

GEF SECRETARIAT REVIEW FOR FULL/MEDIUM-SIZED PROJECTS* THE GEF/LDCF/SCCF TRUST FUNDS

GEF ID:	4669			
Country/Region:	Namibia	Namibia		
Project Title:	Namibian Coast Conservation and M	Ianagement Project		
GEF Agency:	World Bank	GEF Agency Project ID:	128511 (World Bank)	
Type of Trust Fund:	GEF Trust Fund	GEF Focal Area (s):	Multi Focal Area	
GEF-5 Focal Area/ LDCF/SCCF	GEF-5 Focal Area/ LDCF/SCCF Objective (s): BD-1; BD-1; BD-2; LD-3; Project Mana;			
Anticipated Financing PPG:	\$0	Project Grant:	\$1,925,000	
Co-financing:	\$5,872,000	Total Project Cost:	\$7,797,000	
PIF Approval:	March 29, 2012	Council Approval/Expected:	June 07, 2012	
CEO Endorsement/Approval		Expected Project Start Date:		
Program Manager:	Jaime Cavelier	Agency Contact Person:	Paola Agostini	

Review Criteria	Questions	Secretariat Comment at PIF (PFD)/Work Program Inclusion	Secretariat Comment At CEO Endorsement(FSP)/Approval (MSP)
Eligibility	1. Is the participating country eligible?	9-16-11 Yes. Namibia is eligible for GEF funding. Cleared	11-16-12 Yes Cleared
	2. Has the operational focal point endorsed the project?	9-16-11 Yes. There is a LoE from the OFP dated August 1th, for \$4,072,200 Cleared NOTE: Due to significant changes in the project design, particularly in CC, the GEF Secretariat had to re-asses ssome of the review criteria that had been cleared before (9/16/11). 13 Mar 2012/LH: The LoE indicates that no LD funding and therefore no LD activities will be requested for the PPG. Please confirm that no LD activities will be requested for the PPG, or please update the LoE.	

		Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. See clarification of the use of LD funding in PPG in Responses to GEF Comments (attached to revised PIF). Cleared	
Agency's Comparative Advantage	3. Is the Agency's comparative advantage for this project clearly described and supported?	9-16-11 Yes. Cleared 13 Mar 2012/LH: the comparative advantage for the carbon stock related activities is not described, and the base projects do not include work on carbon stock monitoring. Please clearly describe the agency's advantage and background in this country on this topic. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	11-16-12 Yes Cleared
	4. If there is a non-grant instrument in the project, is the GEF Agency capable of managing it?	NA	NA
	5. Does the project fit into the Agency's program and staff capacity in the country?	9-16-11 There is reference to a previous project but not the current capacity in-country Please provide information on the WB's staff in Namibia for BD, LD and CC. There is only reference to an Economist recently placed in Namibia. 3-12-11 A response was provided in the revised PIF. As stated in the revised PIF, "The project will be managed by staff from AFTEN, specifically, Claudia Sobrevila as biodiversity specialist, that will also cover land degradation, Jean Christophe Carret as climate change specialist and Glenn Marie Lange as an environmental economist".	11-16-12 Yes Cleared

	6. Is the proposed Grant (including	change mitigation, not adaptation. Please describe the capacity for mitigation and especially inventories for carbon stocks or CO2 sequestration or CO2e exchange. Also please describe capacity that specializes in mitigating GHG emissions from increased tourism due to project, as well as other tradeoffs expected from a multi-benefit project. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	
Resource Availability	the Agency fee) within the resources available from (mark all that apply):		
, and the second se	• the STAR allocation?	9-16-11 Yes. Namibia is requesting funding from BD, LD and CC. All within the allocations. Cleared	11-16-12 Yes Cleared
	• the focal area allocation?	9-16-11 Yes. Namibia is requesting funding from BD (\$1,277,100), LD (\$840,000) and CC (\$1,817,200). All within the allocations (6.28, 5.69, 2.0, respectively) Cleared	11-16-12 BD = \$1,277,100; LD \$840,400. Cleared
	• the LDCF under the principle of equitable access	NA	NA
	• the SCCF (Adaptation or Technology Transfer)?	NA	NA
	 Nagoya Protocol Investment Fund 	NA	NA
	• focal area set-aside?	NA	NA
Project Consistency	7. Is the project aligned with the focal /multifocal areas/ LDCF/SCCF/NPIF results	9-18-11 Yes. BD-1, BD-2, CCM-3, LD-3. Cleared	Yes Cleared

