

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	7/1/2025 - 6/30/2026
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)	Kailahun, Kenema, Kono, Bo, Pujehun, Moyamba, Bonthe Port Loko, Koinadugu and Fabala
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Pascaline Barankeba International Fund for Agricultural Development 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)	9/1/2025
Original Completion Date	9/30/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	3/31/2027

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 (copy attached for ease of reference) 2. Extension request dated 2 Dec. 2025 3. MTR report dated Feb 2025, submitted on 23 Feb 2026

List the Website address (URL) of project

www.avdp.org.sl

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Monica Kwame-Greene	m.kwame-greene@avdp.org.sl	7/6/2026
Implementing Entity	Dr Henry Musa Kpaka	henrymkpaka@gmail.com	7/6/2026
Executing Agency	Pascaline Barankeba	p.barankeba@ifad.org	7/6/2026
Government(s) DA	Dr Abu Bakar Massaquiou	ab.massaquoi@epa.gov.sl	7/6/2026

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$8,750,767.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$8,036,252.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	64.12
Project execution rate (%)	87.92
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	The investment income has been corrected by our Treasury Department. The complete situation is as follows: Bank Interest on DA Account-AF (USD) Jan-Jun 2021 => 85.25 Jul-Dec 2021 => 80.89 Jan-Jun 2022 => - Jul-Dec 2022 => 166.23 Jan-Jun 2023 => 236.81 Jul-Dec 2023 => 165.09 Jan-Jun 2024 => 113.48 Jul-Dec 2024 => 485.06 Jan-Jun 2025 => 602.44 Jul-Dec 2025 => 163.42 Jan-Jun 2026 => 251.41 Total => 2 350.08
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
1.1.1. Support to MAF to run Farmer Field School (FFS)	\$262,631.92
1.1.3. Support to Cocoa Clonal Garden Operation	\$99,401.66
1.1.4. Development of Cocoa farms	\$609,288.15
1.1.6. Development of new IVS (rice)	\$807,676.82
1.2.1. Construction of the Earth Dams and community integrated vegetable gardens with solar systems	\$58,588.67
2.1.1. Warehouse rehabilitation to withstand weather extremes	\$91,901.41
2.2.1. Climate proofing of water supply and sanitation infrastructure	\$225,905.25
3.1.1. Strengthening of EPA	\$72,490.04
3.1.3. Strengthening of Meteorological Department	\$90,308.44
3.2.1. Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge management	\$139,389.19
3.2.2. Personnel	\$30,191.03
IE fee (\$)	\$38,616.36
Execution cost (\$)	\$42,568.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
1.1.1. Support to MAF to run Farmer Field School (FFS)	\$178,792.74	3/31/2027
1.1.3. Support to Cocoa Clonal Garden Operation	\$50,000.00	3/31/2027
1.1.4. Development of Cocoa farms	\$151,522.75	3/31/2027
1.1.6. Development of new IVS (rice)	\$191,134.81	3/31/2027
1.2.1. Construction of the Earth Dams and community integrated vegetable gardens with solar systems	\$138,795.71	3/31/2027
2.2.1. Climate proofing of water supply and sanitation infrastructure	\$86,541.00	3/31/2027
3.1.1. Strengthening of EPA	\$65,824.52	3/31/2027
3.1.3. Strengthening of Meteorological Department	\$7,824.52	3/31/2027
3.2.1. Monitoring and Evaluation and Knowledge management	\$34,386.36	3/31/2027
3.2.2. Personnel	\$26,691.07	3/31/2027
IE fee (\$)		\$42,568.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$48,790.00

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 ?	No
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	MAFS and IFAD have done robust effort to establish a strong technical assistance mechanism, including short- and long-term consultants where necessary. Equally strengthen coordination among stakeholders through regular review meetings, supervision, auditing and performance monitoring. Technically staff were trained in procurement, and financial management on NOTUS /OPEN operating system, West and central Africa workshop on IFAD procurement requirement, IFAD open own procurement platform and build training , Training on Social and Environmental Climate Change Assessment Procedures (SECAP) across the project cycle, gender action and

		learning system, Inland valley swamp rehabilitation, water management, cocoa nursery establishment and management, out planting of seedlings to the permanent fields and routine farm management, peer-to-peer/knowledge sharing exchange visits, and project cycle/theory of change workshop conducted for technical staff. The PMU have also deployed digital procurement bidding processes, digital project management and M&E systems to improve planning, tracking, and reporting.
The project budgeting process doesn't respect procedures and doesn't allow for a good implementation of project activities	Low	MAF/AVDP PMU have developed and enforced clear budgeting guidelines and procedures consistent with IFAD and Government of Sierra Leone requirements. Strengthen the capacity of project staff in budget preparation, execution, monitoring, and financial reporting through regular training. The AVDP budgeting process has always been a participatory annual work planning and budgeting involving all implementing partners and technical units. PMU and MAF prepare budget in line with activities budget schedule in AF PDR which is aligned with AVDP cost tab. The budget review and approval mechanism are well aligned between planned activities, project objectives, and available resources. The Annual Workplan and Budget(AWPB) is share with the National steering committee (NSC) for comments and approval. The approved AWPB by NSC is sent to IFAD for review and granting of no objections through Open system. The AWPB is revised after six months of implementation to assess physical progress as against the expenditure. Unaccomplished and New activities are then captured in the revised AWPB for the year under review.
Project financial flows and disbursement processes are not timely and jeopardize the implementation of activities on the ground	Low	The PMU have always established a detailed annual and quarterly cash flow forecast linked to the approved work plan and budget/procurement plan. Prepare annual work plans and budgets (AWBP) and withdrawal applications well in advance to avoid delays in fund requests and approvals. The PMU do implement a clear disbursement procedure with defined timelines, responsibilities, and approval thresholds and always maintain adequate liquidity in project accounts through timely submission of withdrawal applications and replenishment requests. Over the years, the PMU have fully utilized digital financial management systems with regular communication and follow-up with IFAD, the Ministry of Finance, participating financial institutions, and implementing partners to expedite approvals and fund transfers to improve efficiency, transparency, and tracking of fund flows. Financial manager regularly and adequately sends 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.
Project implementation and financial management procedures do not guarantee sufficient transparency and accountability	Low	The PMU robust financial management, procurement, and internal control procedures in line with IFAD and Government of Sierra Leone regulations have helped us to disseminate comprehensive operational, financial, and procurement manuals to all implementing entities. The capacity of AVDP support staff and implementing partners have been built through regular training on fiduciary, procurement, and accountability requirements. Our fiduciary management is done through a computerized financial management and accounting system to enhance transparency, traceability, and timely reporting. Conduct regular internal audits, external audits, and spot checks to ensure compliance with project procedures. The PMU have established a grievance redress and whistleblower mechanism to facilitate the reporting of suspected irregularities with timely disclosure and sharing of financial reports, procurement information, and project performance results with

		relevant stakeholders during regular review meetings, Project Steering Committee meetings and IFAD support and supervision mission.
The project accounting system and financial procedures are not sufficiently formalized	Low	The PMU have fully adopted comprehensive financial management and accounting manuals consistent with IFAD guidelines and Government of Sierra Leone regulations with clear policies, procedures, and approval workflows for budgeting, accounting, disbursement, procurement, asset management, and financial reporting. Standardize accounting records, reporting templates, and documentation procedures across all project implementation units have been adopted. Duties and authorization levels for all financial transactions have been properly proper segregated with capacity building of project finance staff and implementing partners on project financial management procedures and IFAD fiduciary requirements. All the above measures are backup with the conduct of regular reconciliations of bank accounts, advances, and project expenditures with strong/regular internal audit functions and undertake periodic external audits to assess compliance and identify control weaknesses.
The project financial procedures do not allow for proper and regular monitoring	Low	Since inception the PMU have established a strong financial management information system and comprehensive financial monitoring procedures with clear roles, responsibilities, and reporting timelines which generates timely and accurate financial reports. The finance team regularly produce regular budget monitoring reports, including budget-versus-actual expenditure analyses and cash flow forecasts. We have developed key financial performance indicators and dashboards to facilitate real-time monitoring of project expenditures and commitments with regular reconciliation of bank accounts, advances, assets, and project records
Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in poor restoration results or agricultural yields.	Low	We have adopted climate-smart agriculture and climate-resilient production practices across cocoa, inland valley swamp rice and vegetable value chains. The PMU facilitate access to climate information services through Sierra Leone Metrological Agency have conducted series of seasonal weather forecast during regional workshop and farm gate real time weather dissemination at Farmer Field School were carried out which supported farmers' decision-making and facilitated the adoption of improved, drought, flood, and disease-tolerant crop varieties and planting materials. We equally strengthen water management systems, including irrigation drainage structures, earth dams, catchment area vegetation management and soil moisture conservation measures. Cocoa landscape was restored through agroforestry interventions to enhance ecosystem resilience and reduce climate-related risks. AVDP promoted diversified farming systems and income-generating activities to reduce vulnerability to climate shocks and strengthen collaboration with relevant government agencies, research institutions, and meteorological services to improve climate risk management
Delay or Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities	Low	We have maintained continuous high-level policy dialogue and engagement with relevant national steering committee, other ministries, agencies, and local government authorities throughout project implementation. There has been strong alignment of AF project activities with national agricultural, food security, climate resilience, and rural development priorities. This is the more reason we have established and strengthen project governance structures, including the Project Steering Committee (NSC), to promote ownership and accountability. During NSC and monthly review meetings, we have effectively communicated project achievements, impacts, and lessons learned to government stakeholders, partners and decision-makers. This has foster partnerships with line ministries, private sector actors, farmer organizations, and civil society to broaden support for project objectives and activities
Communities may	Low	Our communities are our clients, and we placed them at the centre of our

not adopt activities during or after the AF project		interventions through participatory planning, inclusive decision-making, beneficiary engagement and implementation processes that actively involve communities, farmer organizations, women, youth, people with disabilities and other key stakeholders. We strengthen farmers' and community groups' technical, managerial, and organizational capacities through training, coaching, and extension services. We have demonstrated economic, social, and environmental benefits of project-supported technologies and practices through pilot sites and farmer field schools and facilitated access to inputs, markets, and business development services to enhance the attractiveness and viability of project activities. We have formed and strengthening producer organizations, cooperatives, and community-based institutions to sustain project benefits. Grievance redress mechanisms (GRM) committees/groups formed and trained to identify and address community concerns in a timely manner and developed sustainability and exit strategies that clearly define post-project roles, responsibilities, and support mechanisms.
Priority interventions implemented are not found to be cost effective.	Low	The project implementing entity conducted rigorous economic and financial analyses during project design and implementation to ensure that selected interventions and prioritize interventions offer strong value for money and clear evidence of their technical feasibility, cost-effectiveness, scalability, and sustainability. We have always piloted and test innovative approaches before large-scale implementation to assess costs, benefits, and adoption potential. Strong monitoring and evaluation system have established to regularly assess the performance, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of project investments. Lastly, we do undertake periodic cost-benefit and value-for-money reviews to inform adaptive management and resource allocation decisions and promote efficient procurement processes and competitive bidding to optimize project expenditures. Follow by strengthen technical supervision and quality assurance mechanisms to ensure that investments achieve expected results and regularly engage beneficiaries, private sector actors, and technical experts in the selection and review of interventions to ensure relevance and practicality.

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?

Yes-During the 2025–2026 reporting period, several financial, climate-change, and environmental risk mitigation measures have been implemented, and the project reported that these measures were effective in reducing identified risks. The Annual Outcomes Survey (AOS) report states that all identified risks were reduced to a low-risk level through the mitigation actions undertaken

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)	Impact: Unequal access of women household and youth to productive land resources participating in PCRCR intervention. Paramount chiefs have a key role of in the distribution of land. Impact: Unequal access of household to improved inputs that are engaged in agriculture production under the PCRCR.
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 ensured that both female and male headed households have land lease agreement/security signed by the relevant stakeholders including the paramount chiefs and landowners this signed document gave them the legitimate right to access and own land for permanent cropping. Again, the Project introduced a decision-making framework incorporating regular feedback loops through engagement with community and

	chiefdom stakeholders on the land right policies ensuring access to land for women and marginalized groups.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Impact: Unequal access of women household and youth to productive land resources participating in PCRCR intervention Indicator: Number of women households and marginalized youths that have access to productive land participating in PCRCR intervention. Impact: Unequal access of household to improved inputs that are engaged in agriculture production under the PCRCR Indicator: Number of households that have access to improved inputs that are engaged in agricultural production under the PCRCR. project register Impact: exclusion of women and youth from access agricultural land in PCRCR intervention area. Number of people with signed lease agreement for one hectare cocoa and IVS agricultural land. 14,731 women households and 11,257 marginalized youths that have access to productive land participating in PCRCR intervention
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Prior to the commencement of the project, access to land was a key challenge for women and youth groups because only 5% have access to land. Equally only 5% of women and youth farmers have access to improved agricultural inputs and technical training which were obstacles for smallholder farmers.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Paramount chiefs to secure land rights for potential beneficiaries especially women and youth which is preconditions for beneficiary selection to participate in the PCRCR. It is mandatory especially the cocoa and rice value chain change beneficiaries to have signed lease agreement. Also maintain project targeting for women and youth participation.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Limited participation of women and youth as a result of limited access to land will be led to depriving marginalized groups leading to not achieving the project target. Limited access to improved agricultural inputs will lead to poor yields.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Follow up and facilitate the signing and implementation of the land agreement and tenure security for beneficiary farmers. Ensured farmers have access to improved agricultural inputs and facilitate hands-on training on best agricultural practices to boost production
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
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	Unequitable access to productive assets

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.	The Project have ensured that both female and male headed households have equal benefits in terms resources distribution, and all beneficiaries have land lease agreement signed by the relevant stakeholders. The still maintained Project beneficiary ratio of 40% women and 40% youth (men and women under 35 years).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Singed Land lease agreement and signed input distribution vouchers by HHs
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of Land lease agreement at the start of the project
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Issuing of Land lease agreement to all beneficiaries
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Increase in households' production which will lead to increase in incomes for farmers
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continuous sensitization on Land lease agreement signing and monitoring of implementation

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)	Unequal access to resources and services Limited decision-making Power Discriminatory Social Norms, Exposure to climate and conflict risks
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.	Inclusive agricultural systems is one of PCRCR approaches which have better equipped to respond to shocks and adapt to climate change, benefiting entire communities. Women gained greater control over their lives and decisions, leading to more equitable and democratic rural communities. The project gender target is 40% female and 40% youths' participation. Provision of gender friendly and labour saving equipment for farm operations, Access to land for women and youth should be a precondition for community selection/participation. The project has Provided training in leadership, financial literacy, and climate-smart agriculture at the transformatory farmer fields school platforms for all value chain. Furthermore, the project has support women's participation in agricultural research and innovation platforms
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of female households' beneficiaries' participation in project activities. Number of female and male household trained in Gender Action and Learning system (GALS). Number and types of gender friendly and labour savings equipment provided. Number of female households received improved seeds for crop production. Number of households trained in climate change mitigation and adaption practices.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Low participation of female headed households in project activities. Limited access to training on improved agricultural practices. Limited access to improved agricultural inputs. Low knowledge of beneficiaries on GALS. Limited access to gender friendly equipment for farming.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project ensured 40% women participation and 40% youth participation in project activities. Also, the project ensured equal access and distribution of resources to all project beneficiaries.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Equal access to project resources is enhanced for both male and female beneficiaries.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Ensured full 40% participation of female and youth groups in project activities
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)	Unequal access/right to lands and inputs Inadequate consultations to ensure that people are fully informed and have an opportunity to express their views and have their questions answered.

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 ensured equal distribution of resources to both male and female Land lease agreement signed by all beneficiaries or groups for IVS rice, cocoa and Oil palm Ensure an accessible, effective grievance redress mechanism is available and responsive.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of male and female that have directly benefited from project hand outs Number of male and female that have signed the lease agreement Number of Grievance redress mechanism committee formed and functional Number of complaints reported and resolved and documented
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	There were limited early consultations to ensure that people are fully informed and have an opportunity to express their views and have their questions answered. Equally there were no grievance redress mechanism structures, channels and feedback/documentation No equal access to land and no land lease agreement
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The PMU did effective awareness raising of communities' stakeholders on the ESIA findings and recommendations in term of related mitigation measures.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Flooding along the irrigation structures leading to low yield.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	We have ensured effective management of catchment and gallery forest area
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 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)	Low risk of wetland degradation, removal of rice paddies and vegetable farming, low deforestation of primary forests as a result of using degraded farmlands and minimum tillage practices
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 on inland valley swamp cultivation for rice and vegetable farming. For cocoa farms development the project is focused on using degraded farmlands ensuring on use of primary forests. The project also embarked on agroforestry practices to ensure that biodiversity is enhanced.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Hectares of wetland cultivated. Hectares of degraded farmlands used for cocoa production
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Prior to the project intervention, the beneficiaries were using more upland for rice farming. Also, they were using primary forests for cocoa farms establishment in project intervention areas
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The PMU is fully utilizing the Inland valley swamp ecology with well-designed and managed irrigation structures and catchment/gallery forest area.

Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Erosion of topsoil along the catchment areas and flooding along the structures follow by post-harvest lost.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Hiring of more technicians to ensure everyday management of the catchment areas and irrigation structures.
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 (aquatic lives) in IVS and flora and fauna in cocoa farms establishment due to puddling in the IVS and slash and burn of forests vegetation 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.	The measures taking by the project to prevent biodiversity loss are, to limit cultivation of rice in the upland ecology, No-use agrochemicals in the IVS rice cultivation, discourage slash and burn for cocoa farms establishment, and train farmers on sustainable land preparation and development options 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 declined using upland rice production, Number of farmers that received training on sustainable land preparation and hectares of degraded farmlands used
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	More farmers were using upland for rice cultivation. Most of the areas that was used for cocoa production were primary forests
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project has conducted series of awareness raising and sensitization to avoid the use of upland ecology for rice cultivation, conducted training on sustainable land preparation and climate change adaptation / mitigation issues for cocoa and rice farming, trained farmers on agroforestry practices and biodiversity conservation
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Farmers knowledge and skills strengthened on sustainable land preparation/management and biodiversity conservation.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The project will continue to follow up and intensifies peer-to-peer engagement of farmers for knowledge sharing on sustainable land preparation, management and biodiversity conservation while enhancing crops production and productivity
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 fields in the IVS
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 mitigation actions have been the nonuse of agrochemicals, discouraging the use of primary forests for cocoa farms establishment Training of farmers on how to drain rice paddies in mid-season to reduce CH ₄ 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.	Number of farmers trained on how to drain rice paddies in mid-season to reduce CH ₄ emission and improvement in nutrient management including the retention of rice residues. Hectares of IVS cultivated without the use of agrochemicals. Hec tares of cocoa farms established on degraded farmlands
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	No use of primary forest for cocoa farms establishment, and no use of agrochemicals for rice production in the IVS, and ensuring early harvesting of rice from the fields
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Use of degraded farmlands for cocoa farms establishment, early harvesting of rice from the Paddi fields to avoid fermentation of the grains so as to mitigate the emission of GHG, and the nonuse of fertilizer in the cultivation of IVS and coastal mangrove wetlands
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Degradation of forest and loss of biodiversity
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Strengthening of agroforestry approaches as our climate smart agricultural practices
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)	Moderate water pollution, soil degradation, air pollution, resources overuse and hazardous waste generation.
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 trained farmers use of organic inputs and precision application of fertilizers to reduce runoff and leaching. The project equally introduced alternate wetting and drying in rice paddies. The use of agroforestry approach which minimizes the loss of biodiversity and soil degradation and trained farmers in climate change adaptation and mitigation best

	practices
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Volume of pesticides residue in water, organic matter content, PH erosion rates, GHG emission, water use per hectare, input and output ratio and volume of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	At baseline condition there was a minimal Volume of pesticides residue in water, organic matter content, PH erosion rates, GHG emission, water use per hectare, input and output ratio and volume of hazardous and non-hazardous waste generated
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Training of youth contractors and IVS technician in sustainable IVS rehabilitation/development including bonds construction and maintenance
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Farmers capacity build on sustainable IVS rehabilitation/development
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue to promote bonds construction around the IVS during rehabilitation/development
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, 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 provided water and sanitation facilities in project intervention communities. Additionally, the project has provided safety gears such as rain gears for working in IVS and cocoa farms.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Types and quantity of sensitization materials provided. Number of WASH facilities and in how many communities. Number of households accessing WASH facilities
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Provision of water and sanitation facilities to ensure healthy conditions of farmers
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Training farmers on hygiene and sanitary issues. Establish water users' association to ensure the maintenance of the water facilities
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Knowledge and skills of farmers strengthened on basic hygiene practices and management.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue the provision of WASH facilities and training of beneficiaries on hygiene practices in Social and Environmental Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP)
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	No

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)	There is a low risk of loss and disturbance of cultural heritage, ensuring that projects do not negatively impact cultural sites or practices.
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 project intervention around sites reserved for cultural practices to ensure protecting and promoting cultural heritage
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of cultural sites protected from use of project intervention
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Avoid use sites designated for cultural practices
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Guidance on sites assigned for cultural practices and continue sensitization of project staff on upholding the value cultural heritage
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Knowledge and skills of staff strengthened on cultural heritage value
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue sensitization on cultural heritage and sites designated for cultural practices
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 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)	Deforestation and slashing during bush clearing might lead to exposure of lands which will affect the soil quality through erosion and soil conservation This action will also lead to flooding and water logging thereby increasing soil salinity and alkalinity
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 using degraded farmlands for cocoa farming with slash and burning. Minimum tillage practices are undertaking so as to converse the health of the soil
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	No of farmers in erosion/landslide/mudslide prone areas 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	The project is strictly monitoring the ESIA recommendations for contractors. The project has also trained farmers are in sustainable land development and preparation methods including zero or minimum tillage.

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)	Farmers knowledge and skills developed on sustainable land preparation and management
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?	
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.	

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?	We have adopted climate-smart agriculture and climate-resilient production practices across cocoa, inland valley swamp rice and vegetable value chains. The PMU facilitate access to climate information services through Sierra Leone Metrological Agency have conducted series of seasonal weather forecast during regional workshop and farm gate real time weather dissemination at Farmer Field School were carried out which supported farmers' decision-making and facilitated the adoption of improved, drought, flood, and disease-tolerant crop varieties and planting materials. We equally strengthen water management systems, including irrigation drainage structures, earth dams, catchment area vegetation management and soil moisture conservation measures. Cocoa landscape was restored through agroforestry interventions to enhance ecosystem resilience and reduce climate-related risks. AVDP promoted diversified farming systems and income-generating activities to reduce vulnerability to climate shocks and strengthen collaboration with relevant government agencies, research institutions, and meteorological services to improve climate risk management
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 PMU in collaboration with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Sierra Leone Metrological Agency (SLMet) are regularly monitoring project activities using the ESP screening forms that are in line with the AF ESP principles from which the project ESMP was developed to guide the implementation of AF project. The field data are collected, collated, analyzed and findings shared with project stakeholders for informed decision. With such engagement the team has prepared an emergency preparedness response plan that adequately addresses accidental and emergency situations related to the project that may harm people or the environment.
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 related matters; or any other matter of project/programme activities	For each grievance, provide information on the grievance redress process	Provide the status/outcome

Comments

Going forward, if there is incident of grievances reported, but the PMU will ensure that all parties involved should recognize the grievance mechanism as legitimate. Particularly, workers should feel that they are able to raise their grievances without fear of victimization or negative consequences.

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 access to resources by both male and female beneficiaries	Output	Number of female households headed beneficiaries that have access to project resources	2,852	43,313 HHs (Female-22,202 and Male-21,293)	Satisfactory
Access and control	Output	Number of women with access to property right and control over assets	2,852	22,202	Satisfactory
Representation and Decision making	Outcome	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 mitigation measures along the value change	0	7,928	Satisfactory

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
Situation at design : In rural Sierra Leone, gender equality and women's empowerment remain critical challenges within the rice and cocoa value chains, sectors vital for livelihoods. Women often face limited access to land, credit, and training, constraining their productivity and income potential. Climate change exacerbates these inequalities by increasing vulnerability to erratic weather, pests, and declining soil fertility, disproportionately affecting women who rely heavily on subsistence farming. These issues are addressed as part of the project by facilitating land agreement negotiations, providing seeds and inputs, climate-resilient techniques through Farmer Field Schools, access to infrastructures. Women are fully included in Farmer Based Organizations and contribute to decision making in not piloting the VC activities. Crops associated with rice and cocoa production systems contribute to food security and reduce the burden on women. No additional and specific issues that was not listed at design have been identified.	Satisfactory	Both PCRCR/MAFS 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 logframe 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.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	Both PCRCR/MAFS 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.
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?	The PMU have gender and youth targeting team, with GALS champions at field level that facilitate GALS manual during the farmer field school session. The Gender and facilitator/GALS Champions have

	developed gender monitor tool/checklist with regular data (Gender segregated) collect, collate and analyze. They do update the data base and the log frame and compare target as against progress and share their report with the project team and community through stake engagement. They team have equally put in place the gender community journalism program with community base journalist that effectively sensitize beneficiaries and other stakeholders on AF gender policy.
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?	Yes

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

No report on grievance received so far. The project beneficiaries have been 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.

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
Component 1: Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest combined with livelihood diversification	Outcome 1	IVS Development: 1,700 ha (94%) of the 1800ha 2025 IVS programme have been completed. In addition, the 2026 IVS programme targets 600 ha of which 302 ha (50%) have been completed. The remaining 300 ha are ongoing and expected to be finalized by the end of May 2027.	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		The mission was satisfied with the pace of implementation and observed strong community ownership of the developed sites, with several beneficiary groups expanding cultivated areas beyond the initial project-supported hectares through their own efforts. Establishment of Earth Dams and Fish Farms: The mission noted significant progress in implementation compared to the previous supervision mission. One out of the 13 earth dam sites awarded to Comtech Solutions in September 2025 has been completed while the remaining 12 have an average physical progress of approximately 60 percent. For the 2026 programme, implementation of 17 earth dam sites is being undertaken through a community-based approach and has reached an average completion rate of approximately 20 percent. For cocoa, 100 community nurseries have been established using cocoa seeds received at the end of 2025 and these are now ready for transplanting. Most of the out-planted farms have started producing pods and some harvested in the last two years. The first yield studies were conducted on cocoa farms in 2025 and the report indicated 1.16Mt/ha. The draft 2025 Annual Outcome Survey indicated an increase in average yield to 2.12Mt/ha. To support value addition for the tree crops, the project is constructing 10 storage and processing facilities for cocoa.			
Component 2: Climate resilient rural infrastructure	Outcome 2	60 earth dams/fish farms, 150km farm tracks, 150 trunk roads and 2 bridges/crossings to be constructed- 2 bridges/crossings constructed, construction of 75km farm tracks in progress and evaluation for award of contract for construction of 13 earth dams completed. Implementation of the water and sanitation infrastructure has been successfully completed. The project reported that all 35 VIP latrines and 45 water points planned under the project	Ontrack		Satisfactory

		have been fully constructed and are operational, achieving a 100 percent completion rate.			
Component 3: Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 3	2025 MOAs 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
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.

Significant progress has been achieved in establishing implementation structures, engaging stakeholders, delivering planned activities, and strengthening institutional capacity

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 1	4500ha IVS developed and 600ha of new cocoa farms established	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Climate resilient rural infrastructure	Outcome 2	60 earth dams/fish farms, 150km farm tracks, 150 trunk roads and 2 bridges/crossings to be constructed	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 3	2025 MOAs with EPA, SLMET & SLARI	Completed		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Monica Kwame-Greene	monicakg03@yahoo.com	PCRCR PMU

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

Under this period, PCRCR have made more in road in the field of cocoa and rice productions and productivities.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
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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 But so far 1865ha of IVS fully developed and cultivated and 4800ha of new cocoa farms established.	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Climate resilient rural infrastructure	Outcome 2	60 earth dams/fish farms, 150km farm tracks, 150 trunk roads and 2 bridges/crossings to be constructed Also 2 bridges/crossings constructed, construction of 75km farm tracks in progress and evaluation for award of contract for construction of 30 earth dams completed	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 3	2025 MOAs with EPA, SLMET & SLARI MOA has been signed with the three partners and implementation is in progress	Ontrack		Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Dr Henry Musa Kpaka	henrymkpaka@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.

The project is rated Moderately satisfactory because and implementation has progressed and several planned activities have been completed; achievement of outcomes have been successful.

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.

The strictly working in line with the project targets

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outcomes	Number of direct	0	35,216HHs (211,296	35,000

	farmers living above poverty line (3 household farmers per ha are counted)		Direct Beneficiaries, with 40% Women and 40% Youth participation)	
Outcomes	Number of smallholder farmers reporting improvements in their living conditions.	0	26,460	35,000
Outputs	Number of farmers reporting more diverse income sources.	0	21235	21,000
Outputs	Number of farmers reporting an increase in cocoa productivity	0	3,846 (40% have reported an increase in cocoa production and productivity)	5,100
Outputs	Number of farmers reporting an increase in rice productivity	0	3606	4,781
Outputs	No of target farmers adopting climate resilient farming practices	0	27,645	21,000
Outputs	Number of cocoa and improved rice nurseries established (No sites)	0	200 nurseries for cocoa 450 nurseries for rice	650 (and not 100 as mentioned in the project document)
Outputs	Number of cocoa and improved rice seeds distributed	0	6,750,000 improved cocoa seeds 281.25MT of improved rice seeds	- 4,050,000 cocoa seeds - 168,750 kg of rice seeds
Outputs	Number of earth dams constructed	0	13	40
Outputs	Number of farming households having access to a potable water supply	0	35 water points (40%) benefiting 25,000HHs	20,000
Outputs	No of kilometers or rural roads and feed roads climate proofed	0	495 KM (420 Km of Feeder roads and 75Km of Farm Tracks)	120
Outputs	Number of hectares of land irrigated from earth dams	0	13 Earth dam constructed, 600ha of land to be irrigated from earth dams	1000
Outputs	Number of warehouses rehabilitated	0	2 warehouses have been rehabilitated constructed	100
Outputs	Number of water user groups adopting	0	35	100

	sustainable irrigation practices			
Outputs	Number of staff of the EPA and meteorological institute trained.	0	24	-2 of staff of the EPA -10 meteorological institute to be trained.
Outputs	Number of sectoral policies integrating climate change risks	0	1	1

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 change of approach in the development/rehabilitation of IVS from Service Providers led to a Community-Based Approach has significantly improved the performance and output of implementation of IVS activities. Frontloading of procurement of inputs led early delivery and implementation.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges	Introduction of agroforestry practices including intercropping cocoa farms with nitrogen fixing trees, timber trees, plantain suckers has reduced greenhouse gases emission. Additionally, the catchment areas management of IVS, and farming on degraded farmlands for cocoa farms establishment have been 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.	Challenges & Opportunities	The project maintains the 40% women and youth participation in all project activities. The implementation of GALS tools for mainstreaming gender has enhanced equal access to productive resources to both men and women thereby ensuring collective decision making at households' levels. This approach has significantly minimized GBV and increased

		the contribution of women to household economy. Furthermore, intercropping of food crops such as cassava, pineapple, plantain suckers, and also the provision of labour saving tools/equipment for women engaged in rice and vegetable production led to high level of female participation as key drivers in climate change adaptation and mitigation. One of the key lessons learned with regard to gender equity is the access to productive resources such as land through the signing of land lease agreements. Also, the operationalization of the GRM at community level has reduced conflict and increased social cohesion 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	There no delay
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The adoption f improved farming practices such as soil and water conservation, agroforestry, improved crop variety and sustainable land management techniques helped farmers to be resilient to climate change effects. In addition, the establishment of model farms have proved to be very impactful in the capacity of farmers. It also enhanced high yields and productivity of crops

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?	Projects that embed climate adaptation into national, sectoral, and local development sectoral plans tend to achieve more sustainable outcomes than stand-alone adaptation initiatives. Mainstreaming adaptation into agriculture, water, infrastructure, health, and land-use policies helps ensure long-term resilience and resource allocation. Project actively engage

	communities, local governments, women, indigenous peoples, and vulnerable groups generally produce more relevant and sustainable adaptation solutions. Local knowledge complements scientific information and increases acceptance of interventions
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?	
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?	The key lesson learned are: Strong national coordination mechanisms early established. Government leadership throughout project preparation and implementation was enhanced. There was strong alignment of adaptation investments with national development and adaptation priorities.
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?	The manuals and guidelines have helped the country to - Established National Designated Authority coordination mechanisms. - Clarified institutional mandates and responsibilities. - Developed climate finance governance structures. - Improved fiduciary and accountability systems. - Strengthened project development and implementation capacities
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?	The lessons learned in implementing climate financed initiative has showed that the replication of the use of climate resilient crop varieties and climate smart agricultural practices has increased crop yields for direct project beneficiaries. In addition, there is also a positive impact obtained from the on-farm knowledge sharing through peer-to-peer engagements that have improved farmers knowledge and skills in responding to climate change risks, impacts, adaptation and mitigation techniques
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?	The Potentials are high as adoption survey reports revealed the replication of the use of climate resilient crop varieties and climate smart agricultural practices by beneficiaries as well as non beneficiaries. In addition the on-farm knowledge sharing through peer-to-peer engagements have improved farmers knowledge and skills to responding to climate change risks, impacts, adaptation and mitigation techniques
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Climate and weather information, crop productivity and yield data, EIA and AOS
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Yes, NSC (National Steering Committee), community meetings, stakeholders' workshops, peer-to-peer learning and project reviews
Please list any knowledge products generated and	Manuals, EIA report and ESMP, yield studies 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.)	AOS. In addition, physical progress tables and documentary/testimonies from beneficiaries.
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Yes, the learning objectives established under the project were largely achieved. The project successfully enhanced the knowledge, skill, and capacities of farmers, community stakeholders and implementing institutions in climate adaptation, sustainable agricultural practices, environmental management and community-based project implementation
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.	There are difficulties in accessing information from MRV (Monitoring Risks Verification) system on the level of environmental green gases emissions. PMU have procured the equipment data collection will commence in July 2026
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes, the identification of learning objectives has contributed to the outcomes of the project. This has enhanced ecological resilient, and farmers awareness and knowledge to responding to climate change impacts
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	Peer-to-peer learning and project reviews and establishment of model climate smart farms with farm facilities which served as learning platforms for farmers
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? After 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
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Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	40.00	40.00
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	20.00	20.00
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	35000	40.00	40.00
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	211296	40.00	40.00
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	246296	40.00	40.00
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	28144	40.00	40.00
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	168864	40.00	40.00
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	197008	40.00	40.00
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	0.00	0.00

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				
Target performance at completion	35000	40.00	Drought	4: 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				
Target performance at completion	5	Agriculture	Sub-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					
Target performance at completion	450	4: Response capability	Inland flooding	Regional	10
Performance at mid-term	1	1: Risk knowledge	Inland flooding	National	10
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				
Target performance at completion	224	40.00	Agriculture	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	147	40.00	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
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	
Indicator 2.1.2: No. of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks				
	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
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

Outcome 3: Strengthened awareness and owernship 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	
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
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
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

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
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

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			
Target performance at completion	4: Effective	Agriculture	Land
Performance at mid-term	4: Effective	Agriculture	Land
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 Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	10000	ha protected	4: 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			
Target performance at completion	35216	40.00	4: 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				
Target performance at completion	3500	40.00	From 30% to 40%	Agricultural-related
Performance at mid-term	28144	40.00	From 5% to 10%	Agricultural-related
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				
Target performance at completion	5	Natural capital	Agriculture	Sustainable forest management
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)	

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	
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

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion	1	4: Enforced (Most elements implemented)	4: Effective
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

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