



PROGRAMME ON INNOVATION: SMALL GRANTS PROJECTS THROUGH DIRECT ACCESS MODALITY

REQUEST FOR PROJECT FUNDING FROM THE ADAPTATION FUND

The annexed form should be completed and transmitted to the Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat by email or fax.

Please type in the responses using the template provided. The instructions attached to the form provide guidance to filling out the template.

Please note that a project must be fully prepared when the request is submitted.

Complete documentation should be sent to:

The Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
1818 H Street NW
MSN P4-400
Washington, D.C., 20433
U.S.A
Fax: +1 (202) 522-3240/5
Email: afbsec@adaptation-fund.org



ADAPTATION FUND

PART I: PROJECT INFORMATION

Country: **Chile**

Title of Project: **Water Security: Improving Access to Water during Emergency Situations in the City of Quilpué, Valparaíso Region**

National Implementing Entity: **Chilean International Cooperation Agency for Development**

Executing Entity/ies: Municipality of Quilpué

Amount of Financing Requested: **230,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)**

Project Background and Context:

Water is at the core of sustainable development and safe access to water is integral to basic human needs. From food and energy security to human and environmental health, water contributes to improving social wellbeing and inclusive growth, affecting the livelihoods of billions around the world. The **Regional Government of Valparaíso** has identified as one of the problems that severely affect the region, the “tension due to a shortage of water resources”¹. During water shortages, urban populations are highly dependent on secondary distribution channels. Thus, inefficient and insecure emergency distribution systems subject urban communities to extreme vulnerabilities and grave consequences to human health and well-being.

The Valparaíso Region has been particularly affected by shifting climate conditions. During the past decade a marked decrease in rainfall has been recorded throughout the region. The situation of water scarcity in various parts of the region endangers the population’s water supply and negatively impacts economic activity. Between 2007 and 2014, it is estimated that more than 6,000 hectares of fruit have perished, resulting in the loss of more than 5,000 jobs, 175 million dollars in investments and more than 100 million dollars annually in exports. As a result, the Government of Chile declared in August of 2019 the Valparaíso Region as a “Drought Catastrophe Zone” in the wake of one of the worst droughts during the past half-century².

¹ *Regional Development Strategy (RDS)* of the Regional Government of Valparaíso, approved in May 2012.

² <https://radio.uchile.cl/2019/08/08/gobierno-decreta-zona-de-emergencia-agricola-en-la-region-de-valparaiso/>

With the aim to address some of the most pressing problems, the **Regional Development Strategy** of the Regional Government of Valparaíso seeks to procure “sustainable management of water in response to the demands of the population and their productive activities”. Accordingly, in 2014 the **Regional Innovation Strategy** was designed and incorporates the challenge of “innovation in the management of energy and water”. The aforementioned strategy was adopted as a commitment at the regional level, favoring the promotion of “efficient use and technologies that improve water storage, distribution, purification, reuse and savings”.

Recently, the **the Regional Policy of Development and Water Sustainability for the Valparaíso Region** was approved and sets a landmark as the first regional policy in Chile to specifically address the problem of water scarcity in the country. This regional policy establishes three central pillars: 1) Security and increase of water supply; 2) Sustainable water demand; and 2) Improved governance on water management.

The project centers on improving safe access to water during emergency situations by means of developing appropriate and cost-efficient solutions that currently exist in a competitive market context.

The aim of the project seeks to develop urban points for water distribution that can operate during catastrophes with easily replicable parts. These facilities will allow emergency tanker trucks to discharge and supply water to local populations in a safe and efficient manner, while also ensuring water quality. The project considers the integration of a screen/ interactive billboard for each point that allows for the implementation of an awareness campaign, sensitizing future users on a more sustainable use of water and a better management under shortages.



The Marga Marga Province, highlighted in pink, has been selected for the implementation of the project as a vulnerable locality in the Valparaíso Region. The decision to intervene in this area responds to its identification as a low-income zone, with urban sectors that suffer from water scarcity and a lack of efficient distribution systems in case of emergencies.