	CCM-3. Please address corresponding issues added throughout the review sheet.	
	3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	
8. Are the relevant GEF 5 focal/multifocal areas/LDCF/SCCF/NPIF objectives identified?	9-18-11 Yes. BD-1, BD-2, CCM-3, LD-3. Cleared	11-16-12 Yes Cleared
	13 Mar 2012/LH: Now it is CCM-5 instead of CCM-3. Please address corresponding issues added throughout the review sheet.	
	Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	
9. Is the project consistent with the recipient country's national strategies and plans or reports and assessments under relevant conventions,	9-18-11 Relevant plans for the three conventions mentioned in the PIF (p. 8). Cleared	11-16-12 Yes Cleared
including NPFE, NAPA, NCSA, or NAP?	13 Mar 2012/LH: The most recent National Communications (2011) lists the LULUCF priority as scientific information on expanding brushlands. The project does not appear consistent with that. Please ensure and explain consistency of the CCM-5 objectives with the National Communication.	
	3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	
10. Does the proposal clearly articulate how the capacities developed, if any, will	9-18-11 No. Although individual and institutional capacities will be build in the project, it is not clear how they	How is the Government of Namibia
contribute to the sustainability of project outcomes?	will be maintained to contribute to the sustainability of the project	planning on sustaining the investments made by this project?

	As stated in the revised PIF, "The project will set under component 1 a permanent institutional structure for the National Coastal Policy and will provide for the long-term budgeting from government funds". 13 Mar 2012/LH: The responses indicate component 1 will set up a permanent institutional structure focused on the National Park. Since 85% of the funding in component 1 is for CCM carbon stock monitoring, please explain how carbon stock monitoring is planned to be included in such an institution. Are other institutions for carbon stock monitoring envisioned for other vegetation types in the country, or will this be the major center for carbon monitoring? 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	covering the recurrent costs associated with the PAs, including infrastructure, training programs and monitoring?
11. Is (are) the baseline project(s), including problem (s) that the baseline project(s) seek/s to address, sufficiently described and based on sound data and assumptions? Project Design	9-18-11 The Results Framework (2-4) and the baseline project (p.11) have a similar same architecture. Nevertheless, it is not easy to understand how this project fits with the results of the NACOMA project. CC/DZ, Sep 19, 2011: The only clear baseline CCM activity that is identified is the work of the MME and the MET to mainstream renewable energy issues in their Environmental Management Plans and Policies (US\$0.95 million). This amount of funding seems adequate for the needed CCM regulatory development activities. There are no clear CCM baseline project activities linked with the components 2 and 3.	11-16-12 Yes Cleared

	between this project and the ongoing NACOMA	
	project.	
	13 Mar 2012/LH:	
	10 1/1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 1	
	a) The response suggests that GEFSEC suggested	
	, ,	
	the use of CCM-5 funding in this project, but as	
	written the CCM-5 objective does not seem well-	
	suited for this project. The baseline project does	
	not well describe how carbon stock monitoring fits	
	into the coastal and marine systems, especially	
	given the concerns of the National	
	Communications on brushland. Please more	
	clearly describe the baseline regarding this aspect.	
	b) Also, please more clearly explain how this	
	objective fits into the proposed project, what are	
	the barriers, threats, etc. If it is only focused on a	
	few sq kilometers of wetlands, in a coastal area,	
	then the potential for replicability would seem to be	
	very low. This amount of CC funding is also low	
	to for CCM-5 too. If the CCM-5 were targeted at	
	monitoring forests, it would be quite logical to	
	combine the CCM-5 with a project oriented at	
	forests and potentially be eligible for the	
	SFM/REDD+ incentive funding.	
	0.07.10	
	3-27-12	
	Climate Change funds will not be used in this	
	project.	
	Cleared	
12. Has the cost-effectiveness		11-16-12
been sufficiently		Yes.
demonstrated, including the		Cleared
cost-effectiveness of the		
project design approach as		
compared to alternative		
approaches to achieve similar		
benefits?		

