



PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Title of Project/Programme: Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation Capacity in Central America with Focus on Costa Rica and Panama: Improving Hydroclimatic and Early Warning systems and integrating with Water Resources Management

Countries: Costa Rica, Panama, Central America

Thematic Focal Area¹: Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems

Type of Implementing Entity: Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: WMO

Executing Entities: Global Water Partnership Central America (GWP CAM), Regional Committee for Water Resources (CRRH)

Amount of Financing Requested: 13,932,655 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Project Formulation Grant Request: Yes No

Amount of Requested financing for PFG: 30,000 (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

Letters of Endorsement (LOE) signed for all countries: Yes No

NOTE: LOEs should be signed by the Designated Authority (DA). The signatory DA must be on file with the Adaptation Fund. To find the DA currently on file check this page: <https://www.adaptation-fund.org/apply-funding/designated-authorities>

Stage of Submission:

- This pre-concept has been submitted before
- This is the first submission ever of the pre-concept

In case of a resubmission, please indicate the last submission date: [Click or tap to enter a date.](#)

Please note that pre-concept should not exceed 5 pages (in addition to this first cover page)

¹ Thematic areas are Food security; Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems; Transboundary water management; Innovation in adaptation finance.

Project/Programme Background and Context:

Central America (CA) is considered one of the most vulnerable regions to climate change. The countries in the region are consistently ranked highest in the world by risk of being impacted by extreme events (high confidence). Hydro-meteorological events, are the most frequent extreme events and have the highest impact (high confidence)².

Among such events are the increasing frequency and severity of droughts, with a concomitant decrease in water supply, impacting agricultural production, traditional fishing, food security and human health (high confidence). In CA, 10.5 million people live in the so-called Dry Corridor, a region with an extended dry season and now more erratic rainfall patterns². The increasing water scarcity is and will continue to impact food security, human health and well-being². On the other side, the impacts of floods mainly affect the urban poor neighbourhoods and are responsible for the majority of disaster-related deaths. Climatic drivers, such as tropical storms, hurricanes, and heavy rains leading to floods, interact with social, political, geopolitical, and economic drivers (high confidence)².

According to the World Bank, Costa Rica (CR) has almost 7% of its area exposed to three or more hazards which translates to the 8th highest economic risk exposure in the world. According to Panama's (PA) third National Communication on Climate Change, the country ranks fourteenth among the countries with the highest exposure to multiple hazards, with 15% of its area and 12% of its total population exposed to two or more hazards. The exposure to multiple hazards, such as floods and droughts, becomes more relevant for the three transboundary basins shared by CR and PA: Changuinola, Sixaola and Chiriqui. Recent events, such as droughts in 2018-2019, Hurricanes Eta and Iota in 2020, and floods in 2022, have highlighted the precarious position of CA countries, particularly CR and PA.

In this context, it becomes much more important and priority to have accurate and timely hydro-meteorological information that facilitates and allows better decision making related to the protection of the population and their property.

With the support of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and in close collaboration with the National Meteorological and Hydrological Services (NMHSs) and sectoral information users, a detailed national assessment of hydrometeorological value chain was carried out in both countries. This exercise resulted in strategic roadmaps to improving the provision of hydrological services at the national level. The needs identified are numerous and ambitious, but in particular a lack or insufficient national-scale hydrometeorological data production coverage and integrated databases, localized and operational early warning systems, and limited institutional monitoring, planning and governance, particularly in relation to droughts and floods, as well as a lack of stakeholder awareness.

Having these valuable planning instruments, together with the recently created Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology (IMHPA) of PA and two consolidated and recognized institutions in CA (Instituto Meteorológico Nacional (IMN) and the Instituto Costarricense de Electricidad (ICE)) as well as the recent change of government administrations in both countries, opens a window of opportunity for the joint development and implementation of capacity building initiatives to strengthen the provision of services particularly linked to droughts and floods. The existence and willingness of the Comité Regional de Recursos Hídricos (CRRH) of the Sistema de Integración Centroamericana (SICA) to support and facilitate not only the implementation, but also to contribute to the integration and extension of national benefits and results to the regional level throughout CA represents an additional added value. In addition, WMO and its partners, such as Global Water Partnership Central America (GWP CAM), will also provide added value through the different technical products and results of their associated programs for drought and flood management.

