



ADAPTATION FUND

# Project Performance Report

## Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	2/22/2022 - 2/28/2023
Project Title	Building adaptive capacity to climate change in vulnerable communities living in the Congo River Basin
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000180
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN World Food Programme
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Congo, Republic of
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Component 1 / some activities of Component 2 : Country-wide (12 departments) Component 3 / some activities of Component 2 : Three departments: Bouenza (South) and Sangha and Likouala (North).
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Ms. Anne-Claire Mouilliez - UN WFP Representative and Country Director

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/11/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	2/14/2020
Start of Project/Programme	2/22/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	1/12/2024
Original Completion Date	2/22/2026
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**

Inception Report - submitted on 5 April 2022 (04/05/2022)

**List the Website address (URL) of project**

N/A

<b>Project Contacts</b>			
<b>National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Date</b>
National Project Manager	M. Albert Yoka - Project Director	yokalefoko@yahoo.fr	4/20/2023
Government(s) DA	Ms. Arlette Soudan-Nonault - Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin (MEDDBC)	soudannonaultarlette@gmail.com	4/20/2023
Implementing Entity	Ms. Anne-Claire Mouilliez - UN WFP Representative and Country Director	anne-claire.mouilliez@wfp.org	4/20/2023
Executing Agency	Barthelemy Mbou-Okouri - General Director of the Sustainable Development Directorate (MEDDBC)	okouribarthel@gmail.com	4/20/2023

## Financial Data

<b>Disbursement of AF grant funds</b>	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$1,840,255.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$0.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	19.97
Project execution rate (%)	0.00
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Actuals: 13,998 Committed: 207,064.17
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

<b>Expenditure Data</b>	
<b>Output</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
Output 1.1.1: Targeted stakeholder institutions benefit from increased consultative and community-based research on climate trends, impacts and scenarios	\$0.00
Output 1.2.1: Targeted representatives from government and civil society institutions benefit from training on climate change adaptation solutions	\$0.00
Output 1.2.2: Targeted government and civil society institutions benefit from MTE's increased capacity to develop and promote an evidence-based inclusive and equitable national climate adaptation policy	\$0.00
Output 1.3.1: Primary school aged children in targeted schools benefit from teachers' increased capacity to deliver tailored trainings on climate change	\$0.00
Output 1.3.2: Targeted communities benefit from customized climate change awareness-raising campaigns	\$0.00
Output 2.1.1: Targeted government institutions benefit from an improved technical capacity to collect and analyse meteorological data	\$0.00
Output 2.1.2: Targeted government institutions and communities benefit from the increased capacity of smallholder farmers to collect grass-root data and develop joint messaging	\$0.00

Output 2.1.3: Targeted communities benefit from enhanced dissemination of tailored climate services	\$0.00
Output 3.1.1: Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from enhanced adaptive capacity to the effects of climate change	\$0.00
Output 3.1.2: Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from employing diversified and sustainable revenue generating livelihoods	\$0.00
IE fee (\$)	\$854.34
Execution cost (\$)	\$13,143.65

### Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1.1: Targeted stakeholder institutions benefit from increased consultative and community-based research on climate trends, impacts and scenarios	\$400,040.00	2/22/2024
Output 1.2.1: Targeted representatives from government and civil society institutions benefit from training on climate change adaptation solutions	\$103,090.00	2/22/2024
Output 1.2.2: Targeted government and civil society institutions benefit from MTE's increased capacity to develop and promote an evidence-based inclusive and equitable national climate adaptation policy	\$50,000.00	2/22/2024
Output 1.3.1: Primary school aged children in targeted schools benefit from teachers' increased capacity to deliver tailored trainings on climate change	\$65,000.00	2/22/2024
Output 1.3.2: Targeted communities benefit from customized climate change awareness-raising campaigns	\$4,200.00	2/22/2024
Output 2.1.1: Targeted government institutions benefit from an improved technical capacity to collect and analyse meteorological data	\$697,700.00	2/22/2024
Output 2.1.2: Targeted government institutions and communities benefit from the increased capacity of smallholder farmers to collect grass-root data and develop joint messaging	\$193,000.00	2/22/2024
Output 2.1.3: Targeted communities benefit from enhanced dissemination of tailored climate services	\$17,700.00	2/22/2024
Output 3.1.1: Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from enhanced adaptive capacity to the effects of climate change	\$90,170.00	2/22/2024
Output 3.1.2: Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from employing diversified and sustainable revenue generating livelihoods	\$0.00	2/22/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$155,567.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$206,211.00

