



ADAPTATION FUND

## ADAPTATION FUND BOARD SECRETARIAT TECHNICAL REVIEW OF PROJECT/PROGRAMME PROPOSAL

PROJECT/PROGRAMME CATEGORY: Pre-Concept for a Regional Project

**Countries/Region:** Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe

**Project Title:** Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa

**Thematic focal area:** Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems

**Implementing Entity:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Executing Entities:** Governments of Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe

**AF Project ID:** AF00000419

**IE Project ID:**

**Requested Financing from Adaptation Fund (US Dollars):**

~~43,674,000~~ 13,890,220

**Reviewer and contact person:** Saliha Dobardzic

**Co-reviewer(s):** Timileyin Tobi Oyebade

**IE Contact Person(s):** Ms. Elena Villalobos Prats

### Technical Summary

The project "Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa aims to enhance climate change adaptation and resilience of communities through sustainable access to Climate Resilient WASH services in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. This will be done through the three components below:

Component 1: Setting up and operationalization of Early Warning Systems (US\$ 2,200,000);

Component 2: Installation and operationalization of Climate resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Infrastructure (US\$ 7,620,000);

Component 3: Capacity building for Climate resilient WASH among key stakeholders (US\$ 1,810,220).

#### Requested financing overview:

Project/Programme Execution Cost: USD ~~1,298,745~~ 1,200,000

Total Project/Programme Cost: USD ~~12,508,965~~ 12,810,220

Implementing Fee: USD ~~1,162,035~~ 1,080,000

Financing Requested: USD ~~13,671,000~~ 13,890,220

	<p>The proposal includes a request for a project formulation grant and/or project formulation assistance grant of US\$ 20,000.</p> <p>The initial technical review raises some issues, such as the cost-effectiveness of the solution, environmental risks, and stakeholder participation, as is discussed in the number of Clarification Requests (CRs) and Corrective Action Request (CAR) raised in the review.</p>
Date	12th February, 2025.

Review Criteria	Questions	First Review Comments February 12, 2025
Country Eligibility	1. Are all of the participating countries party to the Kyoto Protocol and/or the Paris Agreement?	<b>Yes.</b>
	2. Are all of the participating countries developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change?	<b>Yes.</b> <i>As per page 2: The health sectors of Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe are increasingly challenged by frequent Cyclones, floods, and droughts, exacerbated by climate change.</i>
Project Eligibility	1. Have the designated government authorities for the Adaptation Fund from each of the participating countries endorsed the project/programme?	<b>Yes.</b> As per the Endorsement letters dated 22nd January 2025, 19th December 2024 and 21st November 2024 respectively

	<p>2. Has the pre-concept provided necessary information on the problem the proposed project/programme is aiming to solve, including both the regional and the country perspective?</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> However, additional information is required. As per page 4, The project focuses on climate change adaptation by incorporating climate-resilient technologies and infrastructure in WASH, such as early warning systems for water-related disease outbreaks, flood control, and landslide management.</p> <p><b>CR 1:</b> The proposed intervention could be strengthened by including Zambia, considering an equally high rate of water-borne disease conditions exacerbated by climate conditions in the region. Please clarify the rationale behind the country selection.</p> <p><u>It is evident that Zambia would be a perfect addition to the set of countries targeted considering the similarities they present; since January 2023, approximately 188,000 cholera cases have been reported in eight countries in Southern Africa (including six countries with most recent active outbreaks: Democratic Republic of Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe). Nonetheless, the impact of this project will be limited to the 3 countries selected based on current engagements with them through ongoing other programmes. It is worth noting that this impact will be tributary to the infrastructure improvement envisaged and the cost would be prohibitive if we were to add Zambia, and we gathered that this call could not go beyond the ceiling reached with the funds being currently requested.</u></p>
	<p>3. Have the project/programme objectives, components and financing been clearly explained?</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b> As per pages 3 – 4, the proposal highlights the key components of the project and the expected outputs and outcomes.</p>