Thus, the implementation of this initiative from an integrated point of view at the national, binational and regional levels will not only strengthen regional and binational institutional arrangements and tools, but will also favor the availability, access and provision of accurate and timely services, information and data according to the general needs of the population and particular needs of end users in priority communities, specifically related to drought and flood management. This integrated and effective approach will also contribute financially by achieving economies of scale in joint implementation, as well as addressing limited institutional budgets and bureaucratic processes at the national level.

Project/Programme Objectives:

² <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/ar6/wg2/chapter/chapter-12/>

The project objective is to enhance climate change adaptative capacity and resilience to droughts and floods in Central America through the improvement of related hydro-climatic and early warning systems pillars³ and integration of generated knowledge in national and regional water resources planning and management. This will be achieved by: (1) Strengthen capacities for observing, monitoring and forecasting meteorological, hydrological, and climate related hazards through the improvement of observing and data systems to allow data collection, interoperability, exchange and integration, and informed decisions at a regional and national level; (2) Develop and implement a (virtual) CA Flood and Drought Management Center (CAFDMC) to strengthen regional coordination for flood and drought management, and enhancing risk knowledge and multi-hazards early warning capacities at a regional, national and local scale, targeting the vulnerable through pilot projects, and ensuring that the National Droughts and Flood Plans are developed and established; (3) Enhance institutional capacity and stakeholders awareness to enable integrated drought and flood management at a regional, national and local level enabling CRRH, CR and PA to produce important fit-for-purpose information that helps regional, national and local decision-making processes and improving institutional structures, assuring improved inclusive policy tools for flood and drought management systems in a gender and socially-inclusive manner.

Project/Programme Components and Financing:

The draft project components, outcomes and outputs are proposed as follows (to be further refined at the concept note stage):

Components	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)		
1. Hydrometeorological observing and data management infrastructure improved for risk awareness and Early Warning	1.1 Enhanced and sustained integrated observation and data management systems	1.1.1 Duly designed and modernized (and/or instrumented) hydromet monitoring networks in priority basins integrated at both national and regional level, operating continuously and sustainably based on solid financing strategy	CR, PA & CA	1,170,000	2,830,000	4,350,000
		1.1.2 Hydromet and climate database management systems developed and implemented at the national and regional level (NMHSs)	CR, PA & CA	1,660,000		
	1.2 Enhanced and sustained hydrometeorological and climate data integration, processing and availability at national and regional levels	1.2.1 Hydrometeorological and climate data and information duly integrated and processed (with quality control and homogenization)	CR, PA & CA	120,000	1,520,000	
		1.2.2 Structures established to integrate, process and disseminate data at national and regional level according to end-user requirements and necessities at a public and sectoral levels	CR, PA & CA	1,400,000		
2. Institutional set-up and processes for risk knowledge and Early Warning	2.1 Enhanced and sustained mechanisms for flood and drought risk knowledge	2.1.1 Flood and drought risk assessment mechanism agreed and established, baseline risk assessment for priority basins defined	CR & PA	310,000	770,000	3,411,000
		2.1.2 Flood and drought impact assessment and monitoring methodology developed and agreed, regional impact data base established	CR & PA	300,000		
		2.1.3 Socioeconomic benefit (SEB) analysis performed to showcase the benefit of hydrometeorological information	CR, PA & CA	160,000		
	2.2 Enhanced and sustained hydrometeorological monitoring and forecasting	2.2.1 Products and services defined and developed in a participative manner with communities and end-users both at a basin scale (for floods) and at a national/basin scale (for droughts)	CR & PA	620,000	1,641,000	
		2.2.2 Hydrological status and outlook products (sub-seasonal to seasonal) for priority basins generated according to international guidelines and end-users needs at sectoral levels	CR & PA	1,021,000		
	2.3 Enhanced dissemination of warnings for flood and drought	2.3.1 Structures for Communication and dissemination of warnings established and implemented with focus on last mile and connected to local and national flood contingency plans and drought plans	CR, PA & CA	1,000,000	1,000,000	