### 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.	
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## 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
Political risk	Moderate	The operationalization of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) signed by the MIE and the EE in January 2021 has been a fundamental instrument to mitigate this risk. Following elections in 2021, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment (MTE) was split into two Ministries: the Ministry of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin (MEDDBC) and the Ministry of Tourism and Leisure. This change has been reflected in the addendum to the MoU on June 2021. However, this change did not affect the project, as Ms. Soudan-Nonault remained in charge as Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin.
Lack of technical capacity	High	When recruiting consultants to implement the different project components, the project team will publish terms of reference both nationally and internationally, encouraging consortia of national and international consultants to ensure adequate expertise for the implementation of project activities.
Lack of quality seeds	Low	To ensure project's access to adequate quantity and quality of seeds for the implementation of Component 3, WFP maintains good coordination and dialogue with FAO, notably through the Technical Consultative Group and the Steering Committee meetings, in order to anticipate any impending needs and coordinate on common action.
Unavailability of weather and climate data in the targeted districts for analysis	Moderate	Discussions have been held with the National Meteorological Directorate and its key partners (notably AFD, the French Development Agency) in order to appraise existing weather and climate data. This detailed understanding of current available data and needs will allow the project team to clearly define and mobilize technical support from project partners and external experts when implementing Component 2.
Environmental risk	Low	A set of field activities options to be implemented under component 3 has been pre-screened during the design phase of the project, and the activities' risk levels are expected to be categorized as low to moderate. Specific community activities will be screened before their approval to assess the actual risk category of each activity, taking into consideration the location and the social and environmental context. Should a moderate or high risk be identified, the project will take adequate measures to address and mitigate the risk. Moreover, the project team explicitly included the collection of environmental indicators in the ToRs for the baseline to ensure an adequate monitoring of environmental impacts of the project's activities.
Social risk	Moderate	To anticipate social risks, which mainly concern indigenous peoples

		and women, the IE and the EE identified at the proposal stage relevant mitigation measures, including the use of tools such as the Environmental and Social Safeguards screening, the free prior and informed consent (FPIC) and the gender assessment. As year 1 activities mainly focused on setting up the project administrative and operational framework, no specific steps were taken in this regard.
Coordination among government agencies is ineffective due to the large number of government institutes involved, captured by sectoral interests, and multiple reporting lines	Low	To mitigate this risk, the project maintains a strong engagement with the MEDDBC through the organization of monthly high-level follow-up meetings between WFP Country Director Ms. Mouilliez and the Minister of Environment Ms. Soudan-Nonault. Moreover, direct messaging channels were established between the Ministry, the National Project Management team (which sits within the MEDDBC) and WFP was created to enable direct and swift communication when needed. Moreover, the project team wishes to establish monthly technical meetings between WFP, the National Project Management team and the project focal point within the Ministry of Environment to ensure regular exchange of information.
Financial risk	Moderate	Project funds are managed and controlled by WFP, which transfers money on a quarterly basis to the National Project Management upon receiving a. A justification of past expenditures certified by MEDDBC, and b. An expenditure plan for the upcoming quarter. Procurement processes will correspond to WFP standards.

### Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Are there any critical risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project? Yes

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Lengthy administrative and decision-making processes	Moderate	To facilitate and accelerate decision-making processes, the IE and the EE established regular meetings between the technical teams of the three parties involved (WFP, MEDDBC and Nation Project Management team). However, the participation of the Ministry's technical focal point was discontinuous, due to transportation issues and conflicting agendas. Moving forward, regular trilateral technical meetings should be reinstated, and could be sometimes held at the Ministry to facilitate the participation of the Ministry's focal point. These regular meetings are essential to ensure good communication between all the parties involved and to enable a swift follow-up of administrative and decision-making processes.
Lack of access from the National Project Management team to the project's bank account	High	As of April 2023, the Minister, Ms. Soudan-Nonault, and WFP's Country Director, Ms. Anne-Claire Mouilliez, are the only bank account's co-signatories. Therefore, when either of the signatory is absent, the National Project Management Team cannot access the project funds. Discussions between the EE and the IE are ongoing on how to ensure financial transparency while allowing the National Project Implementation team to access project funds within reasonable delays, without hindering project implementation.
Lack of dedicated staff within the IE	High	In order to ensure a swift project implementation, the EE and the IE acknowledged the need for a dedicated staff within the IE that could work in close collaboration with the National Project Implementation team to plan project activities and facilitate the implication of the different WFP experts (finance, procurement etc.). However, this staff member was not included in