	<p>4. Has the project/programme been justified in terms of how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- it supports concrete adaptation actions?</li> <li>- it builds added value through the regional approach?</li> <li>- it promotes new and innovative solutions to climate change adaptation?</li> <li>- it is cost-effective?</li> <li>- it is consistent with applicable strategies and plans?</li> <li>- it incorporates learning and knowledge management?</li> <li>- it will be developed through a consultative process with particular reference to vulnerable groups, including gender considerations, in compliance with the Environmental and Social Policy of the Adaptation Fund?</li> <li>- it will take into account sustainability?</li> </ul>	<p><b>Yes.</b> However, additional information is required.</p> <p>The proposal highlights contributions to the thematic area Disaster Risk Reduction and Early Warning Systems with outlined consultative procedure in the PFG request.</p> <p><b>CAR 1:</b> Briefly highlight the cost-effectiveness of the proposed solution against existing alternatives, especially, given the potential environmental risks anticipated.</p> <p><u>Most of the action will be conducted at each country level, soliciting local labor with only a few external experts to accompany the adoption of any new technology and the carrying out of training for capacitation of national counterparts. Local knowledge and local solutions will be looked at, at first instance, in all processes. The initiative will proceed with regional lab for ideas conception and proof-checking in each participating country, maximizing the opportunity of teams' cross-fertilization. After a gap analysis, the choice of technical way forwards will be run against the proposed arrangements listed in the WHO and other UN agencies compendium on Health and Environment (<a href="https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240095380">https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240095380</a>). The choices will be made for evidence-based approaches and consider enhancement of climate resilience and biodiversity conservation.</u></p>
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	<p>5. Does the pre-concept briefly explain which organizations would be involved in the proposed regional project/programme at the regional and national/sub-national level, and how coordination would be arranged? Does it explain how national institutions, and when possible, national implementing entities (NIEs) would be involved as partners in the project?</p>	<p><b>Yes</b></p> <p>As per page 5, National and regional staff will coordinate the implementation. The committee will include members from relevant ministries, UNICEF, OXFAM, WaterAid, UNOPS, and other key WASH sector stakeholders.</p> <p><b>CR 2:</b> Clarification would be appreciated on the role of the National Implementing Entities (e.g. EMA, SANBI) in the consultative process and implementation.</p> <p><u>The national entities will lead the project steering committee that will be established at national and regional level with WHO serving as secretariat. The national representative will guide prioritization and take decisions on allocation of funds to ensure that national vision and strategies are strictly adhered to. Allotments of funds will be availed to governments' entities to execute specific tasks in accordance with WHO rules and procedures for procurement of services. This leadership will be exercised on rotational basis at regional level (countries and line ministries involved) during the project's lifespan. There will also be support provided to strengthen ownership and domestication of the project and its outcomes to sustain the benefits that will be drawn from it in each participating country. The consultation process will evolve around the various national entities to in-built the national context and solve identified issues, integrating local practices and new technology whenever possible; WHO will facilitate the entire process.</u></p>
Resource Availability	<p>6. Is the requested project / programme funding within the funding windows of the programme for regional projects/programmes?</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b></p>

	<p>7. Are the administrative costs (Implementing Entity Management Fee and Project/ Programme Execution Costs) at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme for implementing entity (IE) fees and at or below 10 per cent of the project/programme cost for the execution costs?</p>	<p><b>Partly:</b></p> <p>The Project Formulation Grant of US\$ 20,000 is appropriate for the Grant size and the number of countries.</p> <p>The Implementing Entity Management is at 9.29% but Executing Cost is at 10.38% i.e. above 10% of the Grant.</p> <p><b>CAR 2:</b> Kindly revise Execution Costs to 10% of the Total Project Cost. Please consider using the Fees Calculator [ <a href="https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/IE-and-EE-fees-Calculations-1.xlsx">https://www.adaptation-fund.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/IE-and-EE-fees-Calculations-1.xlsx</a>] <a href="#">Done</a></p> <p>CR3: Please clarify if WHO and World Health Organization and Ministries of Health in Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe will all execute the PFG. If not, please only least on the PFG form the applicable executing entity(ies). <a href="#">Done</a></p> <p>CR4: Please amend the PFG budget to specify the IE fees as required by the PFG template available at <a href="#">Request for Project Formulation Grant (PFG)</a> (57 kB, DOC). <a href="#">Done</a></p>
Eligibility of IE	<p>8. Is the project/programme submitted through an eligible Implementing Entity that has been accredited by the Board?</p>	<p><b>Yes.</b></p> <p>Accreditation Expiration Date: 24 November 2028</p>