³ risk knowledge, monitoring, dissemination, and preparedness/response capacity

3. Flood and drought management and risk mitigation enhancement	3.1 Strengthened regional coordination of flood and drought management and policy	3.1.1 CAFDMC established with the support of NMHSS, managing and providing harmonized risk knowledge, data and information as well as build national capacity	CR, PA & CA	580,000	650,000	2,330,000
		3.1.2 Regional institutional arrangements and working groups established under the umbrella of the CAFDMC	CR, PA & CA	70,000		
	3.2 National planning for flood and drought established and response capacity strengthened	3.2.1 National drought plans established and/or support for their implementation that integrate all relevant sectors with a society-wide approach.	CR & PA	120,000	480,000	
		3.2.2 National flood plans established integrating relevant sectors with a whole-of-society-approach	CR & PA	120,000		
		3.2.3 Decision-support system implemented at a national level for integrated water management	CR & PA	240,000		
	3.3 Vulnerable communities more resilient against flood and drought	3.3.1 Community-level climate-resilient drought risk management plans developed for vulnerable communities	CR & PA	100,000	1,200,000	
		3.3.2 Community flood managements plans incl. contingency planning established in vulnerable communities of priority basins	CR & PA	100,000		
		3.3.3 Pilot projects in prioritized basins to reduce drought and flood risk in vulnerable communities implemented, prioritizing Nature-based Solutions	CR & PA	1,000,000		
	4. Enabling environment for flood and drought resilience building	4.1 Enhanced governance framework and gender mainstreaming for integrated drought and flood management	4.1.1 Framework for sustainability of hydrometeorological services embedded in National legal and planning instruments, including ministerial decrees.	CR, PA & CA	190,000	
4.1.2 Policy and governance mechanisms and instruments in place for strengthening capacity and institutional coordination at all stages of hydromet, including a financial sustainability strategy/plan			CR, PA & CA	100,000		
4.1.3 Gender action plans, indicators and trainings are developed and implemented at the institutional level			CR & PA	45,000		
4.2 Enhanced institutional capacity and stakeholders awareness for integrated drought and flood management		4.2.1 Comprehensive training and education program developed and implemented for all stakeholders at regional, national and local level.	CR, PA & CA	1,080,000	1,145,000	
		4.2.2 Knowledge management and Community of Practice on climate-resilient flood and drought management	CR, PA & CA	65,000		
4. Project/Programme Execution cost					1,095,050	
5. Total Project/Programme Cost					12,666,050	
6. Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity					1,266,605	
Amount of Financing Requested					13,932,655	

Project Duration: Five (5) years / (60 months)

PART II: PROJECT/PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

Project Structure. This project is structured in relation to the main barriers found in the roadmaps: (1) insufficient hydromet coverage and data collection including the need for data exchange and adequate scale for effective hydromet services delivery; (2) limited governance and lack of enabling environment for institutional effectiveness, including multi-sectoral coordination, and data & information sharing; (3) limited governmental financing and budgets; (4) insufficient hydroclimatic information to plan, develop and manage water sustainably, droughts and floods, and early warning; and (5) insufficient institutional support for regional hydromet operations due to weaknesses and lack of regional tools, methodologies, and products.