13. Are the activities that will be	9-18-11	11-16-12
financed using GEF/LDCF/SCCF funding based on incremental/ additional reasoning?	No. The incrementality of the GEF investments is not clear. Indeed, the relationship between the outputs of the baseline project and GEF alternative is not easy to understand. Outputs in Component 2 and 3 of the GEF Alternative are the same (cut-and-past). This requires significant work.	Cleared
	3-12-12 Comments from first submission addressed in the revised PIF.	
	13 Mar 2012/LH: a) 85% of the funding in component 1 is for carbon stock monitoring and yet most of the explanation of incremental reasoning is about coastal and marine management. Please be very clear how the activities for CCM-5 activities are based on additional reasoning. b) Biodiversity monitoring funding should come from BD funds not CCM funding. When BD monitoring is listed please be clear this is an objective of BD, or please describe the situation more clearly. c) The description of a component 3, when there is no component 3 is confusing. If there is no component 3 in the table, it should not be described in the text. Please further clarify the incremental reasoning in these aspects.	
	3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	
14. Is the project framework sound and sufficiently clear?	9-18-11	11-16-12
	Global Environmental Benefits. It is not possible to visualize the GEB associated with this project. If the CEO were going to come and visit Namibia,	Component 1. 1. In the 2011 report
	what would this project show after investing \$5.1	"Implementation Status & Results",

Component 1.

The National Coastal Policy (NCP) was drafted as part of the NACOMA project (started 2005). Also, several strategic studies have been developed by the Ministry of Mines and Energy for the RE sector. It is not clear if the GEF funded project (incremental) will start implementation from scratch or if there are some activities and results on which the project will build on.

Component 2.

The component is on Institutional Strengthening, Knowledge ad Research for ICM. The outputs in the Results Framework are: training, committees, surveys, research projects, information centers, M&E and decision-support systems developed, awareness raising. The outputs in the GEF Alternative (p.12) are infrastructure and equipment for Dorob, National Park, sustainable finance plans for marine and coastal PA system, certified coastal production landscapes and seascapes, rehabilitation of lands, renewable energy technologies.

Component 3.

The activities and associated outputs in the GEF Alternative are the same (cut-and-paste) as in Component 2.

Please clarify in the Results Framework and GEF Alternative the actual, tangible and measurable outputs for this project. Please make reference to the actual Protected Areas (including hectares) that will benefit from these investments (in addition to DNP).

cancel the indicator "Coastal biodiversity related aspects better incorporated into planning, policy, institutions and investments at national, regional and local level (KPI)" because the "project does have no/little influence on its accomplishment". If this is the case, why is the outcome of Component 1 "Increase in the number of national, regional and local plans and strategies that incorporate biodiversity issues"? Why to invest BD funds when it is not possible to determine if the project does not have a measureable impact on Biodiversity conservation?

- 2. Please state the geographic location where the "Regional or local government coastal management related land-use plans" will be prepared. Please add this information to the CEO Endorsement and PAD.
- 3. Please add, to the CEO Endorsement and PAD, the activities that will be carried out in Dorob NP and NIMPA. This information is important to evaluate whether or not the current allocation of BD resources is sufficient (reduced by \$269,700 from PIF to CEO Endorsement).
- 4. The "Functional advisory mechanism for collaboration and integration among sectoral agencies

There are issues that require clarification:

The first question regarding GEBs was not addressed in the Response to GEF Comments (first review). Please clearly state the GEBs associates with the project, particularly at the pilot sites (200,000 ha) in particular.