		the original project budget. To support WFP's Congo Country Office to face short-term coordination needs, WFP HQ deployed a programme officer to the Country Office between January and July 2023. For the rest of the project duration, the EE and the IE are considering to marginally reallocate the budget under Project Execution Costs and the MIE fees in order to hire a dedicated IE programme officer that could provide continuous support to the National Project Management team.
Project budget allocation inadequate with respect to the context and the needs on the ground	Low	To adapt the project budget developed at the design stage in 2018 to today's context on the ground (notably the Project Execution costs, but also some budget lines linked to the components), the IE and EE are currently examining how the budget could be re-adjusted to current needs. If the re-allocation at the output level exceeds 10% of the total budget, the IE and the EE will consider, together with the Steering Committee, the opportunity to submit a budget revision request to the AF during the next reporting period.

## 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 further risk measures were adopted during the reporting period besides the ones mentioned in the two sections above.

## ESP Compliance

### Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? No

#### 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	
<b>2. Access and equity</b>	
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)	Access to agricultural land, fishing areas, hunting/recollection areas, and the market is governed by customary and formal arrangements that are typically controlled by, and favour, the Bantu men, at the expense of women and indigenous peoples. In some communities (in particular in the Likouala department), the Bantu and Aka/Baaka live in a relationship that can be defined as a ‘master-slave’ relationship. Under Component 3, the project will introduce new assets, resources, or revenue-generating activities in selected communities, such as water ponds, bee hives, small irrigation infrastructure, etc. There is a risk that in some communities the Bantu elite of the community would hijack the targeting process or the redistribution of benefits of the activities at the expense of the indigenous peoples or the more vulnerable Bantu members.
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.	1. Targeting and implementation approaches should not be rubber-stamped, but highly participatory and tailored to each community, and managed by local partners that know the context very well; 2. Presence of an indigenous interpreter in all consultations, to facilitate consultations in the language of the indigenous people; 3. Activities target a mix of vulnerable Bantu households (up to 30% of beneficiaries in Likouala and Sangha) and vulnerable indigenous households (minimum 50% of beneficiaries in Likouala and Sangha). 4. Where possible, set up structures to manage new assets (such as fish ponds) at community level or through associations. These structures should maintain similar conditions for men and women 5. In Likouala and Sangha departments, select 2 representatives in each community to act as ‘relays’ for the climate services (output 2.1.2): 1 relay of indigenous origin, 1 relay of bantu origin.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. Language used during consultations. 2. Nr. Of beneficiaries, disaggregated by ethnicity 3. % of new assets managed at community level or through associations
State the baseline condition for each monitoring	Value not collected yet.

indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	As targeting and consultations activities have not started yet, no concrete measures were taken in this regard during the reporting period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Access to agricultural land, fishing areas, hunting/recollection areas, and the market remains particularly challenging for women and indigenous peoples. As the project will introduce new assets, resources, or revenue-generating activities in selected communities under component 3, there is a risk that in some communities the Bantu elite of the community would hijack the targeting process or the redistribution of benefits of the activities at the expense of the indigenous peoples or the more vulnerable Bantu members.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	All the safeguards measures mentioned above will be closely implemented in the next reporting period to mitigate all residual risks related to access and equality, notably: 1. Targeting and implementation approaches should not be rubber-stamped, but highly participatory and tailored to each community, and managed by local partners that know the context very well; 2. Presence of an indigenous interpreter in all consultations, to facilitate consultations in the language of the indigenous people; 3. Activities target a mix of vulnerable Bantu households (up to 30% of beneficiaries in Likouala and Sangha) and vulnerable indigenous households (minimum 50% of beneficiaries in Likouala and Sangha). 4. Where possible, set up structures to manage new assets (such as fish ponds) at community level or through associations. These structures should maintain similar conditions for men and women 5. In Likouala and Sangha departments, select 2 representatives in each community to act as 'relays' for the climate services (output 2.1.2): 1 relay of indigenous origin, 1 relay of bantu origin.
<b>3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups</b>	
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	
<b>4.Human rights</b>	
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	
<b>5.Gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
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)	Women are less likely to have ownership of the land they till and have less land tenure security than men. While women can often use land for free for subsistence farming, as soon as their production generates revenue, they usually need to pay rent. There is a risk that some of the activities under Component 3 would increase gender inequality, because: a. Activities such as tree planting or aquaculture suppose that the beneficiary of the activity is the owner of his/her land – so this would