Why the project is needed. The project directly addresses part of the countries' roadmaps for enhancing hydrometeorological services. In a national and regional context, where countries are increasingly more vulnerable and exposed to the impacts of climate change and extreme events such as droughts and floods, it is priority and essential to build capacities that allow the protection of their population and their property. This means timely and accurate information (early warning) for decision making and planning. Without this information, decision-making will remain reactive, and

adaptation measures will be less effective and late, resulting in greater impacts and raising vulnerability, with increasingly higher recovery costs^{4,5}.

This implies working at different levels: from the institutional level, improving and strengthening planning, financing, coordination and dissemination schemes and mechanisms, as well as training and education; to the technical field, through the development of methodologies, processes, protocols and systems that facilitate data collection, generation of products and delivery of information and services in accordance with the needs of end users.

Beneficiaries, gender, and social inclusion and stakeholder engagement. The project will have beneficiaries at different levels: at the regional level, CRRH and the SNMH's of CA (some actions/outputs may be extensive to regional users and to other SNMHs both immediately and eventually through adjustment and/or adaptation; i.e. methodologies, data, systems, training and education, coordination, governance and policy instruments, etc.); at the national level, general population, institutional and sectoral users; and at the local level, in priority vulnerable communities, the general population and end users.

Gender and social inclusion will be addressed through the development of specific action plans, including monitoring indicators and training programmes. The stakeholders engagement is also foreseen at different levels: (i) products and services defined and developed in a participatory manner with communities and end users; (ii) regional institutional arrangements and working groups established under the umbrella of the Regional Flood and Drought Management Center; and (iii) participatory planning with vulnerable communities for developing management and contingency plans and pilot projects in priority basins.

Contribution to sustainable development. Hydromet data and information is used for decision making and planning processes across many sectors and therefore it supports sustainable development. This project will provide information to enhance water resources management in support of water dependent sectors (drinking water supply and sanitation, agriculture and food systems, energy, mining, transportation, forestry and ecosystems), as well as to reduce disaster risk particularly related to droughts and floods. Furthermore, it also contributes to specific goals and objectives of national planning instruments such as the Drinking Water Investment Plan (2019-2025), the National Risk Management Plan (2021 - 2025), the National Adaptation Plan (PNA 2022 - 2026), National Determined Contribution (NDC 2020) and the National Integrated Water Resources Management Plan (PNGIRH), in the case of CR; and the National Water Security Plan, IWRM Action Plan and the NDC 2020 in the case of PA.

Main expected outputs of the project. Methodologies and mechanisms to evaluate drought and flood risk and impact implemented at the institutional and regional level, including risk baselines and impact databases. Modernized hydromet monitoring networks in priority basins integrated at both national and regional level, operating continuously and feeding stakeholders accessible databases and sustainably based on solid financing strategy and climate products (including outlooks) and services related to droughts and floods defined in a community participative manner, as well as proper communications of warnings connected to national, regional and local droughts and flood plans. These elements directly contribute to: increased the competitiveness and economic development of the countries and the region; reduction of vulnerability to climate change; institutional strengthening of meteorological, hydrological, water, and disaster risk management authorities; development and social well-being of the vulnerable to climate change; and improved management of water resources and natural disasters at the national level caused by hydrometeorological phenomena exacerbated by climate change.

Innovation and cost effectiveness. The creation and operation of a virtual CAFDMC is an innovative approach given that the countries do not currently share a common platform nor a national level monitoring practices and protocols, nor they link such practices to the planning and operations of the institutions that manage hydrometeorological related disaster risk. Connecting the products and services of the CAFDMC with the national and communities-based droughts and floods management plans will harmonize risk knowledge, data and information as well as build national capacity. Innovative approaches to capacity development will also be sought, especially in consideration of WMO Regional Training Centres (RTCs).

The project will also provide socioeconomical analysis as well as to identifying the most reliable mechanisms (e.g. framework for sustainability embedded in legal and planning instruments) to ensure political commitment and matching public funding for the provision of hydrometeorological and water resources information to support decision-making under a changing climate. Besides the policy and governance mechanisms to strengthen coordination among institutions, gender action plans and comprehensive training and education in complement to knowledge management and communication are also relevant outputs.

