

**IMPLEMENTATION COMPLETION MEMORANDUM (ICM)
GEF Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and
Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention**

Revised Template version May 2007

A. BASIC TRUST FUND INFORMATION

Most basic information should be automatically linked to SAP TF Master Data and IBTF

TF Name: **GEF3 PDFB Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention**

TF Number: **TF053161**

Task Team Leader Name/TF Managing Unit: **Abdelmoula Ghzala (AFTTR)**

TF Amount *(as committed by donors)*: **US\$700,000**

Recipient of TF funds *(Bank/Recipient, if Recipient state name of recipient government and implementing agency)*:

Type of TF *(Free-standing/ programmatic/ new TF for an ongoing program)*: **New TF for an ongoing program**

Single/Multi Donor: **Multiple**

Donor(s) Name(s): **Global Environment Facility**

TF Program Source Code: **GEFIA**

Purpose of TF *(Co-financing/Investment financing/ Debt Service/ Advisory Activities-Bank/Advisory Activities-Recipient, etc)*: **Advisory Activities-Recipient**

TF Approval/IBTF Clearance Date: **January 21, 2004**

TF Activation Date: **August 03, 2004**

TF Closing Date(s): **April 26, 2007**

Date of ICM Submission to TFO: **June 19, 2007**

Cost and Financing Table:

Cofinancier	Original	Actual
GEF	\$700,000	\$678,022
IBRD/IDA		
Recipient		
Other		

Rating Summary

Category	Rating
Overall TF Outcome	Satisfactory
Overall Risk to Development Outcome	Low
Bank Performance	Satisfactory
Recipient	Satisfactory

B. TRUST FUND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES AND DESIGN

1. Original (and Revised) Trust Fund Development Objectives

Provide original statement of objectives from the approved/cleared IBTF. If original objectives have been changed, explain the timing and nature of the revisions, their justification and approval authority given.

The Grant helped to prepare a new project – the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention Project, whose global objective was to contribute to protect the region’s coastal and marine environments and rich biodiversity from damage due to accidental spills and illegal discharges from ships and from illegal exploitation of marine and coastal resources.

The Grant’s objective was to provide the support needed to fully define and prepare the project, fund several studies, and support regional consultations.

2. Original (and Revised) Trust Fund Activities/Components

Provide original activities/components to be financed by the Trust Fund. If original activities/components have been changed, identify them, and explain the nature of the revisions, their justification and approving authority.

The Grant assisted the conducting of studies and workshops to achieve all its specific objectives as well as project preparation activities. Below is a short description of each study:

Analysis of risks to the marine environment and pre-feasibility study of a potential marine electronic highway. The purpose of the study was to:

- Assess risks to the marine and coastal environment from ship-based sources.
- Identify the existing technologies, institutional capacities, and human resources now employed in the participating countries to ensure the safety of navigation, to protect the marine and coastal environment from ship-based discharges and accidents, to monitor the state of fisheries and marine and coastal resources, and to enforce regulations and agreements intended to ensure their sustainable management.
- Identify gaps in the current system and specify options for upgrading the regional navigation system, including potentially by establishing a marine highway. The identification of options will include specification of the most appropriate route along which navigational aids should be installed; needs for equipment, technical personnel, and training; requirements for national and regional institutions and structures, and needs for national legislation and regional agreements.
- Provide detailed costs and benefits of the various options.
- Identify financial, technical, and human resources required to maintain and operate the marine highway and other options, and indicate measures for generating them sustainably.
- Provide an analysis of the incremental costs of the activities that generate benefits to the global environment, beyond those that accrue locally or nationally.
- Assess the overall feasibility and sequencing the pilot demonstration phase and the following phases

2. *Preparation of the project.* The Grant supported all the activities needed to prepare the project to be presented to the GEF Council and later to the endorsement by the GEF CEO and to the approval by the World Bank Board. Preparatory activities included among others:

- Identification of national and regional institutional arrangements to implement the project
- Development of costing and implementation timelines for the activities of each component
- Preparation of:
 - Terms of reference for studies and requests for proposals
 - Engineering studies
 - Financial management arrangements and procurement plan
 - Incremental cost analysis
 - Monitoring and evaluation plan
 - Project implementation plan
 - Project appraisal document.

3. Outcome Indicators

*Provide original performance benchmarks to be measured in the assessment of outcome
If none were established, explain why not.*

The PDF B achieved the expected outcomes, since the studies, seminars and workshops were successfully achieved and led to the preparation of the larger project, to its endorsement by the GEF CEO and to its approval by the Board of the World Bank.