	exclude most women; b. Activities that generate revenue may put women in a situation that they need to cede part of the revenue or need to pay rent, while this was not the case before the activity.
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.	1. Where possible, set up structures to manage new assets (such as ponds or afforested areas) at community level or through associations. These structures should maintain similar conditions for men and women. 2. Where no communal structures or associations can be established, raise awareness in the communities that rental conditions for men and women should be equal.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	1. % of new assets managed at community level or through associations.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Value not collected yet.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	N/A
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Women remain less likely to have ownership of the land they till and have less land tenure security than men. While women can often use land for free for subsistence farming, as soon as their production generates revenue, they usually need to pay rent. There is a risk that some of the activities under Component 3 would increase gender inequality, because: a. Activities such as tree planting or aquaculture suppose that the beneficiary of the activity is the owner of his/her land – so this would exclude most women; b. Activities that generate revenue may put women in a situation that they need to cede part of the revenue or need to pay rent, while this was not the case before the activity.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	All the safeguards measures mentioned above will be closely implemented in the next reporting period to mitigate all residual risks related to gender equality and women's empowerment, notably: 1. Where possible, set up structures to manage new assets (such as ponds or afforested areas) at community level or through associations. These structures should maintain similar conditions for men and women. 2. Where no communal structures or associations can be established, raise awareness in the communities that rental conditions for men and women should be equal.
<b>6.Core labour rights</b>	
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	
<b>7.Indigenous people</b>	
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)	Although the project has put in place a process to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed CONsent (FPIC) from indigenous peoples, there is a residual risk that some of the activities under Component 3 would alter their traditional lifestyle, by incentivizing them to settle in villages or camps, in order to maintain access to new assets such as beehives or fish ponds. This effect could be reinforced by the local governments, who often consider a sedentary lifestyle the only option for the indigenous peoples to improve their wellbeing and socio-economic status.
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.	1.Inform the communities about this risk during the consultations for Component 1 and seek their explicit consent. 2. The implementation of the activities under Component 3 that involve indigenous peoples will align with the seasonal calendar of the indigenous peoples.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	N/A
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	As implementation of Component 3 has not started yet, no concrete measures were taken in this regard during the reporting period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	As no activities with the beneficiaries have been implemented during the reporting period, there is a residual risk that, although the project has put in place a process to obtain the Free, Prior and Informed

	<p>Consent (FPIC) from indigenous peoples, some of the activities under Component 3 would alter their traditional lifestyle, by incentivizing them to settle in villages or camps, in order to maintain access to new assets such as beehives or fish ponds. This effect could be reinforced by the local governments, who often consider a sedentary lifestyle the only option for the indigenous peoples to improve their wellbeing and socio-economic status.</p>
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>All the safeguards measures mentioned above will be closely implemented in the next reporting period to mitigate all residual risks related to indigenous people, notably: 1. Inform the communities about this risk during the consultations for Component 1 and seek their explicit consent. 2. The implementation of the activities under Component 3 that involve indigenous peoples will align with the seasonal calendar of the indigenous peoples.</p>
<b>8. Involuntary resettlement</b>	
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	
<b>9. Protection of natural habitats</b>	
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	
<b>10. Conservation of biological diversity</b>	
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	
<b>11. Climate change</b>	
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	
<b>12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</b>	
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	
<b>13.Public health</b>	
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	
<b>14. Physical and cultural heritage</b>	
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	
<b>15. Lands and soil conservation</b>	
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	

## 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.	

## 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?	The project's Standard Operating Procedures clearly state the need to respect ESP safeguard measures throughout all project activities. The EE and the IE ensured that ESP indicators are well included in the project baseline's Terms of Reference, and requested that the consortium of consultants which will be hired to conduct the baseline demonstrates specific experience on Environmental and Social safeguards. Moreover, in the context of a training session on the Adaptation Fund's reporting requirements organized by WFP HQ for the National Project Management team in February 2022, a specific focus was placed on the importance of integrating ESP safeguard measures throughout project implementation. Moreover, WFP Congo Country Office is regularly in touch with ESS experts at WFP HQ to make sure that these aspects are duly taken into account at every step of the project.
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?	As mentioned above, the EE, when drafting the ToRs for the project baseline, made sure to explicitly highlight the need to collect baseline data for ESP indicators, and to develop a strong monitoring plan to ensure that the ESP safeguard measures are implemented correctly. Moreover, the EE regularly consulted with the two main indigenous people associations operating in Brazzaville (RENAPAC and REPALÉAC) to ensure that the activities planned for the next reporting period are implemented in full alignment with indigenous peoples' needs and preferences, respecting their culture and their lifestyle.
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?	No
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	No
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	No
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	No