Sustainability and Scalability. Elements that contribute to the sustainability of the project include not only the integrated approach to implementation in geographic terms (regional, national and local-community) that ensures the participation and involvement of stakeholders at different levels, but also a participatory and inclusive planning, development and implementation strategy, in addition to the development of methodologies, protocols, processes, products and services that can be extended regionally and replicated in other countries to meet their particular needs and

⁴ Drought affecting the Panama Canal operations reducing significantly the national income and thus the GDP. <https://www.bbc.com/news/business-68467529>

⁵ Costa Rica reduces energy production due to drought. <https://phys.org/news/2024-05-costa-rica-ration-electricity-drought.html>

support their decision-making and planning processes. Specifically, the financial sustainability of the project is a central element that will be addressed through socioeconomic analyses that will underpin and support the development of policies and legal and financial mechanisms that will help ensure the continuity and sustainability of the operations & management related to the CAFDMC and the production of the necessary hydrometeorological and water resources information for decision-making. The development of hydromet services, products, and EWS will support their appropriation by institutions. Roles, responsibilities, and agreements will be established during the project to ensure proper O&M sustainability. Capacity development is planned to ensure NMHS staff can perform required O&M activities. Embedding EWS and IWRM activities in national legal and planning instruments will secure long-term national resources. Lessons will be collected, and cooperation sought with other regional flood and drought monitors and guidance systems⁶.

A post-project monitoring and evaluation tool will be provided to the local agencies in charge of early warning system and people’s committee/associations so that regular monitoring and evaluation of the proposed activities continue beyond the life of the project.

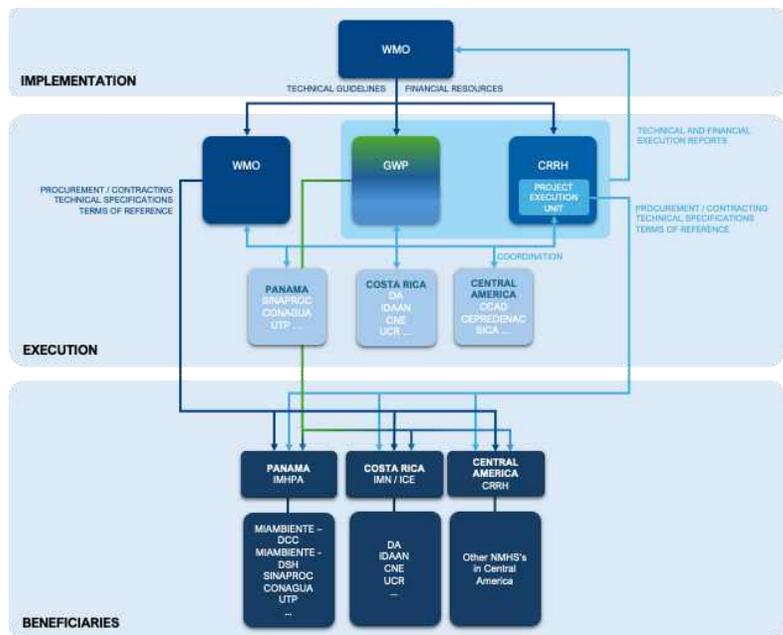
Synergies. Synergies with a proposed IFAD project will be useful for data and product integration. That project focuses on multi-hazard impact-based forecasting and early warning services, targeting only agriculture. On the contrary, this proposal focuses on developing capacities from a regional perspective with national and local applications, oriented towards the production and management of harmonized information on regional risk monitoring for hydrological extreme events across various sectors, including droughts and floods, integrating not only meteorological but also hydrological components at both national and local levels in Costa Rica and Panama.

PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The WMO will be the overall implementing entity. It will provide overall management, technical guidelines and support.