Quilpué is located to the north of the City of Viña del Mar and to the west of the City of Villa Alemana, encompassing a surface area of 536.7 km² and is the capital of the Marga Marga Province. Furthermore, Quilpué extends to the extreme northwest of the city area, covering a strip of the Marga Marga Valley and forms part of

the conurbation with the cities of Valparaíso, Viña del Mar and Villa Alemana. In

practice, this conurbation layout results in the City of Quilpué playing an essential role regarding housing and basic service provisions.

Together with its urban area, Quilpué extends towards the northwest end of the Marga Marga Valley and towards the Chilean Coastal Range along the Colliguay Valley. This area highlights important ecosystems with endemic flora and fauna and forms part of the greater Valparaíso metropolitan area while also being home to the La Campana-Peñuelas Biosphere Reserve, recognized by the UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme in 1984.

With a population of 151,708 inhabitants (2017 Census), Quilpué is the third most populated city in the region, growing exponentially over the last decade and showcases a diverse community with indigenous peoples and migrant populations. At the same time, Quilpué is a reflection of what has transpired in Chile over the past few decades, facing acute social, ecological, transit and urban challenges in addition to various problems caused by water scarcity.

As a result of extensive droughts over the past 14 years and a constant decrease in rainfall, estimated at 6% per decade with causes linked to climate change, ecosystem degradation, desertification and a lack of citizen awareness regarding water conservation, the city faces pressing water security issues and, thus, quality of life and sustainability challenges. Due to climate change, decreasing precipitation, increasing heat waves and rising projections of days of drought per year, Quilpué is transitioning from a Mediterranean to a semi-desert climate. This change creates a number of negative consequences including greater water and food vulnerability as well as increased poverty and disease, especially concerning the most vulnerable social sectors such as women and children.

Per the aforementioned, Quilpué confronts significant water security challenges that threaten the preservation of ecosystems that provide, purify and deliver water. These climate change impacts will continue to intensify due to prolonged droughts, floods, storms, landslides and other high-impact events that will affect both the quantity and quality of available water. Additionally, wildfire propagation will continue to intensify along with affect the ecosystems linked with water supply services. Current projections indicate that temperatures and days of drought annually will steadily increase in Quilpué, worsening from periods of drought from around five months to periods of drought to more than seven dry months annually corresponding to the periods 2020-2029, 2040-2049 and 2090-2099, respectively, compared to available data and historical records (PUCV 2019).

In recent years, at least 10 water shortages in Quilpué have been declared through government decrees, with below-normal rainfall during the last 14 years resulting in the longest drought on record in Chile. This situation poses high vulnerability and water insecurity, for the city as projections indicate that Quilpué will transition to an extremely high-water stress locality by 2040 (WRI, 2015). This structural situation of water scarcity and socio-environmental crisis is further compounded by a lack innovation, technologies and infrastructures that may allow for a better and more efficient use of water in Quilpué. Additionally, the city is in need of new sources of water, such as rainwater, in order to

ensure a sufficient supply regarding the availability and quality of water to vulnerable households or in emergency situations.

The project aligns with Quilpué's City Development Plan (PLADECO, for its abbreviation in Spanish) as well as its Environmental and Sustainability Policy. The PLADECO encompasses all actions aimed at satisfying the needs of the local community and promoting social, economic, environmental and cultural progress at the local level. Thus, ensuring environmental and sustainability policies and measures allow for greater social cohesion, empowerment and environmental awareness to promote equity and environmental justice, access to natural commons and ecosystem services. When combined, these actions allow for sustainable promotion of adaptive responses and climate change mitigation. Furthermore, the Municipality of Quilpué seeks to contribute to water security through a comprehensive approach, such as participatory territorial planning activities, especially the communal regulatory plan that establishes land use and generates the protection of natural and heritage elements that can be focused on water security. In addition, ordinances are issued on wetland protection and other environmental issues that can contribute to water security. Finally, in terms of education, the municipality generates formal and non-formal education activities that will be strengthened from the point of view of water culture.

