

**Guidelines:**

- This Request Submission Form should be completed by the organisation requesting technical assistance from the Climate Technology Centre & Network (CTCN) in collaboration with the National Designated Entity (NDE) of the country in question
- The Form must be signed by the NDE. Please see updated contact list of NDEs here: <http://unfccc.int/ttclear/support/national-designated-entity.html>
- The Form can be submitted as a Word file containing a digital signature or as a signed and scanned PDF file in combination with an un-signed Word file

<b>Requesting country:</b>	Seychelles
<b>Fast Request title:</b>	Formulation of a Pre-Concept Proposal to the Innovation Facility of the Adaptation Fund, for the wetland creation in the "La Drisse" depression, in the Mare-aux Cochons watershed in Seychelles
<b>NDE</b>	<p>Please add name of organization, name of individual, position, email, and address.</p> <p><a href="#">Energy and Climate Change Department, Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change</a></p> <p><b>Type of organization:</b> Government/Ministry</p> <p><b>Name:</b> Mr. Will Agricole</p> <p><b>Position:</b> National Designated Entity</p> <p><b>Phone:</b> +248 4670568</p> <p><b>Emails:</b> wagricole1957@gmail.com, w.agricole@meteo.gov.sc, w.agricole@env.gov.sc</p>
<b>Request Applicant:</b>	<p>Please add name of organization, contact person, position, email, and address of the organization requesting assistance from the CTCN.</p> <p>Please define who should be the project proponent. It could be the Adaptation Focal Point or any ministry.</p>

**Climate objective:**

- Adaptation to climate change
- Mitigation of climate change
- Combination of adaptation and mitigation of climate change

**Geographical scope:**

- Community level
- Sub-national
- National

If the request is at a sub-national level, please describe specific geographical areas (provinces, states, countries, regions, etc.).

**Sectors:**

Please indicate the main sectors related to the request:

<input type="checkbox"/> Coastal zones	<input type="checkbox"/> Early Warning and Environmental Assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Human Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Infrastructure and Urban planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Marine and Fisheries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water	<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Carbon fixation
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy Efficiency	<input type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewable energy
<input type="checkbox"/> Transport	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste management		

**CONTEXT OF THE ASSIGNMENT** (up to half page):

*This section should present the climate problem and the national context within which it takes places (i.e., efforts to tackle it, climate policies and priorities etc.). It should end with an explanation of the specific questions and issue the CTCN expert would have to address.*

This project is a follow up to the programme “Ecosystem Based Adaptation to Climate Change in Seychelles” which seek to reduce the vulnerability of the Seychelles to climate change, focusing on two key issues—water scarcity and flooding.

The climate change projections in the Seychelles show that rainfall, while increasing in overall terms, will become even more irregular.

Today, much of the precipitation in the Seychelles is falling in sharp bursts, creating heavy flooding in the wet season, while imposing extended period of drought during the dry season. As the country does not have a large water storage capacity, and the topography of the islands constrains such infrastructure, water supplies are heavily dependent on rainfall. Furthermore, the coastal zone is vulnerable to flooding because of rising sea surface levels, and increased storm surges from cyclonic activity in the Western Indian Ocean. The Adaptation Fund Programme aimed at reducing these vulnerabilities by spearheading ecosystem-based adaptation as climate change risk management—restoring ecosystem functionality and enhancing ecosystem resilience and sustaining watershed and coastal processes to secure critical water provisioning and flood attenuation ecosystem services from watersheds and coastal areas.

During the implementation of the AF programme in Seychelles, a potential watershed in “La Drisse”, Mare-aux-cochons in Mahé was identified. A “GEOTECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY STUDY OF WETLAND CREATION” was prepared and recommended that the “dam should be encouraged for detailed design phase”.

The purpose of this Technical Assistance will be to “formulate a Pre-Concept Proposal to the Innovation Facility of the Adaptation Fund”.

This pre-concept note will enable to confirm the interest of the AF in financing the detailed design phase (and potentially the implementation) of the innovative water retention structure in "La Drisse" depression, in the Mare-aux Cochons watershed in Seychelles “with the aim to sustainably manage the watershed to secure freshwater resources that are essential for climate change resilience on Mahé.