WMO will rely on its extensive expert network as well as relevant technical commissions and research board ensuring compliance with international standards and guidelines and participate in oversight functions, when necessary, as well as in compilation of best practices and recommendations to scale up the project across CA, and ensure alignment with initiatives such as Early Warnings for All (EW4All). A key strategic partner will be the Inter-American Development Bank.

The execution of the project will depend mainly on CRRH. It will integrate and operate a project implementation unit, in charge of the procurement and contracting processes. For such purpose CRRH will maintain a close relation and coordination with the NMHS. In turn, NMHSs will coordinate with other national authorities, as necessary, as well as with stakeholders at the community level.



CRRH will lead the execution of components 1, 2 and 3 in direct coordination with the NMHSs of both countries (IMN, ICE, and IMHPA). CRRH has agreements/mechanisms with its Member countries to ensure that the funds for the execution of national activities are made available to them as required. This mechanism will be further refined and might change at the Concept Note level to accommodate to the needs of NMHSs. GWP CAM will lead the execution of Component 4. WMO will execute activities related to WMO initiatives under all components. WMO, GWP, CRRH, and NMHSs will work in a coordinated manner to carry out activities within the framework of their technical programs and joint initiatives.

⁶ such as the North American Drought Monitor, Latin America Flood and Drought Monitor, Central America Flash Flood Guidance System (CAFFGS), and the Regional Water Centre for Arid and Semi-Arid Regions of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAZALAC).

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

- A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government⁷** *Provide the name and position of the government official and indicate date of endorsement for each country participating in the proposed project/programme. Add more lines as necessary. The endorsement letters should be attached as annexes to the project/programme proposal.*

H.E. Carlos Isaac Perez Mejia Vice-Minister of Strategic Management Ministry of Environment and Energy Email: cperez@minae.go.cr vicegestionestrategica@minae.go.cr	Date: June 7, 2024
S.E Juan Carlos Navarro Minister of Environment Ministry of Environment Email: jcnavarro@miambiente.gob.pa	Date: Dec 4, 2024

- 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 National Development and Adaptation Plans 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.	
 Moyenda Chaponda Implementing Entity Coordinator Development Partnerships Office, WMO	
Date: December 6, 2024	Tel. and email: +41 22 730 8646 and mchaponda@wmo.int
Project Contact Person: Luis Roberto Silva Vara	
Tel. And Email: +41 22 730 8488 - LSilvaVara@wmo.int	

89

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.



Viceministerio de Gestión Estratégica

07th June 2024
DVGE-109-2024

To: Adaptation Fund
c/o: Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat
E-mail: Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org

Subject: Endorsement letter for the pre-concept note of "Adapting national and regional Water Resources Management to climate extremes through Hydro-climatic Information, Early Warning Systems and Decision Support Tools"

In my capacity as the designated authority for the adaptation fund in the Republic of Costa Rica, I confirm that the above regional project proposal aligns with the government's national and regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts and risks posed by floods and droughts in the country.

Accordingly, I endorse the above project proposal with appreciation of the support from the adaptation fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization (OMM) and executed by the Comité Regional de Recursos Hídricos (CRRH), the Global Water Partnership (GWP) and the World Meteorological Organization (OMM), in close coordination with the Instituto Meteorológico de Costa Rica (IMN).

Sincerely,

Ing. Carlos Isaac Pérez Mejía
Vice- Minister of Strategic Management
Ministry of Environment and Energy

Cc: Franz Tattenbach Copra, Ministro de Ambiente y Energía
Adriana Bonilla, Directora Cambio Climático MINAE
Archivo/ Consecutivo

Panama, 4 December 2024
DM-N-1134-2024

To: Adaptation Fund

Ref.: Subject: Endorsement letter for the pre-concept note of "Adapting national and regional Water Resources Management to climate extremes through Hydro-climatic Information, Early Warning Systems and Decision Support Tools".

In my capacity as the designated authority for the adaptation fund in the republic of Panama, I confirm that the above regional project proposal aligns with the government's national and regional priorities in implementing adaptation activities to reduce adverse impacts and risks posed by floods and droughts in the country.