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
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**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?	No
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
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Comments

# 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
1.1 Targeted stakeholder institutions have increased awareness of the impact of climate change in Congo and access to community-based adaptation proposals	Outcome	Percentage of stakeholder participants demonstrating greater awareness of climate change	Not available yet	90% of stakeholder (50% male and 50% female) participants demonstrating greater awareness of climate change	Poor
1.1.1 Targeted stakeholder institutions benefit from increased consultative and community-based research on climate trends, impacts and scenarios	Output	Number of focus groups participants	Not available yet	2400 participants (50% male and 50% female)	Poor
1.3 Targeted communities, including school aged children, benefit from increased context-appropriate knowledge of climate adaptation strategies	Outcome	% of targeted community members (male and female) who demonstrate awareness of climate change adaptation, food security and nutrition	Not available yet	At least 90% of community members (50% male and 50% female) in target villages are sensitized.	Poor
2.1 Targeted households	Outcome	Number of targeted climate	Not available yet	At least 50% of community	Poor

benefit from a higher capacity to manage and minimize the impacts of climate variability and weather events on their livelihoods		information based on sub-seasonal to seasonal forecasting reaching the targeted communities		members (50% male & 50% female) in target villages use seasonal forecast in decision making	
2.1.2 Targeted government institutions and communities benefit from the increased capacity of smallholder farmers to collect grass-root data and develop joint messaging	Output	Number of smallholder farmers collecting grass-roots meteorological data	Not available yet	30 smallholder farmers collecting grass-roots meteorological data (50% male and 50% female)	Poor
3.1.1 Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from enhanced adaptive capacity to the effects of climate change	Output	Number of people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives	Not available yet	25 000 smallholder farmers and communities engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50% female)	Poor
3.1.2: Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from employing diversified and sustainable revenue generating livelihoods	Output	Number of people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives	Not available yet	25 000 smallholder farmers and communities engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50% female)	Poor
1.2.1 Targeted representatives from government and civil society institutions benefit from training on climate change adaptation solutions	Output	Number of people trained in capacity strengthening initiatives	Not available yet	400 people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50% female)	Poor
1.3.1 Primary	Output	Number of	Not available yet	40 teachers	Poor

school aged children in targeted schools benefit from teachers' increased capacity to deliver tailored trainings on climate change		people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives		trained (50% male and 50% female)	
1.3.1 Primary school aged children in targeted schools benefit from teachers' increased capacity to deliver tailored trainings on climate change	Output	Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives	Not available yet	1000 school-aged children trained in targeted schools (50% male and 50% female)	Poor
1.3.2 Targeted communities benefit from customized climate change awareness-raising activities	Output	Number of competition participants	Not available yet	100 participants engage in the national competition (50% male and 50% female)	Poor

## 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
Ensure a gender balance of project staff and provide relevant training	Poor	Poor, as four out of five people recruited for the project team are men, despite IE's efforts in encouraging qualified women to apply. The IE will continue to actively encourage women to apply for the three open positions of Local Coordinator Assistants, for which recruitment is currently ongoing (expected to be finalized by end of April).

## Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	As activities's implementation has not fully started yet, no specific implementation arrangements were put in place during the reporting period. However, the IE and the EE made sure to fully integrate GP considerations into the baseline's ToRs, to ensure that the various focus groups that will be organised in conjunction
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	with the baseline survey are designed keeping gender constraints in mind (ex. separate focus groups for bantu women and indigenous women). Moreover, the consortium of consultants that will carry out the baseline and the focus groups needs to justify relevant expertise on gender equality and women empowerment.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	No
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	As mentioned above, no specific implementation arrangements have been put in place yet. However, the IE and the EE made sure to fully integrate GP considerations into the baseline&#39;s ToRs.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	No
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?	No
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