4. Other Significant Changes in Trust Fund Design

Describe and explain the rationale for any changes made in design, scope and scale, implementation arrangements and schedule and funding allocation.

There were no revisions to the original objectives or design.

C. OUTCOME

1. Relevance of TF Objectives, Design and Implementation

Discuss how the Trust Fund objectives, design and implementation are proved relevant to current global/regional/country priorities and the Bank's sector strategy

The Grant was fully consistent with the objectives of GEF's Operational Program which was to support the preparatory activities for the new proposed Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention as well as catalyze and coordinate assistance to protect the globally-significant marine and coastal resources of the Western Indian Ocean Region. The Grant and the wider project it helped to prepare are consistent with the development priorities of the eight beneficiary countries (Kenya, Tanzania, South Africa, Madagascar, Seychelles, Comoros and Mauritius).

2. Achievement of TF Development Objective

Discuss and rate the extent to which the Trust Fund development objectives have been met, with linkage to outcome indicators. This includes an assessment as to whether the actual output/deliverables were successfully completed, compared to the expected output, for each activity/component of the Trust Fund. For activities where the output is a report or a dissemination event such as a workshop, conference, training, or study tour, discuss and rate the Quality, Presentation and Dissemination. Applicable reports and/or documents are to be attached to the ICM.

The quality of the feasibility study, the risk analysis, the high level seminars and the workshops was satisfactory and well received by the beneficiary countries.

The objectives have been achieved with the endorsement by GEF CEO and the approval of the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention Project by the Board on May 22, 2007. **Rating: satisfactory**

3. Efficiency

Describe the degree to which the Trust Fund activities have been efficiently implemented, in terms of their associated costs, implementation times and economic and financial returns.

The results were achieved within the given cost, timeframe (including the extension of the closing by 20 months, from June 30, 2005 to April 26, 2007). The GEF provided a Grant of US\$700,000 to finance studies, workshops and preparatory activities for the project.

Economic returns

Consistent with the requirements for GEF-supported projects, the project provided global benefits by addressing the major risks to marine and coastal ecosystems posed by the movement of ships (many carrying oil) in the busy sea lanes of the western Indian Ocean. It financed incremental costs of the project, leveraging resources from the private sector and other donors to pay the majority of project costs. It financed only the most cost-effective of the solutions explored to achieve the project objectives. Finally, it supported the ratification of relevant international conventions and agreements and the harmonization of national legislation with the requirements of the conventions.

Financial returns

None of the specific activities were expected to generate revenues. The project was expected to identify sources of finance to maintain the national and regional capacity for responding to oil spills, which was done.

4. Development Impacts, including those that are Unintended/Unrelated to TF Objectives

Discuss all other outcomes and impacts achieved under the Trust Fund (including unintended, positive and negative). Where relevant, discuss how the Trust Fund has contributed to the development/strengthening of relevant institutions, mobilization of other resources, knowledge exchange, recipient policy/program implementation, replicable best practices, introduction of new products, New Forms of Cooperation with Other Development Institutions/NGOs, etc., which would not have been achieved in the absence of the Trust Fund.

In the course of the activities the capacity of the eight beneficiary countries was substantially strengthened. The Grant helped build the necessary consensus among nine countries of the region [including the Reunion, (France) as partner] as to how to implement the wider project and therefore best to protect their shared marine ecosystems. Reaching such agreement would be highly unlikely without the catalytic role provided through the Grant

5. Overall TF Outcome: **Satisfactory**

Justification for overall outcome rating, taking into account the Trust Fund's relevance, achievement of each TF development objectives, efficiency and development impact. (Rating Scale would be consistent with the six point scale used in ISR/ICR: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU))

Provide results framework or Project M&E system indicators (including baseline and actual).

All expected results have been met under the PDF B with the expected quality. The wider project preparation was adequately carried out, and the PDF B helped mobilize the additional resources from the beneficiary governments and from a number of partners from oil and shipping industry, and other bilateral and multilateral funding agencies and partners.

D. Risk to Development Outcome

1. Follow-On Results and/or Investment Activities

Identify and provide a description of the role played by this TF that led to those follow-up activities or investments checked below. (Check all that are applicable):

Activity/Investment:

Recipient/Other Investment; Grant Project/Program; Bank Project;
 IFC Financial Project/Activity, Other (explain)

Follow-up activities

- (i) With the support of GEF Grant, the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway and Coastal and Marine Protection Project was endorsed by the GEF CEO on April 17, 2007 and approved by the World Bank Board on May 22, 2007.
- (ii) The project will transfer knowledge gained under the West Indian Ocean Islands Oil Spill Contingency Planning Project to beneficiary countries. Knowledge of new techniques to prevent and deal with oil spills will be continuously updated and shared among the participating countries through the regional institution that has been established for this purpose under the earlier project. Similarly best practices regarding the safety of navigation, monitoring of the state of fisheries, coral reefs, and ecosystem health and the means of managing and protecting resources will be shared through workshops and national and regional forums.