According to the Chilean Internal Revenue Service (2018), the average monthly income of Quilpué is inferior to both the regional and national averages with the multidimensional poverty standing at 12% (National Socioeconomic Characterization Survey, 2017). With respect to the city's sociodemographic profile, Quilpué presents a marked trend of demographic aging, with a total of 22,246 people over 65 years of age (14.7% of the total population) (National Institute of Statistics, 2018). According to the Demographic Dependency Index (IDD) and the Index of Older Adults (IAM), Quilpué has a senior citizen population well above average percentages at both the regional and national levels (National Institute of Statistics, 2018). Additionally, and per the National Registry of Disability, as of March of 2022, there are 4,090 people with disabilities registered in the city. Furthermore, Quilpué has a total of 16 informal settlements with 2,335 families, the fourth highest number of informal settlements among cities in the Valparaíso Region (TECHO-Chile, 2023).

As is the case of many other cities in the country, during a water crisis, Quilpué would have to be served by cistern trucks, either directly discharged by individuals or deposited in small plastic containers (See pictures below)³. This system is inefficient and discriminatory, as it requires hour-long queues that put the elderly and caretakers at a particular disadvantage. Furthermore, valuable and scarce resources are wasted as control valves pertaining to water flows are often left unattended and wind up broken.



The project seeks develop cost-efficient urban points for water distribution that can operate under a catastrophe with easily replicable parts.

The competition will be oriented to source innovative and cost-efficient designs for a “Water Point”. The aim of this competition is to build three urban points inside local schools and to include in each of them an interactive mechanism/display that can be used to educate potential users on sustainable water management techniques (see details of contest below).

As an added value to this initiative, the involvement of Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities (CPDAE) is a key component and considers the collection within the Community of certain techniques on efficient water use to later be displayed in the pilots. Furthermore, the winning Water Point design, along with its detailed construction plan, will be shared with the CPDAE, providing the Community with a feasible and cost-efficient prototype to be replicated elsewhere. The shared design will include a simplified alternative billboard to reduce constructions costs and facilitate scale-ups.

The aim is to build at least three pilots which will serve a dual purpose. On the one hand, they will offer a safer and more efficient way to access water under shortages. On the other hand, the interactive billboard/displays of the facilities will help to sensitize potential users on better water management techniques (referential image below).

The sustainability of this action will be promoted by sharing the design with the CPDAE.

³ The pictures are from a recent water crisis in the City of Osorno, due to source contamination.
<https://eluniversal.cl/noticia/4084/se-suspenden-las-clases-de-forma-indefinida-en-osorno-por-extenso-corte-de-agua>

Also, as the Chilean prototypes will include billboards, it has the potential to create allies with the private sector and observe pilot implementation in other regions. All benefited localities will have to safely protect pilots and ensure access to the local community when required.

A. Referential Water Point



The Government of Chile understands that this initiative is not a solution for the current water crisis in the region. Therefore, it is fundamental to develop technologies that may increase the general availability of the resource in order to achieve full water security.

There is the vision to use this AF experience to sensitize the local population and create public-private alliances that may allow Chile to implement a complementary project in the future related to:

- Wastewater treatment facilities
- Desalination plants
- Promotion of new accumulation techniques (i.e. atmospheric water)

B. Details of Competitive Contest

The project success considers to source cost-efficient solutions through a public competition aimed at Universities, Private Sector and Individuals (engineers and architects). The competition will be framed, in the axis "Social Innovation" and the cross-sectional area "Water Resource", of the *Regional Innovation Strategy of the Region of Valparaíso*. Successful participants will require to provide a detailed design and construction plan, as well as to accredit experience to build the pilot if required. The winning design will have to be easily replicable and shared free of charge with the CPDAE.

Requirements:

1.- Design and technical justification of the pilot, aimed at:

- a) Store water for human consumption, being able to feed through the connection to the drinking water service and the delivery of tank trucks, as emergency case.
- b) Harvest water in a safe and innocuous way, presenting cleaning and purification technology as well as more efficient delivery mechanisms.
- c) Educate about the responsible use and consumption of water, through the incorporation of interactive mechanisms/displays.

The pilot must consider the use of Non-Conventional Renewable Energies for its operation and work as a meeting point.

