LDCF/SCCF Indicators** are:

- **Number of direct beneficiaries (gender-segregated, M/F):** Please include a breakdown of male/female beneficiaries. Please also note that “direct beneficiaries” in this case are those that directly benefit from adaptation technologies, improved livelihoods, climate-resilient facilities/infrastructure, and those with significantly reduced vulnerability to climatic hazards due to new or enhanced early warning systems. It does not include recipients of trainings or awareness-raising efforts (which is captured by Core Indicator 4, below). It also does not include an entire community far downstream of an area where a riverbank protection measure has been installed/improved, or the entire group of people who have downloaded an early warning app on their phones (many of whom may not necessarily be vulnerable).
- **Number of hectares of land under climate-resilient management:** Please provide numbers for this indicator in hectares only. This indicator has been selected due to the large volume of LDCF/SCCF projects in the agriculture and food security sectors. If not relevant to the project, please omit.
- **Number of policies, plans and development frameworks that mainstream climate resilience:** Please include regional, national, sub-national and sectoral plans that the project will mainstream adaptation in.
- **Number of people with enhanced capacity to identify climate risk and/or engage in adaptation measures (gender-segregated, M/F):** This number may include government staff, communities and households, private sector workers, etc. Please include a breakdown of male/female beneficiaries.

Recommended action: As requested in the email dated 17 October, please upload a very brief document entitled “Core Indicators” onto the portal with the information requested to accompany this submission.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared. The agency has uploaded a separate document with Core LDCF/SCCF Indicators, which include the following:

Indicators have been added to the submission as attachment “Chad Project LDCF Core Indicators v 25-10-18”. They include the

following:

Core Indicator 1: Number of direct beneficiaries (gender-segregated, M/F)

- Direct beneficiaries 4,787,000 people benefiting from improved climate resilient water supply infrastructure in the semi-arid regions, improved livelihoods and reduced vulnerability to climatic hazards due to new or enhanced early warning systems.
- Indirect beneficiaries 2,144,000 people
- Proportion of women beneficiaries 50.3%

Core Indicator 2: Number of hectares of land under climate-resilient management

- 1100 ha under Soil and water conservation/agro forestry/conservation agriculture practices associated with restoration of degraded land along water sources for the climate resilient water supply systems

Core Indicator 3: Number of policies, plans and development frameworks that mainstream climate resilience

- 1 Updated Chad National Water and Sanitation Masterplan, with mainstreamed Climate Risk Management.

Core Indicator 4: Number of people with enhanced capacity to identify climate risk and/or engage in adaptation measures (gender-segregated, M/F)

- Capacity of an estimated 40 Water professionals targeting both public and private sector to facilitate integration of climate risks in

water supply and sanitation sector built (50% Female)

- 20 officers trained to maintain and repair equipment, including cost-effective technologies to interface with existing equipment/software (50% Female)

Agency Response

Project/Program taxonomy

7. Is the project/ program properly tagged with the appropriate keywords as requested in Table G?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes, the project is properly tagged as a Climate Change Adaptation project.

Agency Response

Part II – Project Justification

1. Has the project/program described the global environmental / adaptation problems, including the root causes and barriers that need to be addressed?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The root causes of Chad's high vulnerability to increasing climate variability are indicated in the proposal, which include a combination of: increased spatial and temporal variability of rainfall; increased water scarcity (streamflow and groundwater recharge); inadequate coverage (and access to) of water and sanitation infrastructure as well as rapid population growth, degradation of natural systems and land. The proposed intervention aims to address the barriers, which include low institutional capacity, inadequate investment in water infrastructure, sparse and deteriorating hydro-meteorological systems and a host of related additional challenges; which have prevented the development of a cohesive strategy to address vulnerability of water supply and sanitation systems to climate change impacts in an effective and sustainable manner. The project aims to address these issues, with

LDCF funding utilized to support mainstreaming of climate adaptation into the updated of the Chad National Water and Sanitation Masterplan; as well as supporting the delivery of hard infrastructure to support more resilient water supply systems and; as well as by using the local WASH committees to raise awareness of climate change and related good practices; and to support planning for improved ground water management through strengthening the weather and ground water based monitoring, information, and early warning systems.

Agency Response

2. Is the baseline scenario or any associated baseline projects appropriately described?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Clarification requested. While the baseline intervention and the justification of the requested LDCF financing is clearly articulated, some clarifications are requested pertaining to components A and C of the baseline. The Secretariat understands that the AfDB will provide US\$ 13,645,740 as co-financing through its actions implemented under Water Supply and Sanitation in Middle Semi Urban And Rural of 11 towns (2017-2022), PAEPA -SU MR project. The program goal is to improve the quality of life in 11 prefectures in Chad through the provision of water supply and sanitation by 2030. The project addresses drinking water and sanitation needs targeting up to 95% of more than 6 million inhabitants in semi-urban and rural areas of eleven (11) prefectures in North, South and East of Chad, namely: Borkou-Ennedi-Tibesti, Mayo Kebbi, Tandjilé, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, Mandoul, Moyen Chari, Salamat and Sila. The baseline investment is structure around 3 components: (A) Drinking water and sanitation infrastructure; (B) Institutional capacity strengthening; and (C) Climate change related activities.

Regarding components A and C, the Secretariat would appreciate some clarification regarding how the LDCF financing is additional to the activities being financed under the baseline under each component. Output 2.1.1 seems to duplicate some of the activities already being financed under the baseline (Production well prospecting, scheme design and construction of safe water supply systems (comprising solar powered production boreholes, reservoirs and distribution systems) for 30 unserved areas. It will include interventions to increase access to safe water supply to an estimated 100,000 people). Additionally, please explicitly indicate how the proposed LDCF activities do not overlap or duplicate the activities under baseline investment component C.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared. The agency has clarified that the LDCF project's second component will address interventions specifically in Borkou, Ennedi, Tibesti, Western Logone, and Eastern Logone; whereas the baseline will finance activities in the remainder of the 11 prefectures (Mayo Kebbi, Tandjile, Mandoul, Moyen Chari, Salamat, and Sila). In regards to the additionality of the LDCF-financed activities to Component C of the baseline investment, which finances climate change related activities; the LDCF

will specifically support soil and water conservation practices amongst farmers and youth for improved water sources protection in Borkou, Ennedi, Tibesti, Western Logone, and Eastern Logone. Similarly the baseline investment will cover activities under the remaining prefectures.

Agency Response

3. Does the proposed alternative scenario describe the expected outcomes and components of the project/program?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The project is structure around four components, which will deliver the following outcomes: (i) Climate resilient water and sanitation masterplan prepared and adaptive capacity built; (ii) Increased reliability and improved quality of water supply (considering climate change induced risks) in targeted area; (iii) Water Resources monitoring (including ground water and water quality) services issue timely and actionable weather, climate water quality and hydro-geological information at local levels; reduce the impact of climate risks on lives and livelihoods and improve the resilience of water supply investments in the project town; and (iv) Lessons learned and best practices from pilot activities, capacity development initiatives and policy changes are disseminated. The planned project will promote and enhance climate change education, public awareness and capacity development through communication, training, information and knowledge management. The outputs are sufficiently written to support the delivery of these outcomes and the project design is sufficiently detailed and sound for this stage of development.

Agency Response

4. Is the project/program aligned with focal area and/or Impact Program strategies?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Update requested. The submission is in line with CCA-1 and CCA-2, however please refer to Item 1.

Recommended Action: Wherever the submission refers to CCA framework objectives, please update to reflect the current programming strategy for adaptation 2018-2022 (for example, on the table in section 1-3 on the alternative scenario; and anywhere the submission refers to consistency with the GEF focal area strategies.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared. The submission has been updated to reflect GEF 7 CCA framework objectives under section 1-3 and 1-4.

Agency Response

5. Is the incremental / additional cost reasoning properly described as per the Guidelines provided in GEF/C.31/12?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Please see Item 2, which is relevant to the additionality of proposed activities within the context of Components A and C of the baseline project.

Recommended Action: Please briefly indicate in the proposal how the activities proposed in this submission are additional specifically pertaining to components A and C of the baseline investment.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared. The agency has clarified that additionality is mainly related to Component A under the baseline investment. The baseline scenario describes the BAU development of water resources without consideration of the likely implications of climate change over the long-term. The alternative scenario to be financed by the LDCF fund describes key outcomes that will be achieved that explicitly address climate change concerns. Components 1 and 2 relate directly to the baseline intervention whilst components 3 and 4 add weather and water resources monitoring and knowledge management to enable efficient, climate-resilient water management.

Agency Response

6. Are the project's/program's indicative targeted contributions to global environmental benefits (measured through core indicators) reasonable and achievable? Or for adaptation benefits?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Please see Item 6.

GEFSEC, 10/25/2018 - Cleared. The activities in this project have the overarching aims of improving public health – and in particular child health, as a contribution towards national goals and the national SDG 6 targets. An estimated 100,000 people are expected to

benefit directly from the improved water supply and sanitation. LDCF resources will also help to foster improved awareness in communities about the impacts of climate change and enable access of risk and early warning information by communities in the rural towns. Mainstreaming climate risk and management principles into the updated national water and supply masterplan will incentivize and lead to the identification of new development priorities, revised plans, evolution of supportive by-laws and law enforcement mechanisms. Weather stations and improved ground water and water quality monitoring will complement existing meteorological and hydrological support programmes. Communities will immediately benefit through warnings related to ground water quality and aquifer management etc. Soil and water conservation will increase resilience of local communities by protecting the water sources and aquifers and watershed management has potential to contribute to broader adaptation to climate change. Specific and measurable adaptation indicators have been included, as requested.

Agency Response

7. Is there potential for innovation, sustainability and scaling up in this project?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes, The project design aims to establish a replicable model for mainstreaming climate adaptation into water and sanitation programs in arid areas that is readily scalable at the national level through future WSS programs. The use of remote sensing—satellite or airborne sensors to provide a baseline for monitoring groundwater abstraction and use is innovative for Chad. The technique can provide objective measurements at potentially large scales, with quasi-continuous cover at low cost per km², and has high replication potential. The project will also update knowledge bases to include ground water management, water quality management and salinity management and analytical tools for water quality and quantity and ecosystem management will be updated to enhance decision-support capabilities for national institutions in the water and sanitation sector, which will increase the likelihood of project sustainability. The LDCF financing aims to strengthen institutions and incentives to retain the functionality of the WSS systems and maintain Hydromet services after project closure. Sustainability issues arise in particular due to insufficient funding from government budgets for O&M, and insufficient cost recovery due to problems with tariff setting investments in meteorology, GW, WQ services require sustained financing of O & M costs, as well as a highly-skilled and motivated professional work force. As part of this project a strategy for O & M and scaling up the climate, groundwater and water quality information systems will be developed in order to ensure improved and sustained monitoring of water supply

Agency Response

Project/Program Map and Coordinates

Is there a preliminary geo-reference to the project's/program's intended location?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The submission includes a preliminary geo-reference indicating the project's target area, which includes 11 prefectures: Borkou, Ennedi, Mayo Kebbi, Tandjile, Logone Oriental, Logone Occidental, mandoul, Moyen Chari, salamat, Sila and Tisbesti in Chad.

Agency Response

Stakeholders

Does the PIF/PFD include indicative information on Stakeholders engagement to date? If not, is the justification provided appropriate? Does the PIF/PFD include information about the proposed means of future engagement?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The submission indicates that in the process of designing the baseline intervention, the AfDB has undertaken extensive consultations in-country with a broad base of stakeholders. A strategy and plan for collaboration with relevant ongoing and planned initiatives will be prepared during PPG phase, including defining the roles and responsibilities of critical stakeholders. Also during project preparation, the project design will: enhance the understanding of the capacities, requirements, and processes of CSOs and establish in advance a clear agreement on their role in facilitating community participation and service delivery in project implementation. Participation of CSOs will be presented as part of a participation strategy and costs included, within the main project components.

Agency Response

Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

Is the articulation of gender context and indicative information on the importance and need to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women, adequate?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. Gender context and indicative information on gender elements and the empowerment of women is adequate for this stage of project development. The Agency has indicated that, in line with the GEF gender equality action plan, and the Bank Group's Strategy 2013–2022, the project will ensure that the gender perspectives are reflected in the climate change risk management solutions. This will be through (i) undertaking a gender analysis in assessments of vulnerability; (ii) undertaking gender sensitive budgeting, so that interventions like livelihood options etc include specific budgeted activities to address women's adaptation needs; and (iii) the inclusion of women's perspectives at project development and implementation. A gender action plan will be prepared during PPG and gender indicators will be included in the M&E system. Although collecting outputs such as the number of women beneficiaries is important, the project will consider outcomes that enable opportunities for women's empowerment. Examples of interventions will include: targets for women's participation and/or access to project/program benefits (e.g., training programs, formation of beneficiary groups such as water user group etc); and/or for women representatives in project committees or local associations; and/or for the number or % of female staff, etc will be included as part of the project design in the gender action plan.

Agency Response

Private Sector Engagement

Is the case made for private sector engagement consistent with the proposed approach?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The private sector will play a key role in design and execution of construction activities, including the supply of goods for the water and sanitation infrastructure as well as in the dissemination of best practice guidelines. During the PPG, efforts will be made to address constraints to private sector participation in provision of rural water supply, by addressing management, information flow, financial constraints, regulatory constraints, and technical constraints.

Agency Response

Risks

Does the project/program consider potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change, that might prevent the project objectives from being achieved or may be resulting from project/program implementation, and propose measures that address these risks to be further developed during the project design?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The risk matrix is sufficiently developed for this stage of project development.

Agency Response

Coordination

Is the institutional arrangement for project/program coordination including management, monitoring and evaluation outlined? Is there a description of possible coordination with relevant GEF-financed projects/programs and other bilateral/multilateral initiatives in the project/program area?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - More information requested. The description of coordination with relevant GEF/LDCF-financed initiatives is adequate, but there does not seem to be any information regarding the institutional arrangement for project coordination. Additionally, the GCF is financing NAP readiness in Chad - any information regarding coordination with GCF-financed initiatives would be greatly appreciated.

Recommended action: Please briefly indicate institutional arrangements for project coordination, as well as if and how the project will coordinate with any GCF-financed initiatives. Additionally, the LDCF is already financing some hydromet activities under the Chad National Adaptation Plan project. Please clearly indicate there is no duplication between the proposed hydromet activities under this project and those of the Chad NAP project.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared. The agency has updated the submission and clarified that in the PPG phase, the project preparation team will establish the extent of implementation of the NAP process as well as the Chad readiness program and identify mechanisms for synergy/complementarity or lessons that could be used to scale up the climate action in Chad. This will facilitate the integration of climate change adaptation, in a coherent manner, into the water and sanitation masterplan as well as future programmes and activities, in particular development planning processes and strategies at different levels, as appropriate. Further institutional arrangements for projects coordination will also be finalized during PPG.

In regards to the NAP project, the agency has clarified that there is no duplication between proposed hydromet activities under this projects and those of the LDCF-financed NAP project in Chad. This project will build onto efforts made under the CHAD NAP project to strengthen the density of the monitoring network, enhance synergy and avoid duplication. Specific emphasis will be made onto improved climate and weather monitoring and linkages to ground water and water quality monitoring, so as to inform climate adaptation with respect to ground water management. Mechanisms for coordination for hydromet services, including use of satellite information and data bases, will be detailed during PPG.