ADAPTATION FUND

## PRE-CONCEPT FOR A REGIONAL PROJECT/PROGRAMME

### PART I: PROJECT/PROGRAMME INFORMATION

**Title of Project/Programme:** Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa

**Countries:** Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe

**Thematic Focal Area<sup>1</sup>:** Disaster risk reduction and early warning systems

**Type of Implementing Entity:** Multilateral Implementing Entity

**Implementing Entity:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Executing Entities:** Governments of Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe

**Amount of Financing Requested:** ~~13 890 22043 674 000~~ (in U.S Dollars Equivalent)

**Project Formulation Grant Request:** Yes ☒ No ☐

**Amount of Requested financing for PFG:** US\$20,000 (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

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

### Project/Programme Background and Context

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

Climate change poses a significant threat to global water resources, with Africa particularly vulnerable to increased water stress and shortages. By 2050, cities may experience a drastic reduction in water availability, leading to a potential 6 percent decrease in GDP due to losses in agriculture, health, income, and property (World Bank, 2016). This is especially concerning for Least Developed Countries (LDCs) in Africa, where changing weather patterns, lower water levels, and extreme weather events exacerbate existing challenges. Countries such as Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe face persistent threats from cyclones and floods, which severely impact the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) sector. Limited access to clean water and sanitation in rural areas increases the risk of waterborne diseases, while inadequate infrastructure further heightens vulnerabilities. Climate change intensifies these challenges by disrupting water supplies, damaging infrastructure, and contaminating water sources. Additionally, institutional issues like poor coordination, insufficient funding, and weak governance hinder the effectiveness of WASH interventions, increasing socio-economic vulnerabilities and slowing progress toward sustainable development outcomes.

The health sectors of Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe are increasingly challenged by frequent cyclones, exacerbated by climate change. Cyclones such as Idai, Freddy and, most recently, Filipo in 2024, strike annually, causing massive destruction and health crises. These storms fuel the spread of deadly diseases such as cholera, malaria, typhoid and yellow fever, which thrive in the aftermath of flooding and poor sanitation. With 61% of the population lacking access to safe drinking water and 72% lacking adequate sanitation (World Bank, 2021), building resilient infrastructure is urgent to control outbreaks and prevent future disasters. Climate resilience is essential to protect public health in these vulnerable regions.

The cholera epidemic in Southern Africa remained a significant public health challenge throughout 2023, severely impacting vulnerable communities and overwhelming healthcare systems. By the end of the year, about 188,000 cholera cases, including 3,000 deaths, were reported across eight countries in the region. Six countries continued to experience active cholera transmission into 2024, namely the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, with outbreaks that began as early as October 2023. Malawi was the hardest hit, reporting the highest number of cases in the region, with 59,000 confirmed cases.<sup>2</sup> Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe followed, each reporting between 10,000 and 50,000 cases. Tanzania and South Africa had fewer than 2,000 cases combined. In Zambia, a sharp increase in cholera cases led to the delayed opening of schools until mid-February 2024, affecting about 4.3 million learners. In Zimbabwe, by April 2024, there were 33,004 reported cases and 703 deaths, with a case fatality rate of 2.1%.<sup>3</sup> Mozambique grappled with its largest cholera outbreak in 25 years, with over 43,000 cases reported between September 2022 and January 2023. As of February 2024, the Mozambique had reported a total of 43,200 cases and 165 deaths.<sup>4</sup>

The proposed intervention will support national health sector priorities in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe by addressing public health challenges related to cholera outbreaks, improving access to clean water, and enhancing disaster preparedness. It also contributes to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation), and SDG 13 (Climate Action), by strengthening resilience to climate change and promoting public health. For example, the project addresses structural challenges in WASH infrastructure, bolstering capacity to withstand climate-induced disasters such as floods and cyclones.