Comments

## Rating

### Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1.1 Targeted stakeholder institutions have increased awareness of the impact of climate change in Congo and access to community-based adaptation proposals	Outcome 1	Project baseline completed, M&E plan finalized; focus groups organized.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Outcome 1.2 Targeted government and civil society	Outcome 7	Literature and project review completed; two additional studies	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory

institutions have increased capacity to formulate climate adaptation solutions at national and district level		on climate change developed; training on climate change impacts for the government conducted.		
Outcome 1.3 Targeted communities, including school aged children, benefit from increased context-appropriate knowledge of climate adaptation strategies	Outcome 3	Module on climate change for school initiated; ToRs for a civil society art competition around climate change developed.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 2.1: Targeted households benefit from a higher capacity to manage and minimize the impacts of climate variability and weather events on their livelihoods	Outcome 1	Diagnosis of needs and channels available for the development of climate information services conducted; Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the National Civil Aviation Services (ANAC) signed; Motos and meteorological kit & equipments purchased.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Outcome 3.1 Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from climate resilient production and livelihoods change	Outcome 6	Discussions with the targeted communities on the climate change impacts and adaptation needs in held in the context of the focus groups (Outcome 1.1); tools and productive assets purchased.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Project execution	Outcome 1	Inception workshop organized; Steering Committee organized; Consultative Group held; National Project Mangement team hired; project premises found and furnished.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Alessia Vittorangeli, Climate Finance Programme Officer, Congo CO	alessia.vittorangeli@wfp.org

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

Project implementation registered substantial delays during year 1. The various aspects of project set-up (administrative, operational and financial procedures) took most of the year. Lengthy discussions with the EE over the creation of a project bank account forced the project to a halt over many months, as the IE could not transfer the funds to the EE to begin project implementation. The bank account was eventually created in October 2022, and the first tranche of funds was transferred in November 2022. This unforeseen obstacle, together with lengthy administrative processes within WFP and MEDDBC to validate key decisions and documents, slowed down the project kick-start and substantially hampered activities implementation. However, unsatisfactory progress can also be partially attributed to over-ambitious planning for year 1, with a workplan that didn't fully take into account the reality on the ground and the specificities of the Congolese context. Finally, slow progress could also be partially pinned down to the lack of dedicated staff within the IE that could ensure a continuous support and follow-up with the National Project Management team, as this position was not included in the original project budget. To minimize these risks and accelerate project implementation, since January 2023 the IE and EE have been putting in place or planning to

introduce different measures: 1. Organize weekly IE-EE meetings to follow-up implementation more closely. 2. Organize monthly high-level meetings to keep the Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin informed of project progress and validate key decisions; 3. Formalize internal procedures and responsibilities (between WFP, MEDDBC and the dedicated National Project Management Team) to speed up decision-making processes; 4. Develop a realistic year 2 workplan, based on lessons learned from year 1; 5. Develop a trimestral workplan in line with the annual one, to facilitate planning and monitoring of the different activities on the short term; 6. Deployed a programme officer from WFP HQ (Alessia Vittorangeli) to Congo Brazzaville from January to July 2023 to support the acceleration of project implementation; 7. Marginally review the Execution Costs budget to hire a co-project manager within the IE that could provide continuous support the National Project Management team.

## Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1.1 Targeted stakeholder institutions have increased awareness of the impact of climate change in Congo and access to community-based adaptation proposals	Outcome 1	Project baseline completed, M&E plan finalized; focus groups organized.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 1.2 Targeted government and civil society institutions have increased capacity to formulate climate adaptation solutions at national and district level	Outcome 7	Literature and project review completed; two additional studies on climate change developed; training on climate change impacts for the government conducted.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 1.3 Targeted communities, including school aged children, benefit from increased context-appropriate knowledge of climate adaptation strategies	Outcome 3	Module on climate change for school initiated; ToRs for a civil society art competition around climate change developed.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 2.1: Targeted households benefit from a higher capacity to manage and minimize the impacts of climate variability and weather events on their livelihoods	Outcome 1	Diagnosis of needs and channels available for the development of climate information services conducted; Memorandum of Understanding with the National Civil Aviation Services (ANAC) signed; Motorbikes and meteorological kit & equipments purchased.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 3.1 Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from climate resilient production and livelihoods change	Outcome 6	Discussions with the targeted communities on the climate change impacts and adaptation needs in held in the context of the focus groups (Outcome 1.1); tools and productive assets purchased.	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Project execution	Outcome 1	Inception workshop organized; Steering Committee organized; Consultative Group held; National Project Mangement	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory

		team hired; project premises found and furnished.		
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