2.-Construction Plans of the designed Pilot, adapted to the specific location, in accordance with legal construction norms for the zone and within the framework of time and resources established for this purpose.

The presentation of the initiative must clearly state how it meets the objectives set forth in the Regional Innovation Strategy for this topic, include a scalable model, a detailed budget and construction plans.

The initiatives postulated, will be initially reviewed by an evaluation guideline designed by the Chilean International Cooperation Agency for Development (AGCID) and the Division for Regional Planning and Development of Valparaíso (DIPLAD), to corroborate that they fulfil the minimum technical requirements. Thereafter an evaluation commission will be formed by 1 representative of Academia/Climate Change Centre, 1 of the Regional Government, 1 of the Municipality receiving the pilots, 1 of the Chilean International Cooperation Agency for Development; and 1 Adaptation Fund, to choose the final candidate. All process, criteria of selection and results will be made public to the community.

This project is in direct connection with two goals set in Valparaíso's *Regional Policy of Water Sustainability*. From the supply side, the project will contribute to "increasing infrastructure of water collection, conduction, distribution and / or accumulation" and from the demand side, will "improve the efficient use of water resource for human consumption".

Project Objective:

A. Improve access to water during emergency situations in a low-income city in the Marga Marga Province, Valparaíso Region.

1. Ensure existence of water points for distribution/accumulation to cope with urban water shortages.
2. Promote innovation and sensitize local communities on efficient water use for human consumption.

Project Components and Financing:

Project Components	Expected Concrete Outputs	Expected Outcomes
1. Improve urban distribution/accumulation of water during emergencies	Implement three innovative Water Points to discharge cistern Trucks.	Efficient Local Access in water shortage conditions.
2. Promote Innovation and sensitize local community on efficient use of water	Open competition to source the design a cost-effective Water Point that offers water access and it is an interactive source of relevant information.	The winning idea for water points will be awarded and a pilot implemented (component 1). The design will be shared with the CPDAE, providing them with a feasible prototype to be replicated elsewhere.

BUDGET		USD	%
Project Execution Cost		48,008	21%
Project Funds (Components 1-2)		174,992	76%
Component 1. Improve urban distribution/accumulation of water during Emergencies		136,992'000	
Component 2. Promote Innovation and sensitize local community on efficient use of water		38,000	
Project IE Fee		7,000	3%
Amount of Financing Requested		230,000	100%

Projected Calendar:

Milestones	Expected Dates
Start of Project Implementation	09 March 2022
Mid-term Review (if planned ⁴)	N/A
Project/Programme Closing	09 September 2024
Terminal Evaluation	09 March 2025

⁴ Mid-term review is required for projects with duration exceeding three years.

PART II: PROJECT JUSTIFICATION⁵

A. *Describe the project components, particularly focusing on the concrete adaptation activities of the project, and how these activities contribute to climate resilience.*

1. Improve urban distribution/accumulation of water during emergencies.

The project focuses on improving safe access to water under emergency situations by sourcing the most appropriate and cost-efficient existing solutions under a competitive system.

The aim is to develop urban points for water distribution that can function under a catastrophe and with easily replicable parts. These facilities will allow emergency cistern trucks to discharge and supply the local population in a safe and efficient manner, while assuring the quality of the resource. The project considers the integration of a publicity screen/interactive billboard for each point to allow for the implementation an awareness campaign, sensitizing future users on more sustainable water use and a better management under shortages.

The points diminish uncertainty, reduce walking distances to delivery points, reduce anxiety and quickens the assistance. Furthermore, most vulnerable users will be able to avoid long queues and will have a safer center to collect water for auto-consumption.

The points will be located inside local schools, as these sites are safe and hospitable infrastructures as well as accessible during emergencies. The aim is to build at least three pilots which will serve a dual purpose. On the one hand, they will offer a safer and more efficient way to access water under shortages. On the other hand, the interactive billboard/displays in the facilities will help to sensitize potential users on better water management techniques.

Users will be informed on how to reduce consumption, providing current and future generations with stronger tools to face water scarcity. Furthermore, encouraging a more sustainable behavior among urban water users will reduce the global amount required, avoiding some water-stress situations during dry periods. Acting in local schools will aid the development of more sustainable habits among the younger population for cultural transformation of better practices in the long run.