In recent years, the WHO has supported Ethiopia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Mali, Malawi, and Niger in designing and implementing Climate-Resilient Water Safety Plans (CR-WSP). These projects align with existing regional initiatives, such as the ZIMFUND intervention in Zimbabwe, which responded to cholera outbreaks by restoring water and sanitation infrastructure. Collaboration with other WASH initiatives ensures efficient resource use and prevents redundant efforts, enhancing the impact of these interventions.

<sup>2</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/malawi/southern-africa-cholera-situation-snapshot-28-january-2024>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.afro.who.int/sites/default/files/2024-07/WHO%20-%20Cholera%20March%20%20April%20Bulletin.pdf>

<sup>4</sup> <https://reliefweb.int/report/mozambique/mozambique-cholera-update-cholera-cases-continue-lead-rainy-season-31-jan-2024>



### Project/Programme Objectives:

**Overall objective:** To enhance climate change adaptation and resilience of communities through sustainable access to Climate Resilient WASH services in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

### Specific objectives

1. To strengthen Early Warning Systems for water-related disease outbreaks in the face of climate change and extreme weather events.
2. To strengthen Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) infrastructure and practices to reduce water related diseases transmission and improve community resilience to climate change impacts.
3. To strengthen health systems' capacity for water related diseases surveillance, case management, and outbreak response in the context of climate change.

### Project/Programme Components and Financing:

Project/Programme Component	Expected Outcomes	Expected Outputs	Countries	Amount (US\$)
Component 1: Setting up and operationalization of Early Warning Systems	Enhanced early warning systems for effective response to water-related disease outbreaks in the face of climate change and extreme weather events.	1.1 Vulnerability and adaptation assessments conducted in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe to inform <a href="#">Early Warning, Alert and Response System (EWARS)</a> <sup>5</sup> and WASH Infrastructure design	Malawi, Mozambique Zimbabwe.	2 200 000
		1.2 EWARS established and operationalized in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.		
		1.3 Government officials, Communities and relevant stakeholders are trained on the utilization Early Warning Systems		
		1.4 Policy Reforms and Coordination Mechanisms Established for Effective Management of Climate-Informed Early Warning Systems (EWARS) at National and Sub-national Levels.		
Component 2: Installation and operationalization of Climate-resilient Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) Infrastructure	Improved and climate-resilient WASH infrastructure, reducing vulnerability to climate-related risks like floods and landslides.	2.1 Climate-resilient WASH infrastructure installed and operationalized.	Malawi, Mozambique Zimbabwe.	7600000.7 200-000
		2.2 Sustainable WASH technologies demonstrated		
		2.3 Catchment protection and flood control measures implemented.		
		2.4 Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) surveys conducted with community awareness raised on Climate-resilient WASH practices.		
Component 3: Capacity building for Climate-resilient WASH	Strengthened capacity of stakeholders to plan, design, implement, and	3.1 Capacity-building programs conducted for stakeholders	Malawi, Mozambique Zimbabwe.	1 810 220
		3.2 Coordination mechanisms between health and WASH sectors strengthened		

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.who.int/emergencies/surveillance/early-warning-alert-and-response-system-ewars>

among key stakeholders	monitor climate-resilient WASH initiatives, improving disease surveillance and outbreak	3.3 Regional Knowledge Products on Climate-Resilient WASH developed and disseminated		
		3.4 Regional policy paper on climate-resilient WASH produced and published		
Total Project/Programme Cost (82%)			11 610 220	<del>11 210 220</del>
Project/Programme Execution cost (9.5%)			1 200 000	<del>1 208 712</del>
Project/Programme Cycle Management Fee charged by the Implementing Entity (8.5%)			1 080 000	<del>1 162 000</del>
Total Amount of Financing Requested			13 890 220	<del>13 671 220</del>

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**Project Duration:** 36 months