2. Replicability: Rating - Satisfactory

Describe and rate the extent to which the Trust Fund has generated useful lessons and methodology that are replicable in other sectors and/or regions.

The Grant fully meets the quality standards of the recipient and the beneficiary. The Grant clearly helped to strengthen regional institutional arrangements, mechanisms for regional consultation and coordination, and methodologies for regional participation.

3. Overall Risk to Development Outcome: Rating - Low

Rate how likely, and for how long, the outcomes will be sustained after completion of Trust Fund activities, and the likelihood that some changes may occur that are detrimental to the achievement of the TF development objectives. These may include factors such as technical, financial, economic, social, political, environmental, government ownership/commitment, other stakeholder ownership, institutional support, governance and natural disasters exposure. (Rating Scale would be consistent with the four point scale used in ISR/ICR: Negligible to Low (L), Moderate (M), Significant (S) and High (H))

It is envisaged that the institutional capacity established under the project will be sustained through the follow-on wider project which was approved by the Board on May 22, 2007. Further precise measures to sustain this capacity are included in the wider project, which the duration is expected to be five years.

E. PERFORMANCE

1. Bank

Rate and justify rating on how well the Bank carried out its specific responsibilities assumed under the Trust Fund. If the TF financed Secretariat functions, describe how well the Secretariat carried out its roles and responsibilities, and its exit strategy, if any. If the Bank is executing Recipient work on behalf of Recipient, describe how well the rationale for Bank execution (as specified in the IBTF acronym?) was realized. (Rating Scale would be consistent with the six point scale used in ISR/ICR: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU))

Overall, the Bank team carried out its responsibilities **satisfactorily**.

2. Recipient (for Recipient-executed TFs only)

Rate and justify rating on how well the different tasks that were expected from the Recipient under this Trust Fund were carried out. (Rating Scale would be consistent with the six point scale used in ISR/ICR: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU))

The Recipient performance was satisfactory. The governments of all eight countries (Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, South Africa, and Tanzania) worked closely with the Bank team to design and prepare a project that met the needs of the individual countries and of the region as a whole. The Reunion (France) participated as a partner. Not only were they committed to active participation of their governments, private shipping, oil, and fishing industries; nongovernmental organizations; development partners; and other stakeholders, but also provided letters of support, and signed an MOU between themselves to agree on pragmatic implementation arrangements for the wider project approved by World Bank Board on May 22, 2007..

F. LESSONS LEARNED / RECOMMENDATIONS

Describe the most significant positive and negative lessons learned from the success or failure of the grant activity and, as appropriate, make constructive recommendations for each stakeholder involved (Donor/Bank/Recipient/Development Community)—based on the assumption these stakeholders might decide to undertake a similar activity at a future time.

- (i) Obtaining government commitment during project preparation to specific arrangements for institutional and financial sustainability, and continuing to focus on the issue during implementation helps to ensure that project investments will be sustained after the project closes.
- (ii) Building effective partnerships with relevant organizations, industry, and governments of non-beneficiary countries can help significantly improve project design and implementation.
- (iii) Being clear early during project preparation on the scope and nature of partner's participation can help prevent conflicts later on.

G. ICM PROCESSING AND COMMENTS

1. Preparation

TTL at Approval: Abdelmoula Ghzala

TTL at Closing: Abdelmoula Ghzala

Comment of TTL at Closing:

Prepared by (if other than TTL): Felly Kaboyo

Date Submitted to Approving Manager: June 19, 2007

2. Approval

Acting Sector Manager: Supee Teravaninthorn

Date Approved by Manager: June 19, 2007

Manager's Comment:

This is an excellent example of a successful collaboration between GEF and IDA. The US\$700,000 Grant from GEF was well spent in enhancing the preparation quality and the implementation readiness of the follow-up investment activities, the Western Indian Ocean Marine Highway Development and Coastal and Marine Contamination Prevention Project (May 22, 2007, Board Approval)

3. TFO Evaluation of ICM Quality

TFO Reviewer:

TFO Rating on the Quality of ICM (*Satisfactory or Unsatisfactory*):

Comment and Justification for Rating Given by TFO: