

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	7/1/2023 - 6/30/2024
Project Title	Promoting Climate Resilience in the Cocoa and Rice Sectors as an Adaptation Strategy in Sierra Leone
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000177
Implementing Entity (IE)	International Fund Agricultural Dev
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Sierra Leone
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	15 Agriculture Districts of Sierra Leone (Tonkolili, Bombali, Koinadugu, Falaba, Kailahun, Kenema, Kono, Bo, Bonthe, Moyamba, Pujehun, Port Loko, Kambia, Karene and Western Rural Area).
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Pascaline Barankeba Country Director for Sierra Leone of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) p.barankeba@ifad.org

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	7/8/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	10/24/2019
Start of Project/Programme	5/6/2020
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	9/30/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each

1. Inception Workshop Report dated May, 2020

List the Website address (URL) of project

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Coordinator	Monica Kwame-Greene	monicakg03@yahoo.com	6/30/2024

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds

Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$6,358,317.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$0.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	64.12
Project execution rate (%)	
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data

Output	Amount (\$)
Support to MAF to run FFS & provide other technical support	\$77,683.70
Rehabilitation of 1,200ha of IVS through SPs	\$31,991.80
Establishment of 30 Earth Dams	\$29,528.10
Establishment of Bore Holes	\$426.00
Establishment and Cultivation of 5ha Model Climate Smart IVS	\$6,743.30
Establishment of Cocoa Clonal Garden at SLARI	\$61,285.80
Development of 1,500ha of new cocoa farms	\$292,148.30
Establishment of model cocoa climate smart farm	\$206,193.70
Development of Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	\$33,336.10
Water Points (Access to portable drinking water)	\$61,548.70
Construction of structures/crossings	\$29,333.00
Strengthening of Meteorological Department (MOA)	\$22,658.80
Office Operational costs	\$7,152.70
Admin/Finance Personnel	\$26,437.50
Cost of general monitoring of project activities by HQ Office	\$2,275.10
IE fee (\$)	\$0.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$0.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Support to MAF to run FFS & provide other technical support	\$328,165.98	
Development of IVS	\$988,574.56	

Establishment of 30 Earth Dams	\$313,176.01	
Establishment of Bore Holes	\$219,604.50	
Establishment and Cultivation of 5ha Model Climate Smart IVS	\$125,777.32	
Development of Cocoa farms	\$238,286.09	
Establishment of Cocoa Clonal Garden at SLARI	\$125,426.81	
Development of 1,500ha of new cocoa farms	\$88,492.50	
Establishment of model cocoa climate smart farm	\$324,906.37	
Development of Grievance Reddress Mechanism (GRM)	\$30,368.37	
Water Points (Access to portable drinking water)	\$572,154.21	
Construction of structures/crossings	\$24,249.41	
Strengthening of EPA (MOA)	\$273,821.45	
Strengthening of Meteorological Department (MOA)	\$84,208.86	
Office Operational costs	\$46,468.57	
Admin/Finance Personnel	\$49,156.71	
Support to line ministries & key stakeholders	\$26,525.89	
Cost of general monitoring of project activities by HQ Offic	\$17,602.05	
IE fee (\$)		\$0.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$0.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Insufficient capacities to appropriately manage the day-to-day implementation of the project	Low	After the recruitment of the AVDP staff 3 years ago MAF and IFAD have done tremendous effort to staff and partners in financial management on Tompro, NOTUS operating system, West and central Africa workshop on IFAD procurement requirement, IFAD open own procurement platform and build roc training M1m-M3 organized by ITCILO, Training on climate change mitigation and adaptation issues, gender learning action and learning system, Inland valley swamp rehabilitation, water