## PART II: PROJECT/PROGRAMME JUSTIFICATION

This project is crucial in the context of the escalating climate change challenges faced by Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. As these countries grapple with frequent extreme weather events, such as cyclones, floods, and droughts, their vulnerability to water-related diseases, particularly cholera, has intensified. Climate change has exacerbated existing weaknesses in water, sanitation, and health systems, making the need for adaptive, resilient infrastructure even more pressing. By focusing on the development and implementation of climate-resilient WASH services, the project addresses both immediate public health threats and long-term environmental sustainability. Enhancing the resilience of communities in these countries will not only improve access to clean water and sanitation but also strengthen local capacities to prevent and manage waterborne diseases. This approach aligns with broader international efforts to address climate change, health security, and sustainable development, particularly through the integration of renewable, low-carbon technologies and nature-based solutions. Moreover, the project is designed to create tangible benefits for vulnerable groups, including women, children, and persons with disabilities, by improving health outcomes, reducing waterborne disease transmission, and generating new employment opportunities. In doing so, it will contribute significantly to the region's long-term socio-economic stability and climate resilience.

The project focuses on climate change adaptation by incorporating climate-resilient technologies and infrastructure in WASH, such as early warning systems for water-related disease outbreaks, flood control, and landslide management. It also strengthens health systems' capacity for surveillance and response to climate-related risks. The project will also promote low-carbon technologies with adaptation co-benefits through the utilization of sustainable, renewable materials, water-saving technologies, and nature-based solutions like catchment protection and ecosystem restoration. These efforts not only enhance climate resilience but also contribute to biodiversity conservation. Additionally, the project's emphasis on community engagement and capacity-building fosters a culture of environmental stewardship, encouraging sustainable behaviors in the long run.

The project is expected to have a multifaceted impact on poverty, employment, and wealth distribution. By improving access to clean water and sanitation, it will reduce healthcare costs, improve public health, and increase productivity. This will free up time for women and girls, allowing them to pursue education and income-generating activities. Employment opportunities will arise through infrastructure development, maintenance, and ecosystem restoration, benefiting local communities, particularly vulnerable groups such as youth and women. Temporary disruptions may occur during implementation, such as those related to

construction or land acquisition. However, these challenges will be addressed through safeguards mechanisms, redress mechanisms, transparent communication, and community engagement. In the long term, the project is expected to significantly reduce waterborne diseases, improve community health, and strengthen resilience to climate change, ultimately enhancing quality of life and promoting more equitable wealth distribution.

The project targets selected districts in Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe, with an estimated 94.7 million beneficiaries. Direct beneficiaries include community members, especially vulnerable groups such as farmers, youth, students, persons with disabilities and women. Indirect beneficiaries include healthcare workers, local NGOs, community-based organizations, and relevant government agencies involved in water, sanitation, health, environment, infrastructure, and governance. The project aims to build climate resilience by improving access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) practices, reducing waterborne disease transmission, strengthening early warning systems, and enhancing disease surveillance and outbreak response capacities.

Participatory processes, including community consultations and stakeholder engagement, informed project design, ensuring alignment with national health and climate strategies. The involvement of WHO country offices and Ministries of Health facilitated effective communication and collaboration with national governments. The project presents both environmental and social implications. Adverse effects may include ecosystem disruption, increased energy consumption, and potential social issues related to land use. To mitigate these risks, WHO will adhere to internationally recognized Environmental and Social Safeguards, conducting thorough assessments to identify impacts and incorporating mitigation measures. These may include habitat conservation, energy-efficient practices, and resettlement programs where necessary, with associated costs factored into the project budget. Positively, the project will improve access to clean water, reduce waterborne diseases, and enhance ecosystem resilience through sustainable infrastructure, ecosystem restoration, and community-based natural resource management initiatives.

### **PART III: IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS**

The World Health Organization (WHO) will take full responsibility for managing and overseeing the project, including financial, monitoring, and reporting functions, adhering to internationally accepted procurement principles, practices, and regulations. The Ministries of Health (MoH) in the target countries will serve as the Executing Entities, responsible for implementing the project at national and subnational levels under WHO's guidance and support. A Project Management Unit (PMU), jointly established by WHO and the MoHs, will include staff embedded in the MoHs and Regional Staff to execute the project. National and regional staff will coordinate the implementation, ensuring compliance with WHO policies and procedures for procurement and fund disbursement.

A Project Board/Steering Committee, co-chaired by WHO and the Ministry of Health, will meet annually at the regional level and biannually at the national level to review progress and make key decisions. The committee will include members from relevant ministries, UNICEF, OXFAM, WaterAid, UNOPS, and other key WASH sector stakeholders. A Technical Working Group (TWG) consisting of representatives from government, civil society, research institutions, and the private sector, will provide expert advice and recommendations to the committee on technical matters.


The governance structure, including the PMU, is designed to mitigate governance-related risks. The PMU, led by a Project Manager hosted within the MoH in the three countries and supported by a Project Coordinator at WHO country offices, will oversee day-to-day management, coordination, reporting, and monitoring and evaluation functions. This ensures accountability and transparency. The project will follow WHO procurement policies and procedures to ensure transparency and fairness in procurement, with regular audits conducted in accordance with WHO standards to prevent fraud and corruption. Financial information will be made available as needed to enhance accountability and integrity in the project's execution.

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

### A. Record of endorsement on behalf of the government<sup>6</sup>

<b>MALAWI</b> Mr. Nations Msowoya Director, Debt and Aid, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs P.O. Box 30049, Lilongwe 3, Malawi Tel: +265 888 334 553 <a href="mailto:sungambuto@gmail.com">sungambuto@gmail.com</a> ;	Date : <b>16 June 2024</b>
<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b> Ms. Emilia Dique Fumo Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Land and Environment Rua de Kuassende, 167 CP 2020, Maputo, Mozambique Tel: +258 846 978 463 / 9440 769 <a href="mailto:emiliadiquefumo@gmail.com">emiliadiquefumo@gmail.com</a> ;	Date: <b>19 December 2024</b>
<b>ZIMBABWE</b> Mr. Washington Zhakata Director, Climate Change Management Department Ministry of Environment, Water, & Climate 11th Floor, Kaguvi Building, 11th Floor, Kaguvi Building, Harare, Zimbabwe Tel: +263 4 701681/3 <a href="mailto:Climatechange@environment.gov.zw">Climatechange@environment.gov.zw</a> ; <a href="mailto:washingtonzhakata@gmail.com">washingtonzhakata@gmail.com</a> ;	Date: <b>21 November 2024</b>

### B. Implementing Entity certification

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 in the Republics of Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe 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.	
Jeremiah MUSHOSHO, Team Lead – Climate Change, Health and Environment (WHO AFRO)  Implementing Entity Coordinator VILLALOBOS PRATS, Elena <a href="mailto:villalobose@who.int">villalobose@who.int</a>	
Date: <b>31 December 2024</b>	Tel. and email: <a href="mailto:mushoshoj@who.int">mushoshoj@who.int</a>

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.

Project Contact Person: Dr. Jeremiah MUSHOSHO, Team Lead – Climate Change, Health and Environment (WHO AFRO)
Tel. And Email: <a href="mailto:mushoshoj@who.int">mushoshoj@who.int</a> , Tel +242 06 419 3924 or +263 772 326 001

Telephone: 01 789 355  
Telefax: 01 789 173  
Telex: 44407  
Email: [finance@finance.gov.mw](mailto:finance@finance.gov.mw)



MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS,  
P.O. BOX 30049,  
CAPITAL CITY,  
LILONGWE 3.

Ref. No. FIN/DAD/P/5/1/

22<sup>nd</sup> January, 2025

**The Adaptation Fund Board**

C/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: [Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org](mailto:Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org)  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Dear Sir/Madam,

**RE: ENDORSEMENT FOR THE PROJECT TITLED "BUILDING CLIMATE-  
RESILIENT WASH SERVICES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA".**

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Malawi, I confirm that the above regional project proposal titled "*Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa*" 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 Malawi.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the Project will be implemented by the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa and executed by the Ministry of Health of Malawi and the Ministries of Health from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert Mwanamanga'.

Robert Mwanamanga  
Director, Debt and Aid Management  
For: **SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY**

Telephone: 01 789 355  
Telefax: 01 789 173  
Telex: 44407  
Email: secmof@finance.gov.mw



MINISTRY OF FINANCE  
AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS  
P.O. BOX 30049,  
CAPITAL CITY,  
LILONGWE 3. MALAWI

Ref. No. FIN/DAD/5/1/7/NC

16 June 2024

The Adaptation Fund  
1818H Street, NW,  
MSN 7N-700  
Washington, DC 20433,  
USA

Dear Adaptation Fund Secretariat,

**RE: ENDORSEMENT FOR THE PROJECT TITLED “BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT WASH SERVICES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA”.**

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Malawi, I confirm that the above regional project proposal titled “*Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa*” 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 Malawi.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa and executed by the Ministry of Health of Malawi and the Ministries of Health from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Yours Sincerely,

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Mr. Nations Msowoya

DIRECTOR  
FOR: SECRETARY TO THE TREASURY





REPUBLIC OF MOZAMBIQUE  
MINISTRY OF LAND AND ENVIRONMENT  
PERMANENT SECRETARY OFFICE

Ref. 222/SP/MTA /2024

Date: 9 December, 2024

From: **Ms. Emilia Dique Fumo**  
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Land and Environment  
Rua de Kuassende, 167 CP 2020, Maputo, Mozambique  
Tel: +258 846 978 463 / 9440 769  
[emiliadiquefumo@gmail.com](mailto:emiliadiquefumo@gmail.com);

To: **The Adaptation Fund Board**  
c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat  
Email: [Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org](mailto:Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org)  
Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Dear Sir, Madam,

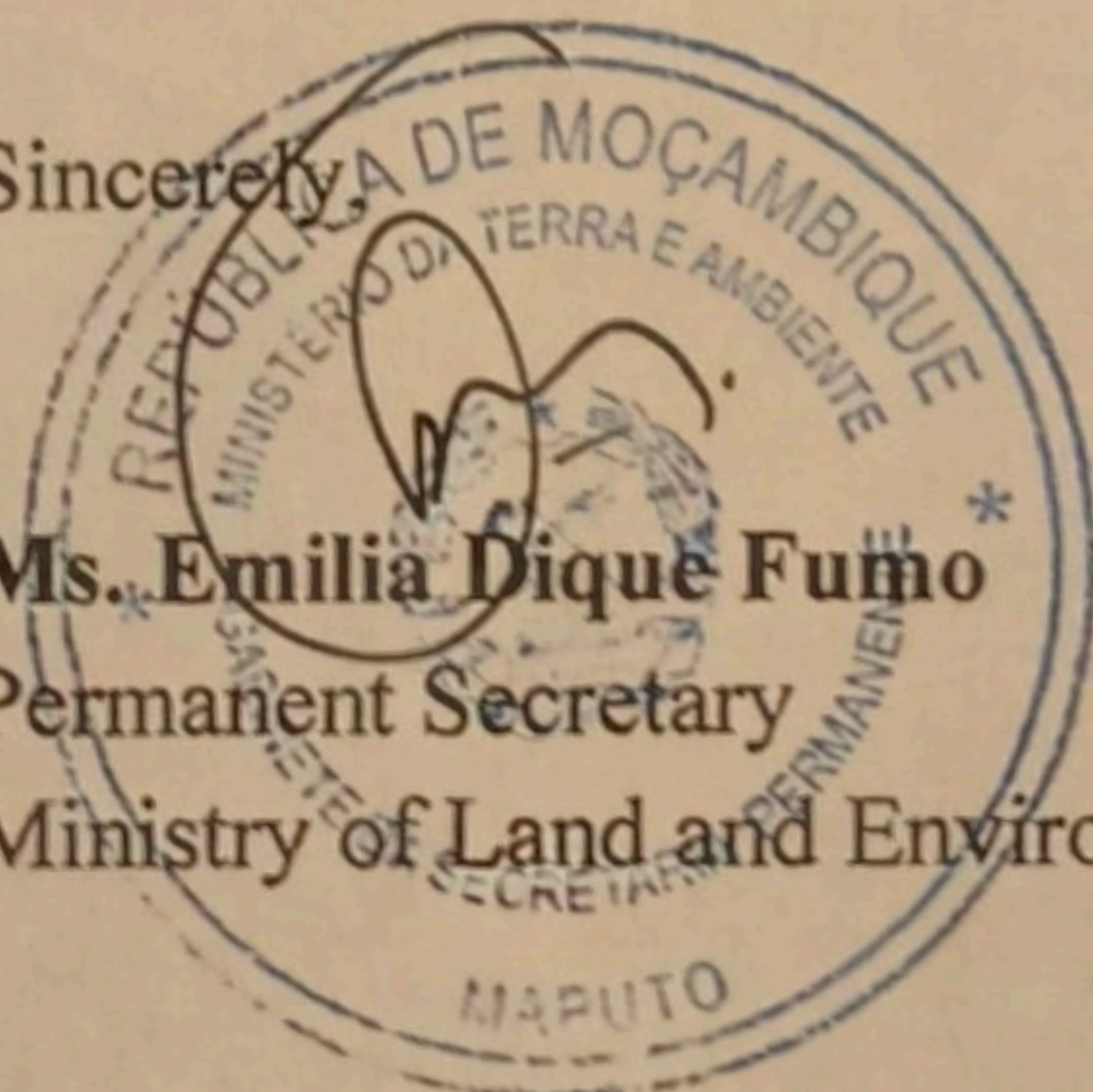
**RE: ENDORSEMENT FOR THE PROJECT TITLED "BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT WASH SERVICES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA".**