Component 1.

The ICZM. There is continued reference to the "Integrated Coastal Zone Management Approach" (ICZM) but not much more. i) Please clarify what the development of the ICZM actually entails. Is this plan a "report" that will await for political will and funding for implementation? What are the chances of this ICM not making an impact on the ground? i) Please clarify the relationship between the ICZM and the threats and pressures on coastal resources including "burgeoning coastal development and industry". How is the ICZM planning on addressing these pressures? iii) Does the ICZM have the "teeth" to steer the placement and behavior of the productive sectors affected by the findings and proposed solutions, away from environmental degradation? iv) There is reference to "at least two regional or local gov land use plans that incorporate the ICZM approach". What are these regions or local government sites? What is driving them to engage in the ICZM?

Methodologies and Lessons Learned: i) Who is calling for the development and dissemination of these "methodologies and Lessons Learned on restoration, EIA and good management technologies of SLM/SFM of the coast"? Where are they going to be applied along the 1,570 Km of coast line? The themes are so vast (i.e. EIA of what? Road construction? Effluents of industries?

sustainable coastal and ocean management in place" is listed as an output in the CEO Endorsement and in the PAD, but without any details in the body of the CEO Endorsement or PAD. It does not appear in the "Institutional Arrangements", (p. 14 of CEO Endorsement). Please explain -in the Response to GEF as well as in the CEO Endorsement and PAD, what this advisory mechanism and how the GEF is supporting it.

5. What mining and fisheries companies are committed to incorporating ICZM approach in their policies?

Component 3

- 1. The outputs in this component were mentioned in the Results Framework without further development. The depth of the information provided is more in line with the requirements at PIF stage than after the development of the full-blown project (i.e. the CEO Endorsement and PAD). Please elaborate, in the CEO Endorsement and PAD, on the following outputs:
- i) Research and monitoring of coastal and marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable,
- ii) Sustainable financing plan for DorobNP implemented,

to cover them with sufficient depths to be of any practical use. And if only a report, unlikely to have an impact on the ground. Please clarify and narrow down the scope of these activities.

Component 2.

Pilot areas

The project calls for investment in pilot areas (ca. 200,000 ha) to rehabilitate land degradation and improve management. Where are these 200,000 ha located along the 1,570 Km of coast line? If not adjacent to PAs, this investment will most likely be diluted and lost in the long term. What are the degradation pressures in these 200,000 ha.? Have they been addressed and stopped? Need to provide more specifics specially considering that there is also a proposed LUCC modeling taking into account effects on BD and GHG emissions.

- 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) 85% of the funding for TA component 1 is from CCM-5 and yet the text of the PIF seems 95% focused on coastal/marine system and biodiversity benefits. Please clarify.
- b) CCM5 activities seem directed at pilot sites in the text which are listed in component 2. However no CCM funding is listed for component 2 even though CCM5 is listed as part of one of the activity. Please make this consistent.
- c) There is no component 3 in the table so please do not discuss a component 3 in the text. The items in the table and text should be consistent.
- d) CCM5 funding is for carbon monitoring not biodiversity monitoring. Please use other funds for that.
- e) Please make clear in the project objective that climate mitigation is a major objective of this GEF project, considering its funding amount.

- iii) One integrated land use plan developed for adjacent conservancies,
- iv) Proactive law enforcement and compliance mechanisms in place for coastal management in the coast,
- v) Training program for National, Regional and Local key law enforcement personnel".

Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 15. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate? 18. Mar 2012/LH: For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 13. Mar 2012/I.H: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LUL/UCF carbon benefits. Pose indicate what groups will benefit from the LUL/UCF carbon benefits. Pose indicate what groups will benefit from the LUL/UCF carbon benefits. Pose indicate what groups will benefit from the LUL/UCF carbon benefits. Pose indicate what groups will benefit from the LUL/UCF carbon benefits. Pose indicate what groups will benefit from the LUL/UCF carbon benefits. Pose indicate what groups will benefit from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wethand loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD benefits, be mitigated?	1		
15. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate? 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 17. The socio-economic benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 18. Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism senterities component to the succession of the GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism senterities are part of this project and who per succession of the GHG emissions from activities, which are used to support BD			
15. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate? 16. Is there a clear description of a the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 17. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits. 18. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 18. Is a there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 18. Is a there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 18. Is a roll-2/H. For CCM-5 an estimate of clear. 19. A roll-2/H. For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits on expected and revised PIF. Cleared 19. Is a roll-2/H. For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. A proper description is required. This will be facilitated by providing the geographic scope of the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 19. The roll-2/H. For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits and revised PIF. Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear for the delivery of the project. Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear for the project and who benefits? 19. The roll-2/H. For CCM-5 an estimate of the GEF			
15. Are the applied methodology and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate? 13 Mar 2012/LH: For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 9-18-11 The socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and by how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economical yor flourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wellands, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
and assumptions for the description of the incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate? The rationale linking the outputs of the GEF Alternative with incremental benefits is not clear. 13 Mar 2012/LH: For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits combined by the project and who benefits more than the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits condially often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced weldand loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD	15 A d 1 1 1 1 1		11 17 12
Alternative with incremental benefits is not clear. 13 Mar 2012/1.H: For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/1.H: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit stributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, and landscape may be what the tourists are comming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD Alternative with incremental benefits is not clear. Cleared			_
incremental/additional benefits sound and appropriate? 13 Mar 2012/LH: For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project, other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description of the project, more description is required. This will be a facilitated by providing the geographic scope of the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits compared to a baseline of no project, more description of the project, and b) however description of the project, more descriptio			
sound and appropriate? 13 Mar 2012/LH: For CCM-5 an estimate of carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD		Alternative with incremental benefits is not clear.	Cleared
carbon benefits compared to a baseline of no project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is decementation is decementation in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD		12 Mar 2012/I H: For CCM 5 an actimate of	
project is expected at PIF. A Tier 1 approach with brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 9-18-11 The socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LUI_UCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD	sound and appropriate?		
brief but clear documentation is acceptable. For reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 9-18-11 The socio-economic and GEBs are very generic. A proper description is required. This will be facilitated by providing the geographic scope of the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
reporting later in the project, more site-specific or more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
more accurate/precise estimates are expected. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD 11-16-12 Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD 11-16-12 Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map		3-27-12	
project. Other issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD 11-16-12 Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map		Climate Change funds will not be used in this	
Cleared 16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? 15 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits rom activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD 11-16-12 Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
16. Is there a clear description of: a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD 11-16-12 Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map		GEF Comments and revised PIF.	
a) the socio-economic benefits, including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD The socio-economic and GEBs are very generic. A proper description is required. This will be facilitated by providing the geographic scope of the project. Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map		Cleared	
including gender dimensions, to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD Although the number of beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			11-16-12
to be delivered by the project, and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD beneficiaries is estimated at 25,000, it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
and b) how will the delivery of such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD it is not clear how these people are distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
such benefits support the achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD distributed in the target areas, particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
achievement of incremental/ additional benefits? 13 Mar 2012/LH: a) The description does not indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD particularly when considering the investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map		project.	
indicate how carbon benefits are part of this project and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD investments in SLM: Messum, Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map		10.14 2010/11 \ \T\ 1 \ \ \ \ \ 1	
and who benefits. Please indicate what groups will benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD Kuiseb Delta, Dorob NP, dune belt between Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
benefit from the LULUCF carbon benefits? b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD	additional benefits?		
b) There can be tradeoffs from activities. For example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD Bay, Erongo coastal areas around settlements. The map provided at CEO Endorsement is the same as in the PIF and does not show the location of the target sits. Please provide a map a proper map			
example, when tourism benefits economically often GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
GHG emissions increase due to the increased travel of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
of tourists, but decreases in GHG emissions from reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
reduced deforestation or reduced wetland loss, and landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
landscape may be what the tourists are coming to see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
see. How will the increase in CO2 emissions from tourism activities, which are used to support BD			
tourism activities, which are used to support BD			provide a map a proper map

	Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	
17. Is public participation, including CSOs and indigeneous people, taken into consideration, their role identified and addressed properly?	9-18-11 Please clarify if private sector (mining and minerals, tourism and fisheries) were involved in PIF preparation. Same for CSOs and Local Communities. 13 Mar 2012/LH: Please explain what stakeholders interested in carbon management, monitoring, and benefits were consulted. Who will benefit from carbon projects? 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared	1. The participation of the Private Sector in the project is no longer clear. What are the roles and responsibilities of the private sector in the partnership with the GEF and Nacoma? ("The partnership between the GEF, the Government of Namibia and the private sector is an innovative and exciting approach to contribute to the conservation and management of coastal and terrestrial ecosystems in the Namibian coast through an integrated coastal zone management (ICZM) approach" page 40 of CEO Endorsement). Why is the Private Sector no longer co-financing the project? While MET agreed to cover all co-financing, this is no substitute for the programmatic engagement of the private sector that is called for in the project. 2. In the 2011 report "Implementation Status & Results", the NACOMA project reported that during the MTR of March 2009, negative trends in numbers of people engaged in sustainable use

			If the outcome of the Component 2 is to "Increase in the number of people engaged in sustainable land use activities supported by the project" how does the project plans on address the situation?
	18. Does the project take into account potential major risks, including the consequences of climate change and provides sufficient risk mitigation measures? (i.e., climate resilience)	9-18-11 Risks and Mitigation measures are very generic. Please provide the specific risks and mitigation measures associated with the interventions in the three components. 3-12-12 Risks: i) Should not "Competing expectations and resource use conflicts" be considered "High"? What are the suggested "economic benefits of natural capital" that may surpass those of the competing land-uses, particularly industry? ii) Government priorities. Are there going to be National or regional elections during project implementation? What is the risk of changing Gov priorities under a different political scenario resulting from elections? 13 Mar 2012/LH: Please include the risk of climate change impacts on carbon (or GHG) benefits, and briefly describe what will be done to mitigate these risks. Also include the risk that tourism impacts will increase GHG emissions overall, and briefly describe what will be done to mitigate that risk. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Other issues addressed in Responses to	11-16-12 Yes Cleared
		GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared	
	19. Is the project consistent and	9-18-11	11-16-12
16	properly coordinated with	There is a long list of related projects, but no	Yes.

country or in the region?	Please provide information regarding the coordination efforts made so far.	
	3-12-12	
	Namibia recently submitted an LD project entitled "Sustainable Management of Namibia's Forested Lands" (PMIS 4832). Are any of the forests in that project also covered in this project? A map of the geographic scope of this project would help clarify this issue. Is the darker border in the Map submitted with the PIF the area of work?	
	There is also the newly approved PIF "Strengthening the Capacity of the PA System to address new management challenges" (PMIS 4729). i) Are the protected areas in the proposed project going to benefit from the recently approved project?, ii) What is the relationship between the "sustainable financing plan of Dorob NP" and Component 1 of PMIS 4729?	
	3-27-12 Issues addressed in Responses to GEF Comments and revised PIF. Cleared	
20. Is the project implementation/ execution arrangement adequate?	9-18-11 There is no information on the implementation/execution arrangements. Please clarify the role of the different Ministries in addition to co-financing.	11-16-12 Yes. See page 14 of CEO Endorsement. Cleared
	3-12-12 Clarified in response to GEF comments. 13 Mar 2012/LH: Please explain which executing agencies are representing the carbon stock monitoring objectives.	
	3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this	

	21. Is the project structure		11-16-12
	sufficiently close to what was		
	presented at PIF, with clear		A number of changes were made in
	justifications for changes?		the project since PIF approval (p.
	3		14 of CEO Endorsement). While
			the changes do not deviate the
			project from what as approved by
			Council, there are some issues that
			require attention.
			require attention.
			Component 1.
			Component 1.
			1. The outputs in the PIF (i.e.
			Governance structure of NCP
			completed and two regional or
			local government land-use plans
			that incorporate the ICZM
			approach completed) are no longer
			in the CEO Endorsement, and some
			outputs were added to the
			component. Clarifications are being
			requested under item 14.
			2 DD 1 16 0025 700 /
			2. BD reduced from \$935,700 to
			\$666,000. Clarification requested
			under item 24.
			3. In Component 2 & 3, the actual
			number people, awareness
			communications, training
			programs, visitor centers, etc." need
			to be specified in the CEO
			Endorsement. Please bring this
			information from the Results
	22 70.1		Framework in the PAD.
	22. If there is a non-grant		NA
	instrument in the project, is		
	there a reasonable calendar of		
	reflows included?		
10	23. Is funding level for project	9-18-11	11-16-12

Project Financing		Cleared 13 Mar 2012/LH: The project management costs for co-financing are 35% of the co-financing. The percentages of the co-financing and GEF financing are expected to be somewhat similar. Please justify briefly now such a high rate. At CEO endorsement detailed information about these costs is expected.	Cleared
		3-27-12 Issue addressed in Responses to GEF Comments	
		and revised PIF. Cleared	
	24. Is the funding and co-	9-18-11	11-16-12
	financing per objective appropriate and adequate to achieve the expected outcomes and outputs?	Component 1. Because the baseline and alternative are not clearly defined, it is difficult to estimate if the funding is appropriate.	In order to determine if investments for Component 3 are sufficient (reduced from BD \$935,700 at PIF stage to \$660,000 at CEO
		Component 2. Funding and co-funding appear to be very high for the proposed outputs, except for the Costal and Marine BD information center and upgrading of existing centers at Ugab and Cape	Endorsement), please provide the proposed activities and improvements proposed for the two PAs.
		Cross, and M&E and Decision Support Systems. Please provide % of the component's budget into these two outputs.	It is not clear why BD funds were increased from \$165,000 at PIF stage to \$230,000 at CEO
		Component 3.	Endorsement in Component 1, with concomitant reduction in BD
		There is not enough information to determine if the funding and co-funding for the proposed outputs is enough. Need to determine: 1) Area of coastal and	resources for Component 3. Please provide rationale.
		marine ecosystems and threaten species incorporated into the PA, 2) Number of financial plans for coastal and marine PA system, 3) Area	Investments for SLM activities (LD \$3.3/ha.) appear to be adequate considering the area (220,000 ha).
		and location of the coastal production landscapes and seascapes for certification, 4) area for rehabilitation of degraded lands. Please provide this information to properly evaluate funding.	considering the area (220,000 ha).
10		Also, more information is required regarding the	

		13 Mar 2012/LH: There is some clarity about the carbon stock monitoring in component 1 in the response to the first review comments on this question. However, a monitoring system itself is an investment. Please be clear if these activities are capacity building for a monitoring system or pieces of the system or the system. Furthermore the system's output appear to indicate it is a land use or land cover/BD/CCM type system. BD funding would need to pay for the BD monitoring. It is unclear what is going to be measured in the field so it is unclear if the financing is adequate. 3-27-12 Climate Change funds will not be used in this project. Cleared 9-18-11 Co-financing is provided by various Ministries of the Government of Namibia, Local Government, Private Sector, and a Bilateral. What are the private sector companies interested in investing \$3 million in this project? 13 March 2012/LH: please clarify who is providing the co-financing for the CCM objectives.	11-16-12 1. Why the number of co-financiers was reduced from 8 at PIF stage to 1 at CEO Endorsement? 2. Why the co-financing from nongovernment sources (i.e. Private Sector and bi-laterals) no longer available? Are the partners on these two sectors no longer interested in the project? 3. Why is the co-financing from local and regional government no longer available? Does this represent less buy-in into the project?
the Agency	nancing amount that is bringing to the ne with its role?	9-18-11 The Agency is bringing no co-financing. Please clarify why. 3-12-12	11-16-12 The WB is not bringing cofinancing. The WB was selected as the GEF Agency primarily because it is the leading agency for the