2. Promote Innovation and sensitize local community on efficient use of water.

The plan is to hold an open competition to design a Water Point that can be cost efficient for the City of Quilpué in the Marga Marga Province. The winner will see their idea implemented through three pilots. The successful design will be shared with the Community of Practice for Direct Access Entities (CPDAE), providing the Community with a cost-efficient prototype to be replicated elsewhere.

⁵ Parts II and III should jointly not exceed 10 pages.

It is planned to collect within the CPDAE techniques on efficient use of water for human consumption, adapt them to local conditions and share this information through Water Point interactive mechanisms/billboards, thus improving the knowledge sharing among members with similar problems.

B. *Describe how the project provides economic, social and environmental benefits, with particular reference to the most vulnerable communities, and vulnerable groups within communities, including gender considerations. Describe how the project will avoid or mitigate negative impacts, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.*

Economically, the initiative will allow resource optimization between both private consumers and the public sector. At a governmental level, less remedial measures will be needed (efficient use of cistern trucks and less water wasted on delivery). As for the private consumer, the water point will increase availability of water and reduce the costs finding alternative sources.

Socially, ensuring water security has a direct impact on the wellbeing of the general population. As Quilpué has staunch water scarcity challenges, an aging population, notable multidimensional poverty indicators and informal settlements, the project contributes to meeting these issues by implementing measures that reduce vulnerability and improve resilience to water-related disasters. Moreover, as said points will be installed inside local schools, the intervention will sensitize the younger population regarding more sustainable habits.

Environmentally, this adaptation project provides a significant example of a more integrated and sustainable water management under emergency. Furthermore, sensitizing on efficient use of water within urban areas will put less strain on the surrounding ecosystems.

The positive impacts of this action are projected to spread rapidly and cost-effectively by sharing the design with the CPDAE. Also, as the Chilean prototypes will include billboards, it holds the potential to foster allies in the private sector and observe pilot implementation in other regions.

C. *Describe how the project encourages or accelerates development of innovative adaptation practices, tools or technologies. Describe how the project helps generate evidence base of effective, efficient adaptation practices, products or technologies, as a basis for potential scaling up.*

Both components ensure innovation. Component 2 supports the design of cost-effective water points by encouraging the submissions of project proposals. Component 1 will finance the pilots on the water delivery points and will educate through interactive platforms on more sustainable practices collected among the CPDAE.

D. *Please confirm whether the project meets relevant national technical standards, where applicable, such as standards for environmental assessment, building codes, etc., and is in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.*

Yes, the project meets the national adaptation climate change policy and complies with the environmental and social goals for the region. This initiative is in direct connection with two goals set in Valparaíso's *Regional Policy of Water Sustainability*. From the supply side it will contribute to achieve an "increasing in infrastructure of water collection, conduction, distribution and / or accumulation" and from the demand side, it "improves the efficient use of water resource for human consumption".

E. *If applicable, describe the learning and knowledge management component to capture and disseminate lessons learned.*

The knowledge management is very relevant for the project as it will collect information from the CPDAE on strategies to diminish water reduction and will also share the winning design to allow other members of the Community to replicate the facility. Furthermore, all project products (booklet and videos) will be translated into English, allowing a wider audience to be informed over project results and motivating them to replicate the Water Points.

F. *Describe how the project will engage, empower and/or benefit the most vulnerable communities and social groups, including gender considerations, in line with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund.*

Under shortage conditions, without safe drinking water in households, it is disproportionately harder for elderly and single parents to gather the resource. Elderly persons often have impaired mobility and are unable to stand in lines for long periods of time; single parents, often women, in charge of young children cannot leave them unattended. Implementing Water Pilot inside public schools solve these problems. The Points will be safe guarded and of easy access, benefiting from all amenities of the school (chairs, shattered spaces, toilets).