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Mozambique, I confirm that the above regional project proposal titled "*Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa*" 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 Mozambique.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa and executed by the Ministry of Health of Mozambique and the Ministries of Health from Malawi and Zimbabwe.

Sincerely,

**Ms. Emilia Dique Fumo**  
Permanent Secretary  
Ministry of Land and Environment





**All communications should be addressed to**

"The Secretary for Environment, Climate, Tourism and Wildlife

Telephone: 701691/2

Telegraphic address: "TOURISMT"

Fax: 702054



**ZIMBABWE**

**Secretary for Environment,  
Climate and Wildlife**

11<sup>th</sup> Floor, Kaguvi Building

Corner 4th and Central Avenue

Harare

**ZIMBABWE**

21 November 2024

**The Adaptation Fund Board**

c/o Adaptation Fund Board Secretariat

Email: [Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org](mailto:Secretariat@Adaptation-Fund.org)

Fax: 202 522 3240/5

Dear Sir, Madam,

**RE: ENDORSEMENT FOR THE PROJECT TITLED "BUILDING CLIMATE-RESILIENT  
WASH SERVICES IN SOUTHERN AFRICA".**

In my capacity as designated authority for the Adaptation Fund in Zimbabwe, I confirm that the above regional project proposal titled "*Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa*" 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 Zimbabwe.

Accordingly, I am pleased to endorse the above project proposal with support from the Adaptation Fund. If approved, the project will be implemented by the World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa and executed by the Ministry of Health of Zimbabwe and the Ministries of Health from Malawi and Mozambique.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mr. Washington Zhakata'.

**Mr. Washington Zhakata**

Director, Climate Change Management Department

Nationally Designated Authority

Ministry of Environment, Climate and Wildlife



## Project Formulation Grant (PFG)

Submission Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2025

Adaptation Fund Project ID:

Country/ies: Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe.

Title of Project/Programme: Building Climate-Resilient WASH Services in Southern Africa

Type of IE (NIE/MIE): Multilateral Implementing Entity

Implementing Entity: World Health Organization

Executing Entity/ies: World Health Organization and Ministries of Health in Malawi, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe.

### A. Project Preparation Timeframe

Start date of PFG	<b>01 March 2025</b>
Completion date of PFG	<b>30 May 2025</b>


### B. Proposed Project Preparation Activities (\$)

Describe the PFG activities and justifications:

List of Proposed Project Preparation Activities	Output of the PFG Activities	USD Amount
Three (3) Country Missions (Malawi, Mozambique, Zimbabwe) to conduct stakeholder consultation meetings	Full Concept Note with agreed project sites, outputs and outcomes, implementation arrangements and project development milestones.	\$20,000
<b>Total Project Formulation Grant</b>		<b>\$20,000</b>

### 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
Jeremiah MUSHOSHO		February 6 <sup>th</sup> 2025	Jeremiah Mushosho	+242067371271	<a href="mailto:mushoshoj@who.int">mushoshoj@who.int</a>