Project Monitoring and Evaluation 27. Have the appropriate Tracking Tools been included with information for all relevant indicators, as applicable? 28. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets? 28. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets? 28. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets? 29. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E of this proposal include a carried out at the level coordination Unit (PC annex a copy of a repo	
28. Does the proposal include a budgeted M&E Plan that monitors and measures results with indicators and targets? 11-16-12 If the M&E of this pro carried out at the level Coordination Unit (PC annex a copy of a repo MACOMA M&E syste	
original project.	of Project I) please rt from the
Agency Responses 29. Has the Agency responded adequately to comments from:	
• STAP?	
Convention Secretariat?	
Council comments?	
Other GEF Agencies?	
Secretariat Recommendation	
Recommendation at PIF Stage 30. Is PIF clearance/approval being recommended? 9-19-11 No. Please address issues under items 5,10,11,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,24,25, and 26. This PIF requires moderate to significant work to be considered for clearance. Thanks. 14 Mar 2012: No. Because there was a major change in an objective (from CCM-3 to CCM-5), some questions that were cleared under CCM-3 need to be addressed in terms of CCM-5. Please address comments under	

		and 26.	
		and 20.	
		3-27-12	
		Yes. The PIF is recommended.	
	31. Items to consider at CEO	3-12-12	
	endorsement/approval.		
	11	Please review the following items in the CEO	
		Endorsement.	
		1. Did the Government provide permanent funding	
		for the institutional structure for the National	
		Coastal Policy? See Response to Comments in	
		Revised PIF.	
		2 A	
		2. A map with the areas of the project (Namibian coast and areas inland), the Protected Areas, and	
		Pilot Areas (200,000 ha) where LD investments	
		will take place.	
		will take place.	
		3. Activities to be carried out in Dorob National	
		Park (810,000 ha) and NIMPA (500 ha), including	
		Sustainable Financing Plans.	
		4. Details on methodologies and lessons learned on	
		restoration, EIA (mining, tourism, aquaculture and	
		coastal and infrastructural development), and good	
		management and technologies of SLM for the coast	
	22 4: 1	developed.	
Recommendation	32. At endorsement/approval, did		
at CEO	Agency include the progress of		
Endorsement/	PPG with clear information of commitment status of the		
Approval	PPG?		
	33. Is CEO		11-18-12
	endorsement/approval being		No. Please address the outstanding
	recommended?		issues under items 10, 14, 16, 17,
	- 000		21, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28. Thanks.
Review Date (s)	First review*	September 19, 2011	November 18, 2012
	Additional review (as	March 27, 2012	,
	necessary)		

necessary)	
Additional review (as	
necessary)	
Additional review (as	
necessary)	

^{*} This is the first time the Program Manager provides full comments for the project. Subsequent follow-up reviews should be recorded. For specific comments for each section, please insert a date after comments. Greyed areas in each section do not need comments.

REQUEST FOR PPG APPROVAL

Review Criteria	Decision Points	Program Manager Comments
PPG Budget	1. Are the proposed activities for project	
Tro budget	preparation appropriate?	
	2. Is itemized budget justified?	
Secretariat	3.Is PPG approval being	
Recommendation	recommended?	
	4. Other comments	
Review Date (s)	First review*	
	Additional review (as necessary)	

^{*} This is the first time the Program Manager provides full comments for the project. Subsequent follow-up reviews should be recorded. For specific comments for each section, please insert a date after comments.