Accordingly, I endorse the above project proposal with appreciation of the support from the adaptation fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Meteorological Organization and executed by the Comité Regional de Recursos Hídricos, the Global Water Partnership and the World Meteorological Organization, in close coordination with the Instituto de Meteorología e Hidrología de Panamá (IMHPA).

Sincerely,



Juan Carlos Navarro
Minister



C.C.: Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

JCN/es/pa



Revised PFG Submission Form¹ (additions in red)

Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 13 November 2024
Adaptation Fund Project ID: AF00000398
Country/ies: Costa Rica, Panamá, Central America
Title of Project/Programme: Enhancing Climate Change Adaptation Capacity in Central America with Focus on Costa Rica and Panama: Improving Hydroclimatic and Early Warning systems and integrating with Water Resources Management
Type of IE (NIE/RIE/MIE): Multilateral Implementing Entity
Implementing Entity: World Meteorological Organization (WMO)
Executing Entity/ies: Regional Committee for Water Resources (CRRH), Global Water Partnership (GWP), and WMO

A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	March 2025
Completion date of PFG	August 2025

B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	US\$ Amount	Budget note²
1. Technical assistance for integration of the concept note	Final concept note	US\$ 15,000	Consultancies for 30 days at US\$ 500 per day
2. Organization of a stakeholders' validation workshop	Workshops held for regional and national partners Validated concept note	US\$ 12,300	Travel arrangements and/or meeting arrangements for up to US\$ 12,300

¹ As presented in AFB/PPRC.33/40 Annex 1.

² The proposal should include a detailed budget with budget notes indicating the break-down of costs at the activity level. It should also include a budget on the Implementing Entity management fee use.

Administration Support (Implementing Entity fee)		US\$ 2,700	Lumpsum for coordination of consultants, travel, consultations, etc.
Total Project Formulation Grant	-	US\$ 30,000.00	-

Please describe below each of the PFG activities and provide justifications for their need and for the amount of funding required:

Activity 1. Technical assistance for integration of the concept note. Based on the information gathered, the comments and feedback received and the results of the national consultations with the counterparts, the concept note document will be prepared and updated as necessary, not only complementing the description of the project scope and its different components, but also adjusting and complementing the context information and its justification, its benefits and valuation, related risks and sustainability aspects, as well as political and organizational aspects. Once this new version has been integrated, it will be submitted again to the counterparts for comments, feedback, and validation in order to integrate the final version of the document. [Consultancies: 30 days at US\$ 500/day = US\$ 15,000]

Activity 2. Organization of a stakeholders' validation workshop. Consultations are planned in each country (Costa Rica and Panama) in order to include all identified stakeholders. The objective is to present them with the scope of the concept note (prepared in coordination by all key stakeholders and executing agencies), confirm their agreement, provide clarifications and changes if necessary, and gather additional information relevant to develop the final version. The organization and development of the consultations will be carried out in coordination with counterparts in each country and executing entities. [Travel, interpretation, meeting documents, meeting organization and facilities: up to US\$ 12,300]

For LLA Projects only:

If requesting additional funding for LLA projects to enable devolving decision making to the local level, please specify the activities that would directly serve to enable devolving decision making to the lowest appropriate level and enable local actors to make informed decisions on how adaptation actions are defined, prioritized, designed, and implemented:

Please provide justifications for their need and for the amount of additional funding required:

C. Implementing Entity

This request has been prepared in accordance with the Adaptation Fund Board's procedures and meets the Adaptation Fund's criteria for project identification and formulation

Implementing Entity Coordinator, IE Name	Signature	Date (Month, day, year)	Project Contact Person	Telephone	Email Address
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Moyenda Chaponda World Meteorological Organization	<i>Moyenda Chaponda</i>	December, 6, 2024	Luis Roberto Silva Vara	+41 22 730 8488	lsilvavara@wmo.int
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