		management, tree crop nursery establishment and management, out planting and routine farm management.
The project budgeting process doesn't respect procedures and doesn't allow for a good implementation of project activities	Low	A consultant have been hired to trained finance unit of the project to handle financial management which include categorization of the funding sources and forecasting for implementation. For every year the PMU and MAF will prepare a budget in line with activities budget schedule in AF PDR which is aligned with AVDP cost tab. These AWBP is share with the National steering committee (NSC) for comments and approved. The approved AWBP by NSC is sent to IFAD for review and granting of no objections through Notus. Approved AWBP is later uploaded into the Tompro and Tom-monitoring system.
Project financial flows and disbursement processes are not timely and jeopardize the implementation of activities on the ground	Low	Financial manager always do regular and adequate withdrawal applications and sooner the money is transferred into our dollar account, he will convert it to local currency and later transfer to the operations account which is in Leones and use for day to day implementation of activities. Certified statement of expenditure translated into withdrawal application through IFAD through IFAD client potter (ICP) and approve by ministry of finance for onward submission to IFAD. The disbursement to service provider is base contract and payment clauses in the contract for the payment. Subsequent payment are made based on liquidation and certified monitoring report and payment certification. Direct payment is based on the amount of money more than \$100,000 and is done by IFAD.
Project implementation and financial management procedures do not guarantee sufficient transparency and accountability	Low	The project do ensure three levels of security which include-Adequate segregation of duties in the finance department-one person do the data entry and other person do the posting and finance controller (FC) does the approval.2-Component managers raised request, FC review and Project manager approves PMU conduct two audits, one is the internal done by MAF and External audits done by Audit Sierra Leone and review done by IFAD during implementation support mission and supervision mission. IFAD have in country office headed by program office and supervise by Country manager base in Ivory coast.
The project accounting system and financial procedures are not sufficiently formalized	Low	The PMU is using financial Software called Tompro to monitor the financial commitments including contract and also produces various types of financial reports and taking into account the taxes .
The project financial procedures do not allow for proper and regular monitoring	Low	Withdrawal Application is done base cash forecast on the AWBP and monitoring of designated and operation accounts. Account is been monitored base on budget against disbursement. Accountants always prepare quarterly financial and accounting reports (interim financial reports) which will be submitted to the financial controller for signature and to IFAD finance team for approval.
Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in poor restoration results or agricultural yields	Low	The SLmet has been providing real time weather information which guide the project to know the appropriate planting time, application of the best agronomic practices and the variety of crop that are drought and flood resilient. Moreover, the project team have trained farmers in adaption and mitigation issues to increased their coping strategies. The project have supported SLARI to develop hybrid cocoa that are drought resilient through the establishment of 15ha cocoa clonal seed garden. The project have also completed the two cycles of farmer field schools training in Rice and cocoa.
Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities	Low	The project do have quarterly review meetings with partners (Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Sierra Leone meteorological agency (SLmet) and Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI), service providers and line ministries which include ministry of

		finance and ministry of agriculture to give update on achievement, challenges and come up with recommendations.
Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities	Low	The project do have quarterly review meetings with partners (Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Sierra Leone meteorological agency (SLmet) and Sierra Leone Agricultural Research Institute (SLARI), service providers and line ministries which include ministry of finance and ministry of agriculture to give update on achievement, challenges and come up with recommendations.
Priority interventions implemented are not found to be cost effective.	Low	IFAD consultant and the project have done cost benefit analysis for return on investment for rice and cocoa to guide the project implementation and best strategies are were recommended.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? No

Identify Risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
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Risk Measures

Were there any risk mitigation measures employed during the current reporting period? If so, were risks reduced? If not, why were these risks not reduced?

No specific mitigation measures other then the ones listed above in section 1 were taken during the current reporting period.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? Yes

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	

identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a high risk of land tenure issues, in particular for women. Paramount chiefs have a key role of in the distribution of land.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	- The project have ensured that both female and male headed households have lease agreement signed by the chiefs including the paramount chiefs. The Project has regular engagement with community and chiefdom stakeholders on the land right policies roll out to ease the access to land. - The continuously maintained Project beneficiaries ratio of 40% women and 40% youth (men and women under 35 years old) - The project is implemented in all the region no discrimination in term tribe and sex.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Number of women and youth participating in AVDP (from the project register), including access to land, collective asset, farmer field schols - Number of people with signed lease agreement for one hectare cocoa and IVS. - Attendance register of sensitization meetings with Paramount chiefs and other stakeholders
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	The number of youth and women access to land, including for rice and cocoa production was minimal. No lease agreement was ever signed for any land given to women and youth
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- When selecting new beneficiaries, the project respected the target for the participation of women and young people, - The project beneficiary data base per community and value chain has been completed. - Permanent mobilization of the land owners, town chiefs, section chiefs and Paramount chiefs to secure land for intending beneficiaries with no access and make access to land by women and youth one of the preconditions for a community to participate in the AVDP. - Mandatory signed lease agreements between landowners and beneficiaries. - 30-40% of leadership positions in the farmers apex are occupied

	by women.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Limited participation of people as a result land tenure issue. Willingness of women headed household is low.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Review and roll out land policy to guarantee land tenure security for beneficiary farmers
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	

implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a risk of social exclusion of women and youth due to limited access to land. There is also a risk of low mobilization of women hence a gender inequality in targeting beneficiaries Initially : There is a low risk of social exclusion of women and youth due to limited access to land. There is also a risk of low mobilization of women hence a specific gender target among beneficiaries
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	- The project gender target is 40% female and 40% youths. - Provision gender friendly and labour savings equipment for farm operations. - Access to land for women and youth should be a precondition for community selection/participation - To avoid obstructionism ('blocking behaviour'), ensure men are included ('carried along') in sensitization activities. - Work with locally trusted CSOs in community sensitization (working towards 'attitudinal change).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	No. of female households' beneficiaries. No. of female and male household trained in Gender Action and Learning system (GALS). No. of gender friendly and labour savings equipment provided. No. of female households received improved seeds of short duration food crops intercropped with cocoa. No. of female household trained in climate change mitigation and adaption practices.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Limited women participation in project/groups and low idea of women beneficiaries of GALS. No or limited access to women friendly equipment
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project is strict about the targeting requirement and participation of women in all of project activities. Equal benefit of project hand out: to date, 53.8% of women are receiving support or services from the project and 46.2% of men. The project raised awareness on gender equality and women's participation through the GALS which is implemented in the FFS programme for all crops in the value chain and as significant positive outcomes, among others, the economic empowerment of some women farmers and the improvement of their

	livelihoods. This trend is reflected in the details disaggregated data: 3244 women in leadership position of their organizations; 35.2% of women have an increase in income (29.5% men and 35.3% youth). They are able to pay their children's school fees and some household expenses.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Gender equality and women's empowerment is a constant challenge.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	More people need to be trained on GALS and made aware on GEWE. - Assessing of AGALS-SL (the main service provider for GALS) on the implementation of GALS and nutrition education training to FFS beneficiaries. - Extending of the GALS - Nutrition activity to all FFS/groups of the project

6.Core labour rights

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	

7.Indigenous people

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact	

that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8. Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Road rehabilitation and irrigation infrastructure, although limited in scale, could lead to potential resettlement.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Initial screening and compliance assessment are always required during project implementation. Although the project does not involve involuntary resettlement, where limited involuntary resettlement is unavoidable, due process should be followed to ensure that displaced persons are informed of their rights, consulted on their options and offered technically, economically and socially feasible resettlement alternatives or fair compensation.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	No. of persons placed or resettled
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No persons displaced
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No case of involuntary resettlement were reported.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Roads rehabilitation are still to be carried out.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The due process should be observed so that displaced persons shall be informed of their rights, consulted on possible options, and offered technically, economically, and socially feasible resettlement alternatives or fair and compensation.
9. Protection of natural habitats	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	Yes

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low risk of wetland (IVS) degradation and removal for rice paddies.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project is focused in the inland valley swamp, mangrove areas are excluded from the project implementation area.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percent decline in wetland
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No mangrove intervention except IVS
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project remains in compliance with wetland treaties
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Decline in wetland and associated biodiversity.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue sensitization of the Ramsar agreement and EPA act on wetland
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a risk of biodiversity loss (in IVS) caused by bush fires and slash and burn agriculture
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Training farmers on sustainable land preparation and development options, Increasing yield in cultivated land and maintaining soil fertility Avoidance of areas that infringe on known migration patterns of protected, endangered or rare species and maintain known wildlife migration corridor
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of farmers that received training on sustainable land preparation and management Households reporting an increase in production Households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices Households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient technologies and practices
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Slash and burn is a widespread practice Number of farmers that received training on sustainable land preparation and management: 0 Households reporting an increase in production: 0 Households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices: 0 Households reporting adoption of environmentally sustainable and climate-resilient technologies and practices: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Cultivation sites have been selected carefully to avoid any damage to biodiversity The project has

	conducted training in sustainable land preparation and on climate change adaptation issues for IVS farmers. On cocoa production, associated crops have been implemented to provide shade, income and soil fertility. These techniques led to a increase in yield.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Outside project cultivation sites, farmers may still practice slash and burn. Outside the project, farmers could convert the selected IVS entirely to rice, cocoa production could be expended toward forested areas
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to follow up and train on farmer on sustainable land preparation and management. Preserve at least 10% of natural swamp when designing IVS (upstream of the catchment of new and old IVS) Mapping and monitoring expansion of tree cropping over primary and secondary forests with satellite images
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a moderate risk of GHG emissions from rice paddies
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project bans the opening up of new virgin forests and coastal mangrove wetlands Training of farmers on how to drain rice paddies in mid-season to reduce CH4 emission and improvement in nutrient management including the retention of rice residues Encouraging the use of clean energy in processing activities
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices Land brought under climate-resilient practices
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Households reporting adoption of new/improved inputs, technologies or practices: 0 Land brought under climate-resilient practices: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	100% of out-planted cocoa are shaded (with banana, plantain, legume and timber trees). 100% of rice production is grown on developed IVS (water management). 602 FFS have been provided during two cropping seasons by farmers. 85.4% of rice growers surveyed said that at least AVDP support had an impact on the total area they cultivated
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	The changing climate may lead to the lack of water for crops.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	- Include the use of meteorological information in each FFS session and ensure facilitators and young contractor receive SLMeT bulletin - Better consider a system approach at farm and territorial level and accordingly include new modules in FFS - Encourage

	the production and use of compost, manure, biochar by farmers to strengthen long-term soil management - Develop trails about soil management in IVS testing various combination of organic and inorganic fertilizers
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a risk of water pollution and waste proliferation due to the use of inorganic fertilizer and agrochemicals.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project encourage minimum use of inorganic fertilizers and encourage use of biodegradable organic manures (especially in rice) The project has trained youth contractors in sustainable agrochemical application as an enterprise to promote environmental-smart agricultural value chain Cocoa plantations are mainly organic
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of farmers that use organic manure instead of inorganic fertilizer Number of youths engaged in integrated agrochemicals and pesticides application enterprise
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of farmers that use organic manure instead of inorganic fertilizer: N/A Number of youths engaged in integrated agrochemicals and pesticides application enterprise: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Training of youth contractors in sustainable agrochemical application as an enterprise to promote environmental-smart agricultural value chain have been done by the project FFSs have included soil fertilization practices.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Misuse of agrochemicals
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Constant promotion of minimal use of Agrochemicals and FFSs implementation
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a moderate risk of unsafe and non-healthy working conditions, waterborne diseases and dust from road construction
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance,	Efforts to focus on inland valley swamp to protect

management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	farmers from schistosomiasis, a waterborne disease in flooded rice fields, with rice boots and medication.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of farmers using rice boots
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of farmers using rice boots: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Training of youth contractors in IVS development and rehabilitation
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue sensitization on good practices and equipment to preserve health
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a low risk of loss and disturbance of cultural resources such as sacred forest and archeological site
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	No approval projects to located in or around sacred forests and community groves and archaeological sites
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Hectare of IVS land developed for soil fertility management Hectare catchment area managed and developed Number of months of IVS pereniality within a year
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	There was high number of hectares of IVS land developed for soil fertility management Relatively there was a reasonable hectare catchment area managed The pereniality of the IVS was above nine months within a year
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Continue sensitization of the value cultural heritage Train farmers in catchment area management and soil amendment
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Ensure continue sensitization of the value cultural heritage Train farmers in catchment area management and soil amendment
15. Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require	No

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Deforestation and upland crop production might affect soil quality and conservation, as well as flooding, water logging, soil salinization and alkalization
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project has so far done the production of project-specific ESIA by contractors should be required for all feeder roads construction Train farmers and service providers on sustainable land development and preparation methods including zero or minimum tillage. Encourage crop intensification and discourage opening of virgin forest for cropping. As much as practicable, encourage mixed cropping of target crops with cover crops Encourage agronomic practices such as contour ploughing, terraces and bunds in erosion and landslide/mudslide prone hillslope areas Encourage the planting of cover crops and anchor crops with the main crop Encourage buffers along riverbank to prevent erosion
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	No. of farmers in erosion/landslide/mudslide in prone areas by adopting sound and sustainable agronomic practices. Production of project specific ESIA for feeder road construction Number of farmers that received training on sustainable land preparation and management Consummated MOUs with Research Institutes and agencies dealing with soil
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	N/A
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Continue on farm training on sustainable land preparation and management.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue training farmers and service providers on sustainable land development and preparation methods including zero or minimum tillage

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	No
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

Section 3: Categorisation

Is the categorisation according to ESP standards still relevant?	Yes
If No, please describe the changes made at activity, output or outcome level, approved by the Board, that	

resulted in this change of categorization.	
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Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	IFAD provides a continuous support for the project implementation, in particular using its Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP) to identify and mitigate ESC risks. SECAP is monitored once a year through a supervision mission.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The project PMU, in collaboration with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), carries out a compliance check and a six-monthly environmental audit, taking into account the various risk parameters in the ESMP, in order to determine the level of risk of the project in relation to the principles of the ESP and to propose strong recommendations.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.

Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact

Section 6: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received during the reporting period regarding environmental and social impacts; gender	For each grievance, provide information on	Provide the status/outcome
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related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	the grievance redress process	
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Comments

A comprehensive Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) has been designed and established using a participatory approach (with committees at farmer, village, district and national levels). However, the GRM now needs to be operationalized with robust and adapted communication and management tools. This will be the case by June 2025.

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes

Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)? Yes

List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme results framework

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
Equal benefit	Output	Number of female households headed beneficiaries that have access to project resources	2852	14000	Satisfactory
Access and control	Output	Number of women with access to property right and control over asset.	2852	14000	Satisfactory
Representation and Decision making	Output	1) Number of women that covers managerial position in FFS, ABC and FBO. 2) Number of women and youth that received incentive implement climate adaptation and	7	40%	Satisfactory

		and mitigation measures along the value change			
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Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
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Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	Women in rural areas of Sierra Leone have limited decision making power, and limited access to productive assets. GEWE is one of the mainstreaming theme of the project, thus objectives and activities have been developed according to the IFAD gender strategy. In particular, the project design includes 1. A target of 40% women and 40% of youth among the project beneficiaries (achieved) 2. GALS interventions (Gender Action Learning System) (put in place) 3. M&E system with desegregated data by gender Women are fully included in the project implementation.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	Both project and MAFS (Ministry of Agriculture) staff have been trained (81staff male 64 and female 17) on Gender policy/Act and Gender Action and Learning System (GALS) to ensure effective dissemination of Gender policy at Farmer Fields School (FFS) level and other platforms such as commodity Value change platform (multi-stakeholder). Equally conducted Peer review and review gender segregated gender data base, check the updated gender sensitive indicator in the log frame in relation to progress made and challenges faced, regularly review the gender monitoring tool/checklist and often engage stakeholder and project team about progress made and short falls in line with policy compliance with strong recommendation in mission report. The project team have rollout the knowledge through FFS platforms by sharing of case study booklet, news letter and other media engagement. The need for women to access and own land with respect to the customary land right act 2022 allowing women to have equal right as men are part of the awareness raising education in the FFS sessions. Previously gender inequality and access to agricultural land and inputs generally limits crop production and productivity in many part of Sierra Leones.

Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	No

List all grievances received through the grievance mechanism during the reporting period regarding gender-related matters of project/programme activities [6]	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process used	Provide the status/outcome
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Comments

The GRM in place is not specific to GEWE, but includes this challenge. No grievance received so far because project beneficiaries were well informed about the project targeting, selection criteria and entitlement. For unforeseen grievances, the PMU has developed a grievance redress mechanism based on extensive consultation which has clarified roles and responsibilities, procedures, rolling out, confidentiality and publication. However, the communication channel to receive and manage grievances is not yet in place, thus the GRM is not yet operational. The GRM is expected to be operational by June 2025.

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1: Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest combined with livelihood diversification	Outcome 6, Outcome 5	The project is expected to develop/rehabilitate 4500 of new IVS farms benefiting 5625 smallholder family rice farmers, and to establish 6000 ha of new cocoa farms; benefitting 6,000 smallholder cocoa farmers. The project is expected to establish 15 ha of cocoa clonal seed garden that will serve as source of planting materials for cocoa farmers in Sierra Leone.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 2: Climate-resilient rural transportation and water infrastructure	Outcome 4	The PMU will construct 60 waterpoints, 20 warehouses, 420 km feeder road, 150km trunk roads and 350km farm track.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Component 3: Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 2	Component 3: Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Ontrack	Satisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Pascaline Barankeba	p.barankeba@ifad.org

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

The project has made significant progress since PPR3 particularly under Component 1. Innovative practices in Sierra Leone have been fruitfully introduced and supported through farmer field school (improved cocoa trees and rice seeds, shading and crops association on cocoa production, IVS development, trial in terms of soil fertility, water management). Farmers are proud of their fields and their harvests. Overall project achievements to date are however still below the project targets for this stage of the project. Delays have been registered in implementation of infrastructures and marketing. IFAD has supported the project unit (EE) in developing an overall plan for IVS and other infrastructure development. This should assist the project in managing better this activity and improve prospects for successful delivery. A request for a 18-month extension will be sent soon.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1: Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest combined with livelihood diversification	Outcome 6, Outcome 5	Rice= The project is expected to develop 4500 ha Inland Valley Swamps, targeting 5625 households. Legacy IVS: The project is expected to provide technical assistance to 4000 farmers of previous IFAD funded projects (RCPRP and SCP-GAFSP) Cocoa= The project is expected to establish 6,000 ha of new farms; benefitting 6,000 smallholders farmers. The projected is expected to establish 15 ha of cocoa clonal seed garden	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 2: Climate resilient rural infrastructure	Outcome 4	Feeder Roads: 420 km roads are to be constructed .Trunk Roads: 150km of trunk roads are to be rehabilitated Farm Tracks: 350km are to be constructed	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 3: Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 2	Capacity Building of three Government Agencies (EPA, MET and SLARI	Ontrack	Satisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
Dr Henry Musa Kpaka	henrymkpaka@gmail.com	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

The project has reached 54.12% of it target and improved on early granting of No objection by IFAD (IE) and timely approval of activities from the part of the PMU. A total of 3000 cocoa farmers were reached of

which 1539 are female HHs that constituted 51 percent of the 3000 cocoa farmers and out of the 1539 female household heads 643 (41.7%) are female youth. For IVS rice a cumulative sum of 2625 were reached with a total of 1050 female HHs (40%) of which 420 are female house heads (40%). Equally for vegetable a total of 4218 were targeted so far of which 2934 are female HHs (70%) and 1177 are female youths). Earth Dams and Feeder roads have not yet emerged from the ground, mainly to budget constrained and procurement process. The PMU has been able to bring forward the selection of sites.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Component 1: Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest combined with livelihood diversification	Outcome 1	4500ha IVS developed and 600ha of new cocoa farms established	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Climate resilient rural infrastructure	Outcome 2	60 earth dams/fish farms, 420km feeder roads, 350km farm tracks, 150 trunk roads and 6 bridges/crossings constructed	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 3	MOA with EPA, SLMET & SLARI	Ontrack	Satisfactory

Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email
Dr Abu Bakar Massaquoi	massaquoiabuakar@gmail.com

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

AVDP project interventions have been positively impacting farmers and their dependents in term of socio-economic sustainability

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Marginally Satisfactory

Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

After a difficult start during COVID period, the project is progressing well and introduce, in Sierra Leone, many innovations in terms of climate adaptation (water management in IVS, shading in Cocoa tree, association of crops, improved varieties). Farmers are very supportive. The project has reached 60 percent of its target and rated to be the leading project in term food security and sustainability and strictly complaining with climate change and environmental compliance both locally and internationally. The project is perfectly in line with the Feeds Salone, the national strategy for food sovereignty and the NDC. The next steps are critical for the success of the project : feeder roads, earth dams, introduction of fish farming, development of the last IVSs, sanitation infrastructure, storage facilities and the strengthening of the Farmers Based Organizations, and IFAD will support the PMU (EE) accordingly. In line with the pace of co-financing implementation, a request for a 18-month extension will be sent soon to AF secretariat.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Components				

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Opportunities	The midterm review of AVDP IFAD Funded, it was recommended to the reduce in districts targeted by the project originally (15 districts to 10 districts). Quantitative and qualitative objectives have been maintained, and the budget hasn't been changed.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes. Introduction of agroforestry practices including intercropping cocoa farms with nitrogen fixing trees, timber trees, plantain etc to reduce CO2 and greenhouse gas emission, and catchment areas management of IVS and farming degraded farm lands have effective in avoiding unwanted negative environmental impacts
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	The 40% female headed households and 40% youth inclusion in project activities have been highly considered. Equal access to productive resources and collective decision making at households level have been achieved. The intercropping of food crops such as cassava, pineapple, plantain etc, and also the provision of labour saving tools/equipment for women in

		vegetable production encouraged high level of female participation as key actors in climate change adaptation. One of the key lessons learned with regard to gender is the access to productive resources such land through the establishment of land lease agreement which has led to more female participation in project activities. Also the introduction of the GRM at community level has reduced conflict amongst participating farmers.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Yes. There were delays in the implementation at early implementation stage of the project as a result of the Ukraine Russia war and COVID-19 disruptions . Good procured outside the country take a long time to arrive hence causing serious delays. Also delays in the disbursement of funds to PMU, Early planning to make sure Non Objections are granted on time and funds are disbursed to PMU on time. The composition of the PMU team was reviewed in depth in 2022; the approach to IVS development was changed from a contractual process to a community-based approach with a very good results. It is clear now that the project won't be achieved on time (sept 2025). A request for an 18-month extension will be sent to the FA shortly in order to implement the infrastructure properly (earth dams, fish farming pools, Community model of integrated vegetable garden, fedder roads...) related to outputs 1.2 and 2.1.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	Delays in off-shore procurement of goods that are not produce in country and high rate of inflation

Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	Lessons learnt will be revealed at MTR and completion
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	Potentials will be measured at MTR and completion
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	Not Applicable
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	Not Applicable
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	Not Applicable until Mid-Term

If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	Not Applicable until Mid-Term
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

Goal: Assist developing-country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of concrete adaptation projects and programmes in order to implement climate-resilient measures.

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change.

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? Midterm

Impact: Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	35000	40	40
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	175000	40	40
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	210000	40	40
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	35000	40	40
Target performance	Indirect beneficiaries	175000	40	40

at completion	supported by the project			
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	210000	40	40
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

Outcome 1: Reduced exposure to climate-related hazards and threats

Indicator 1: Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	150	40	Drought	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	11625	40	Drought	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

Indicator 1.1: No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments

	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	1	Agriculture	National	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments

				completed or updated
Target performance at completion	2	Agriculture	National	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0	3: Dissemination and communication	Drought	National	10
Target performance at completion	11625	3: Dissemination and communication	Drought	National	10
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

Indicator 2: Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	40	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	75	40	Agriculture	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 2.1 Strengthened capacity of national and sub-national centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events

Indicator 2.1.1: No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
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Baseline information	45	40	Public
Target performance at completion	150	40	Public
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	National	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	National	Agriculture	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 2.2. Increased readiness and capacity of national and sub-national entities to directly access and program adaptation finance

Indicator 2.2.1: No. of targeted institutions benefitting from the direct access and enhanced direct access modality

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	0	National	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	3	National	Agriculture	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	15	Agriculture
Target performance at completion	100	Agriculture
Performance at mid-term		
Performance at completion		

Output 3.1: Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities

Indicator 3.1.1: Percentage of targeted population awareness of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	1	40	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	15	40	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 3.2: Stenghtened capacity of national and subnational stakeholders and entities to capture and disseminate knowledge and learning

Indicator 3.2.1: No. of technical committees/associations formed to ensure transfer of knowledge

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	1	20% to 39%	3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	15	20% to 39%	5: Fully aware
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 3.2.2: No. of tools and guidelines developed (thematic, sectoral, institutional) and shared with relevant stakeholders

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Training manuals	National
Target performance at completion	12	Training manuals	National
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets

Indicator 4.1: Increased responsiveness of development sector services to evolving needs from changing and variable climate

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Agriculture	National	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Target performance at	Agriculture	National	5: Highly responsive (All

completion			defined elements)
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Core Indicator 4.2: Assets produced, developed, improved or strengthened

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Target performance at completion	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	5: Fully improved
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 4.1.1: Vulnerable development sector services and infrastructure assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 4.1.1: No. and type of development sector services to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	1		Agriculture
Target performance at completion	3		Agriculture
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	2: Partially effective	Agriculture	Land
Target performance at completion	5: Very effective	Agriculture	Land
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 5: Vulnerable ecosystem services and natural resource assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or	Total number of	Unit	Effectiveness of
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	Ecosystem (type)	natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated		protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	2	ha protected	3: Moderately effective
Target performance at completion	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	20	ha protected	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas

Indicator 6.1: Increase in households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	8250	40	3: Moderate improvement
Target performance at completion	14000	40	5: Very high improvement
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Indicator 6.2: Increase in targeted population's sustained climate-resilient alternative livelihoods

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information	8250	40	From 5% to 10%	Agricultural-related
Target performance at completion	35000	40	From 30% to 40%	Agricultural-related
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 6 Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability

Indicator 6.1.1: No. and type of adaptation assets created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Adaptation strategies	Agriculture	Soil water conservation
Target performance at completion	5	Adaptation strategies	Agriculture	Soil water conservation

Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Core Indicator 6.1.2: Increased income, or avoided decrease in income

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information	8250	Agricultural-related	1
Target performance at completion	14000	Agricultural-related	15
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

Indicator 7: Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy

	Integration level
Baseline information	2: Most not integrated
Target performance at completion	5: All (Fully integrated)
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

Output 7: Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans

Indicator 7.1: No. of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	1	Agriculture	National	Environmental policy
Target performance at completion	3	Agriculture	National	Environmental policy
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	1	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	3: Moderately effective
Target performance at	3	5: Fully enforced (All	5: Very effective

completion		elements implemented)	
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies

Indicator 8: Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information	Disaster risk reduction	National	Innovation rolled out
Target performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	National	Innovation scaled-up
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, scaled up, encourages and/or accelerated

Indicator 8.1: No. of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies accelerated, scaled-up and/or replicated

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0	Agriculture	No innovative practices	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	4	Agriculture	Completed innovation practices	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information	1	Innovative product	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	4	Innovation rolled out	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			