G. *Provide justification for funding requested, focusing on the full cost of adaptation reasoning.*

The expected impacts on the urban water system resulting from climate changes in Chile have the potential to affect the different areas of Water Security either by conditioning the availability of water (in quantity and quality) or increasing the exposure of the communities to extreme events of hydro-meteorological origin which are expected to be more frequent and intense.

In this regard, it is requested adaptation funding to implement concrete innovative measures and a pilot strategy that has the potential to reduce the vulnerability of an urban communities in a highly vulnerable province, as is the case of the Marga Marga Province. The goal to achieve Secure Water Access under Emergency is realized by minimizing the exposure of a low-income communities as well as increasing accumulation /distribution mechanisms. At a behavioral level, the success of sensitizing on more sustainable

habits in younger populations can reduce future stress on the ecosystem and diminish the risks associated with the reduction of water availability (in quantity and quality) having population more resilient to future events.

Among the concrete benefits of the AF Funding the project we can expect:

- Decrease in expenses for public investment in palliative solutions (cistern trunks, plastic containers, etc.).
- Increase in quantity of water available under emergencies due the implementation of a smart delivery mechanisms.

There is the vision to use this AF experience to sensitize the local population and create public-private alliances that could allow Chile to implement a complementary project in the future, related to:

- Wastewater treatment facilities
- Desalination plants
- Promotion of new accumulation techniques (i.e. atmospheric water)

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

A. *Describe the arrangements for project / programme implementation.*

The project is under the National Climate Change Adaptation Policy and the International UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. It will be implemented over a thirty-month period, beginning in 2022. The implementing entity (IE) for the programme will be the AGCID, as the National Implementing Entity (NIE) for the Adaptation Fund.

The AGCID will work in alliance with the Municipality of Quilpué. The AGCID's role in the framework of the project is fully in line with its leading institutional role as the national cooperation agency, supporting the implementation of development programs at a national and international level.

The **Project Coordinator** (PC) will be responsible for coordinating and monitoring the AF project, guided by the Department of Sustainable Development and Climate Change of the Municipality of Quilpué. The Project Board⁶ (PB) will ensure accountability of PC. The PC will write the interim and final reports.

The following services will be provided by the **PC**, assisted by the the Department of Sustainable Development and Climate Change of the Municipality of Quilpué:

- information and communication management to track and monitor progress (financial and substantive) of project implementation;
- monitoring project activities, including financial matters, and preparing monthly and quarterly progress reports, and organizing monthly and quarterly progress reviews; supporting the PB in organizing meetings;
- managing relationships with project stakeholders including local government, NGOs, government agencies, and others as required.

AGCID will ensure performance improvement; and along with the **Department of**

⁶ PB is comprised of regional relevant governmental units, local authorities and AGCID staff.

Sustainable Development and Climate Change of the Municipality of Quilpué, approve work plan and procurement plan and closely monitor work plan presented by the PC, to ensure its fulfilment.

The **Project Board** (PB) will comprise of the Municipality of Quilpué, local authorities and AGCID staff. The Project Board will choose a member from its composition to serve as secretary to the PB. The PB will review project narrative reports as well as comment on any deviations from the approved plans. They have to approve the PC interim and final reports.

The following implementation services will be provided by **AGCID** for the AF project:

- oversight of portfolio implementation and reporting on budget performance;
- quality assurance and accountability for outputs and deliverables at the project development phase, during implementation and on completion;
- receipt, management and disbursement of AF funds in accordance with the financial standards of the AF;
- oversight and quality assurance of evaluation processes for project performance and ensuring that lessons learned/best practice are incorporated to improve future projects;

B. *Describe the monitoring and evaluation arrangements and provide a budgeted M&E plan.*

The project will be monitored through the set of M&E activities, budget of which is provided below. The monitoring will be carried out by the dedicated project coordinator and will be based on targets and indicators set in Projects Results Framework.

Following reports and evaluations will be developed throughout the project:

Monitoring Plan (MP) - should be approved by the NIE and the Department of Sustainable Development and Climate Change of the Municipality of Quilpué before commencing of the project activities and it will detail all activities to be executed, all milestones and goals which will be reached and dates for each indicator to be executed.

Quarterly Status Reports (QSR) - PC should submit QSRs to the NIE at the end of each operating quarter. QSRs will present how the indicators identified in project results framework are executed, what challenges it faces during the execution process and identify any constraints. Quarterly Status Reports will present monitoring process on executed activities.

External Audit Report (EAR) - based on the periodic financial statements, an external audit report will be prepared in accordance with Regulations set by the implementing entity.

Deliverable	Responsible	Cost
Monitoring plan, quarterly status reports, final report	Project Coordinator	46,008 USD
External Audit report	External Audit	7,000 USD

C. Include a simple results framework for the project proposal, including milestones, targets and indicators.

Result	Indicator	Baseline	Milestone	MOV
Component 1. Improve urban distribution/accumulation of water during Emergencies				
Outcome 1.1. Build Pilot of emergency “Water Point”	Number of Water Point Constructed	0	3	Quarterly and final Reports
	Number of people benefited for new infrastructure (gender disaggregated)	0	3000	
Outcome 1.2 Displayed awareness campaign on water challenges and consume reducing techniques	Number of days of public campaign	0	40	Quarterly and final Reports
	Number of schools/centres benefited	0	3	
Component 2. Promote Innovation and sensitize local community on efficient use of water				
Outcome 2.1 Repository of innovative practices for water management/reduce consumption	Repository of Innovative Ideas	0	1	Quarterly and final Reports
Outcome 2.2 winner of Water Point contest will design plans for pilot construction	Proposal to be implemented	0	1	Quarterly and final Reports

D. Demonstrate how the project / programme aligns with the Results Framework of the Adaptation Fund

Project Objective(s) ⁷	Project Objective Indicator(s)	Fund Outcome	Fund Outcome Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
Ensure existence of water points for distribution/accumulation to cope with urban water shortages.	Number of Physical Infrastructures constructed	Outcome 4. Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets Outcome 2. Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses	4.2. Physical Infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress 2.1. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased	136,992 USD
Promote innovation and sensitize local communities on efficient water use for human consumption.	Percentage of targeted population informed	Outcome 3. Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level	3.1 Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses	38,000 USD
Project Outcome(s)	Project Outcome Indicator(s)	Fund Output	Fund Output Indicator	Grant Amount (USD)
Outcome 1.1. Build Pilot of emergency "Water Point"	Number of Water Point Constructed Number of people benefited for new infrastructure (gender disaggregated)	Output 4: vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability	4.1.2. N° of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by sector and scale)	124,000 USD
Outcome 1.2 Displayed awareness campaign on water challenges and consume reducing techniques	Number of days of public campaign	Output 3: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities	3.1. N° of news outlet in the local press and media that have covered the topic	12,992 USD
Outcome 2.1 Repository of innovative practices for water management/reduce consumption	Repository of Innovative Ideas	Output 6. targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability	6.1.1. N° and type of adaptive assets (tangible or Intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies	23,000.000 USD

The AF utilized OECD/DAC terminology for its results framework. Project proponents may use different terminology, but the overall principle should still apply.

Outcome 2.2 winner of Water delivery contest will aid with the pilot construction	Proposal to be implemented	Output 4: vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability	4.1.2. N° of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by sector and scale)	15,000 USD
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E. Include a budget, a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use, and an explanation and a breakdown of the execution costs.

COMPONENTS

Activity	Unit	N° Unit	Unit Cost	Total USD
Component 1. Improve urban distribution/accumulation of water during Emergencies				136,992
Build 3 Pilots of emergency "Water Point" (Materials, Builders)	Pilots	3	39,333.3333	118,000
Awareness Campaign	Graphic Design	1	3,000	3,000
	Display	3	9,992	9,992
Engineer/Architect Support	Consultant	1	6,000	6,000
Component 2. Promote Innovation and sensitize local community on efficient use of water				38,000
Contest (Publicity, Logistics Coordinator, Final Event -Salon and catering-)	Event	1	5,000	5,000
Prize winner of Water delivery contest	Prize	1	10,000	10,000
Visibility	Visibility		11,000	11,000
Systematization of Project and Ideas (Booklet)	Consultant	1	3,000	3,000
Design of Booklet	Designer	1	1,000	1,000
Publication	Booklet	250	20	5,000
Translation into English of KM and Visibility Products	Full Service		3,000	3,000
TOTAL COMPONENTS 1-2				174,992

EXECUTION COSTS

Activity	Unit	N° Unit	Unit Cost	Total USD
<i>Execution Component. General Disbursements</i>				
Travels	Day Trip	20	100	2,000
Project Coordinator (Engineer)	Month	18	2,556	46,008
Total Execution Costs				48,008

IE FEE

Activity	Unit	N° Unit	Unit Cost	Total USD
<i>Execution Component. General Disbursements</i>				
Audit	Product	1	7,000	7,000
Total Execution Costs				7,000

SUMMARY

BUDGET	USD	%
Project Execution Cost	48,008	21%
Project Funds (Components 1-2)	174,992	76%
<i>Component 1. Improve urban distribution/accumulation of water during Emergencies</i>	136,992	
<i>Component 2. Promote Innovation and sensitize local community on efficient use of water</i>	38,000	
Project IE Fee	7,000	3%
Amount of Financing Requested	230,000	100%

F. Include a disbursement schedule with time-bound milestones.

Schedule Disbursement	Upon Signing Agreement	Inception Workshop	6 months after project start*	Grand Total
Scheduled date	January 2020	June 2020	December 2020	December 2020
Project Funds (1-5)	64,333	64,333	64,333	
Project IE Fee			7,000	
Project Execution Cost	15,000		15,000	
TOTAL	79,333	64,333	86,333	230,000

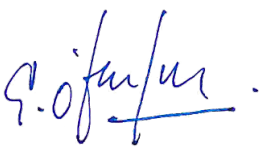
*Upon Launch event

PART IV: ENDORSEMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND CERTIFICATION BY THE IMPLEMENTING ENTITY

A. **Record of endorsement on behalf of the government⁸** *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement. If this is a regional project/programme, list the endorsing officials all the participating countries. The endorsement letter(s) should be attached as an annex to the project/programme proposal. Please attach the endorsement letter(s) with this template; add as many participating governments if a regional project/programme:*

Maritza Jadrijevic Girardi Acting Head of Climate Change Office, Designated Authority, Ministry of Environment	Date: 12 February 2024
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B. **Implementing Entity certification** *Provide the name and signature of the Implementing Entity Coordinator and the date of signature. Provide also the project/programme contact person's name, telephone number and email address*

I certify that this proposal has been prepared in accordance with guidelines provided by the Adaptation Fund Board, and prevailing Chilean National Adaptation Plan and its Sectoral Adaptation Plan for Cities, and subject to the approval by the Adaptation Fund Board, <u>commit to implementing the project/programme in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund</u> and on the understanding that the Implementing Entity will be fully (legally and financially) responsible for the implementation of this project/programme.	
	
ENRIQUE O'FARRILL-JULIEN Executive Director, Chilean International Cooperation Agency for Development (Implementing Entity Coordinator)	
Date: 19/02/2024	Tel. and email: +56 2 2 827 5748/ eofarrill@agci.gob.cl
Project Contact Person: Marco Ibarra Orellana	
Tel. And Email: +56 2 2 827 5759/ mibarra@agci.gob.cl	

⁸ Each Party shall designate and communicate to the secretariat the authority that will endorse on behalf of the national government the projects and programmes proposed by the implementing entities.



Letter of Endorsement by Government of Chile

Letter N° 240628

Santiago, 12 FEB 2024

To: The Adaptation Fund Board
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
Email: afbsec@adaptation-fund.org
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Chile, I confirm that the project proposal "Water Security: Improving Access to Water during Emergency Situations in the City of Quilpué, Valparaíso Region" is in accordance with the government's national priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts of, and risks, posed by climate change in Chile.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by AGCID and executed by the Municipality of Quilpué.

Sincerely,

Maritza Jadrijevic Girardi
Head (S) Climate Change Division
Ministry of Environment of Chile

GSG/mrs

Cc:

- AGCID
- Archivo cambio climático