Mare-aux-Cochons area has the potential to provide sustainable water resources with costs that may be lower than other options such as desalination. The current water abstraction system mostly dates from colonial times and collects water from Port Launay and Le Niol barrages in the Northwest part of Mahé, and these do not maximize potential for water abstraction.

The potential exists to enhance hydrological management and address two major water supply challenges, namely the need to transfer water towards the zones of treatment and consumption (from the West to the East) and to increase storage capacity.

Mare-aux-Cochons, in the Morne Seychellois National Park, is designated a Ramsar site and accordingly is a high priority for the Government of Seychelles for conservation and preservation of the natural environment.

**Alignment with national priorities :**

*Please describe how the technical assistance is consistent with national climate priorities such as: Nationally Determined Contribution, national development plans, poverty reduction plans, technology needs assessments, Low*

*Emission Development Strategies, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions, Technology Action Plans, National Adaptation Plans, sectorial strategies, and plans, etc.*

Reference document (please include date of document)	Extract (please include chapter, page number, etc.).
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	<p>Direct alignment and contribution to NDC implementation is required for all CTCN technical assistances. Please include a direct reference to the INDC/NDC document (chapter, page number, etc.).</p> <p>The recently updated NDC stated in its mitigation Contribution: With its new and enhanced mitigation contributions, Seychelles seeks to achieve a substantial mitigation benefit, lowering the GHG emission to a level of 817 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e<sub>q</sub> by 2030, relatively to baseline emissions, as well as a lasting adaptation impact in terms of energy and water security for Seychelles and improved resilience across communities.</p>
Technology Needs Assessment	<p>The TAP, from 2018, state the following</p> <p>“The Seychelles is facing water security issues. It is recognised that current water supply on Mahé, Praslin and La Digue is insufficient to meet demand, now and in the future. Water security is a crosscutting issue that affects all sectors of society.”</p>
National Adaptation Plans	<p>Seychelles National Climate Change Strategy. Second National Communication (SNC) under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</p>
Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions	
Add others here as relevant	<p>Water management is a priority in the Seychelles and the Seychelles Sustainable Development Strategy 2012-2020 recognizes the various challenges including a need to integrate environmental considerations in cross-sectoral policies and to streamline national and international commitments such as those related to climate change adaptation. But water policy and watershed management remain largely unattended.</p> <p>Various initiatives have been proposed in the past – a water management board, integrated water management, but no action has been taken. For example, Goal 3 of the EMPS – ‘Establish effective integrated water management system’, has made little progress.<sup>65</sup> This may now be changing with the recent water shortages which have raised the profile of the catchment areas and the Water Development Plan 2008-2030 which has described the acuteness of the problem and the added pressures from climate change.</p> <p>Physical Planning Act (2012) provides for ‘forest reserves’ that can be used to control development setbacks and to establish watershed management objectives at the local level.</p> <p>The current reviews of the State Land and Rivers Reserve Act (1991) and the Environmental Protection Act (1994) are also expected to lead to greater flexibility to apply reserve designations for the purposes of stream protection. Ensuring the means of compliance will also be an important element, especially given the limited resources within government. This will complement the recommendations of the Water Development Plan 2008-2030 that include a recommended initiative for integrated river basin management, utilizing the current but dormant Rivers Committee as a focus for policy discussions. Water rights and water allocation processes are also key issues that need a policy framework to address competing demands for access to water and growing conflicts over water use. A recent drought demonstrated the intensity of these conflicts between domestic and agricultural water users. The management of floods on the coastal roads, increased beach erosion</p>

from storms, and the challenges faced by growing saltwater intrusion present questions about the appropriate technologies and actions that are required to address climate change.

Various elements of water management are also contained in the following legislations:

- The Public Health Act (Act 18 of 1960).
- The Town and Country Planning Act (Act 21 of 1972).
- The Environmental Protection Act (Act 71 of 1995).
- The Disaster Risk Management Act (Act 15 of 2014).
- The Water Act (Act 21 of 1982).