Agency Response

Consistency with National Priorities

Has the project/program cited alignment with any of the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/24/2018 - More information requested. Please refer to the NAP process in this section.

Recommended action: Please briefly link this initiative with the in-country NAP process.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Cleared.

The proposed project is country-driven, and focused on immediate needs of vulnerable people, including youth and women. The water sector is identified as a priority in both the NAPA and the 2nd NatCom. The project is also consistent with National priorities for climate adaptation, as demonstrated in the NDC, which recognizes priority target zones (Kanem, Barh El Ghazal, Batha, Guéra, Hadjer Lamis, Wadi Fira; Ouaddai, Dar Sila, Lac, Moyen-Chari, Borkou, Tibesti, Ennedi Est, Ennedi Ouest) as especially vulnerable to the effects of climate change and, in part, to the arrival of displaced populations. Key measures addressed by this project include (i) Improvement of production techniques by developing water infrastructure, access to improved and adapted inputs (ii) Informing, educating and communicating information relating to climate risk,(improve the observatory used to forecast meteorological events and develop the population’s ability to react in the event of a catastrophe) (iii) Improving the seasonal forecast of precipitation and surface runoff and (iv) Management of climate risks.

Additionally, the project is part of the National Development Plan (PND 2017-2021), whose aim is to lay the foundations for an emerging Chad. The project will also contribute towards SDG 6 on ensuring availability and sustainable management of WSS for all, through measures such as: protecting and restoration of water-related ecosystems, including forests, wetlands, rivers and aquifers; improving water quality by reducing pollution and managing water scarcity due to drought, through improved ground water governance and drought resilience. Chad’s SDG 6 related targets also include raising the access rate of drinking water to 52% by 2015 to 95% in 2030 and the rate of access to sanitation services by 16 % In 2015 to 50% by 2030. In the long term, Chad intends to follow a climate-resilient and low-carbon growth pathway linked to the broader SDGs. Consultation with the Government has been made in respect of the principle of country ownership.

The agency has also updated the submission to reflect engagement and coordination with the NAP process.

Agency Response

Knowledge Management

Is the proposed “knowledge management (KM) approach” in line with GEF requirements to foster learning and sharing from relevant projects/programs, initiatives and evaluations; and contribute to the project’s/program’s overall impact and sustainability?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The Secretariat appreciates that the project will (i) strengthen knowledge-sharing and learning processes with respect to climate adaptation and the water and sanitation sector; (ii) equip the government agencies with a more supportive knowledge-sharing and learning infrastructure; (iii) foster partnerships for broader knowledge-sharing and learning; from other projects and initiatives and (iv) promote a supportive knowledge-sharing and learning culture. However, there is no information regarding the management of knowledge generated by the project. At the project level, lessons learned and best practices from project activities will be captured in activities financed under component 4.

Agency Response

Part III – Country Endorsements

Has the project/program been endorsed by the country's GEF Operational Focal Point and has the name and position been checked against the GEF data base?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/23/2018 - Yes. The endorsement letter from Chad's current Operational Focal Point Mr. Faycal AbdelKerim Gardia, was signed on October 4, 2018.

Agency Response

GEFSEC DECISION RECOMMENDATION

Is the PIF/PFD recommended for technical clearance? Is the PPG (if requested) being recommended for clearance?

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

GEFSEC, 10/24/2018 - Not yet. Please refer to the review Items flagged and resubmit for consideration.

GEFSEC, 10/26/2018 - Yes. The review items have been sufficiently addressed and this submission is being recommended for clearance.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Additional recommendations to be considered by Agency at the time of CEO endorsement/approval.

Secretariat Comment at PIF/Work Program Inclusion

Review Dates

	PIF Review	Agency Response
First Review	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Additional Review (as necessary)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Additional Review (as necessary)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Additional Review (as necessary)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Additional Review (as necessary)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>