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE FTA (up to 5,000 characters):**

This section should present the overall objective of the assignment, including the result expected by the end of the Fast Technical Assistance

The objective of the project will be to formulate a Pre-Concept Proposal to the Innovation Facility of the Adaptation Fund. This pre concept proposal will be submitted to the Adaptation Fund for review and approval.

Following the approval of the AF, a full proposal will be prepared to leverage financing to implement a detailed design phase and the construction of the innovative water retention structure in "La Drisse" depression, in the Mare-aux Cochons watershed in Seychelles" with the aim to sustainably manage the watershed to secure freshwater resources that are essential for climate change resilience on Mahé. Mare-aux-Cochons area has the potential to provide sustainable water resources with costs that may be lower than other options such as desalination. The current water abstraction system mostly dates from colonial times and collects water from Port Launay and Le Niol barrages in the Northwest part of Mahé, and these do not maximize potential for water abstraction.

The potential exists to enhance hydrological management and address two major water supply challenges, namely the need to transfer water towards the zones of treatment and consumption (from the West to the East) and to increase storage capacity.

### **SCOPE AND ACTIVITIES OF THE PROPOSED FTA (up to one page):**

*Please note that the CTCN facilitates technical assistance and is not a project financing mechanism. All FTA has one mandatory activity, "Evaluation and communication".*

The expected activities implemented through this Technical Assistance will be the following:

- 1- Review existing documents and programmes. This will include the results of the AF programme, as well as any feasibility study previously made for the watershed opportunity of "La Drisse" in Mahé, as well as any other relevant documents (including national strategies).
- 2- Map stakeholders and organize an inception meeting to explain the purpose of this TA to the main stakeholders. The stakeholders will include, at least, governmental entities, as well as the local communities, the private sector, academia and universities as well as national water experts.
- 3- Formulate a Pre-Concept Proposal to the Innovation Facility of the Adaptation Fund, for the wetland creation in the "La Drisse" depression, in the Mare-aux Cochons watershed in Seychelles. The pre-concept note will be prepared based on the latest template available and will fill in each section.
- 4- The draft pre-concept proposal will be shared and presented during a workshop to the stakeholders identified during the first phase of the project.
- 5- Comments and improvements to the pre-concept proposal will be included in the pre-concept note and the revised version will be shared with the stakeholders for final review (up to 3 rounds of comments should be considered)
- 6- The final concept note will be submitted officially to the AF.
- 7- As part of this TA, the implementer should address all the comments received from the AF until the final validation of the pre-concept note.

The expected deliverables are:

- A report on the recommendations, lessons learnt, risks, opportunities and threats identified during previous programmes and initiatives
- Mapping of the stakeholders
- Minute of the inception meeting
- Draft pre-concept proposal
- Minutes of the validation workshop
- Revised pre-concept proposal (3 rounds)
- Pre-concept proposal submitted to AF
- Pre-concept proposal revised based on AF's comments with the list of comments received and review sheet.
- Final concept note approved by the AF.

An approved pre-concept proposal will define the interest of the AF to support the project presented. Thus, the pre-concept note will be used will prepare the full proposal to the AF which will enable Seychelles to leverage financing to implement a detailed design phase (and potentially the implementation) of the innovative water retention structure in "La Drisse" depression, in the Mare-aux Cochons watershed in Seychelles.

### **GENERAL TIME SCHEDULE OF EXPERT AND ACTIVITY/DELIVERY PLAN:**

*The activities under this contract must be completed within a period of X months. Please note that the maximum time for the assignment is 2 months.*

It is expected that the concept note proposal will be submitted to the Adaptation Fund no later than 6 months after the signature of the contract with the implementer.

Following the submission, up to 1 year more could be requested to address all the comments from the AF.

### **Monitoring and impact of the assistance:**

By signing this request, I affirm that processes are in place in the country to monitor and evaluate the technical assistance provided by the CTCN. I understand that these processes will be explicitly identified in the CTCN Response Plan and that they will be used in the country to monitor the implementation of the technical assistance following standard CTCN procedures.

#### **Signature:**

NDE name:

Date:

Signature:

**THE COMPLETED FORM SHALL BE SENT TO THE [CTCN@UN.ORG](mailto:CTCN@UN.ORG)**