Name	Email	Institution
Albert YOKA	yokalefoko@yahoo.fr	MEDDBC

**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 rating during this reporting period is Unsatisfactory. Many implementation issues negatively affected progress during year 1: (i) The discussions between the EE and the IE to create a dedicated project bank account took many months, so the first transfer to the bank account took place in November 2022; (ii) the enforcement of additional financial oversight measures compared to what was established by the SOPs, notably the designation of the Minister of Environment and the WFP Country Director as sole co-signatories to the project bank account, entailed substantial delays in project execution; (iii) The workplan made for year 1 was over-ambitious, as it didn't fully take into account the reality on the ground; and finally (iii) the lack of a dedicated project task team leader within the IE slowed down the interactions between the NPM and the various experts within the IE. For year 2, the NPM team recommends that the IE hires a dedicated team task leader in order to manage the project, in line with the recommendations of the first session of the steering committee. Moreover, the NPM recommends that the dispositions made in the SOPs regarding the utilisation of the funds are followed more closely.

## Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
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**Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section**

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

## Overall Rating

**Overall rating**

Unsatisfactory

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

Project implementation registered substantial delays during year 1. The various aspects of project set-up (administrative, operational and financial procedures) took most of the year. Lengthy discussions with the EE over the creation of a project bank account forced the project to a halt over many months, as the IE could not transfer the funds to the EE to begin project implementation. The bank account was eventually created in October 2022, and the first tranche of funds was transferred in November 2022. This unforeseen obstacle, together with lengthy administrative processes within WFP and MEDDBC to validate key decisions and documents, slowed down the project kick-start and substantially hampered activities implementation.



However, unsatisfactory progress can also be partially attributed to over-ambitious planning for year 1, with a workplan that didn't fully take into account the reality on the ground and the specificities of the Congolese context. Finally, slow progress could also be partially pinned down to the lack of dedicated staff within the IE that could ensure a continuous support and follow-up with the National Project Management team, as this position was not included in the original project budget. To minimize these risks and accelerate project implementation, since January 2023 the IE and EE have been putting in place or planning to introduce different measures: 1. Organize weekly IE-EE meetings to follow-up implementation more closely. 2. Organize monthly high-level meetings to keep the Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin informed of project progress and validate key decisions; 3. Formalize internal procedures and responsibilities (between WFP, MEDDBC and the dedicated National Project Management Team) to speed up decision-making processes; 4. Develop a realistic year 2 workplan, based on lessons learned from year 1; 5. Develop a trimestral workplan in line with the annual one, to facilitate planning and monitoring of the different activities on the short term; 6. Deployed a programme officer from WFP HQ (Alessia Vittorangeli) to Congo Brazzaville from January to July 2023 to support the acceleration of project implementation; 7. Marginally review the Execution Costs budget to hire a co-project manager within the IE that could provide continuous support the National Project Management team.

## Project Indicators

### List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Objective 1. Proportion of targeted communities involved in developing and improving knowledge on the impacts of climate change	N/A	0	At least 80% of targeted communities are involved in developing and improving knowledge on the impacts of climate change
Objectives	Objective 2. Proportion of targeted communities with access to adapted complex climate data	N/A	0	At least 80% of targeted communities have access to adapted complex climate data
Objectives	Objective 3. Proportion of targeted communities where there is evidence of improved capacity to manage climatic shocks and risks	N/A	0	At least 50% of targeted communities should report improved capacity to prepare for and manage climatic shocks and risks
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Number of	N/A	0	5 stakeholders incorporating

	stakeholders incorporating climate change awareness into institutional activities			climate change awareness into institutional activities
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Number of community feedback mechanisms/channels put in place	N/A	0	3 community feedback mechanisms/channels put in place
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Number of community-based adaptation proposals adopted	N/A	0	5 community-based adaptation proposals adopted
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Percentage of stakeholder participants demonstrating greater awareness of climate change	N/A	0	90% of stakeholder (50% male and 50% female) participants demonstrating greater awareness of climate change
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 Number of studies/research papers produced	N/A	0	2 research papers produced
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 Number of focus groups carried out	N/A	0	60 focus groups are carried out (124 villages)
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 Number of focus groups participants	N/A	0	2400 participants (50% male and 50% female)
Outcomes	Outcome 1.2 Number of national climate adaptation policies, programmes and system components enhanced	N/A	0	2 national climate adaptation policies, programmes and system components enhanced
Outputs	Output 1.2.1 Number of people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives	N/A	0	400 people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 1.2.1 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives delivered to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	N/A	0	24 capacity-strengthening initiatives facilitated
Outputs	Output 1.2.2	N/A	0	At least one tool

	Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national climate adaptation solutions			developed to enhance inclusive and equitable climate adaptation
Outcomes	Outcome 1.3 % of targeted community members (male and female) who demonstrate awareness of climate change adaptation, food security and nutrition	N/A	0	At least 90% of community members (50% male and 50% female) in target villages are sensitized.
Outputs	Output 1.3.1 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives delivered to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	N/A	0	1 climate change and adaptation training modules developed ; 4 trainings of teachers organised
Outputs	Output 1.3.1 Number of people engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives	N/A	0	40 teachers trained (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 1.3.2 Number of national competitions	N/A	0	1 national competition organised
Outputs	Output 1.3.2 Number of competition participants	N/A	0	100 participants engage in the national competition (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 1.3.2 Number of broadcast channels disseminating climate campaign messages	N/A	0	4 broadcast channels used to disseminate climate campaign messaging
Outcomes	Outcome 2.1 Number of targeted climate information based on sub-seasonal to seasonal forecasting reaching the targeted communities	N/A	0	At least 50% of community members (50% male & 50% female) in target villages use seasonal forecast in decision making
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Number of people trained	N/A	0	40 people trained
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Number of capacity-	N/A	0	4 capacity-strengthening

	strengthening initiatives delivered to enhance national climate adaptation solutions			initiatives facilitated by WFP
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national climate adaptation solutions (meteorological/climate tools)	N/A	0	4 tools developed or revised
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of people trained	N/A	0	60 people trained
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of partners supported	N/A	0	3 partners supported (CSA, agricultural leaders and Meteorological Directorate)
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number and type of equipment procured	N/A	0	30 meteorological kits and 45 motorbikes
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of smallholder farmers collecting grass-roots meteorological data	N/A	0	30 smallholder farmers collecting grass-roots meteorological data (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of people provided with direct access to information on climate and weather risks	N/A	0	At least 90% of community members in target villages provided with access to information on climate and weather risks
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of channels used to disseminate climate change information	N/A	0	At least 2 number of channels used to disseminate climate change information
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Household Food Consumption Score (FCS)	N/A	0	Reduction of percentage of households with poor food consumption score by 40%
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index – Average (CSI)	N/A	0	Targeted reduction in the CSI to be determined by the baseline

Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Percentage reduction in post-harvest losses for smallholder farmers	N/A	0	Reduction by 30% of post-harvest losses for smallholder farmers
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Percentage increase in yields for smallholder farmers	N/A	0	Increase by 30% in yields for smallholder farmers
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)	N/A	0	At least 80% of assisted people are informed about the programme
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements	N/A	0	100% of the activities document, analyse and integrate beneficiary feedback into programme improvements
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Proportion of activities for which environmental risks have been screened and, as required, mitigation actions identified	N/A	0	100% of activities have been screened for environmental risks and, as required, mitigation actions identified
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Number of people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives	N/A	0	25 000 smallholder farmers and communities engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	N/A	0	124 capacity-strengthening initiatives
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Number of assets created and developed to enhance national climate adaptation	N/A	0	5 different types of assets created

	solutions			
Outputs	Output 3.1.2 Number of people engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives	N/A	0	25 000 smallholder farmers and communities engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 3.1.2 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	N/A	0	124 of capacity-strengthening initiatives
Outputs	Output 1.3.1 Number of people engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives	N/A	0	1 000 school-aged children trained in targeted schools (50% male and 50% female)

## 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	No changes have been made to the project compared to the original project document yet. However, the IE and EE are currently considering the opportunity of submitting a project revision request to the AF during year 2 of implementation, in order to enhance the efficiency of the project budget and the effectiveness of project activities based on the lessons learned during the first year of implementation.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	As project implementation didn't properly start yet, there were no risks of unwanted negative impacts during the reporting period. However, project team is working closely with local experts and specialists from WFP HQ to ensure that environmental and social safeguard considerations

		are well integrated into all the planned activities for year 2 (for instance the focus groups and the baseline).
<p>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.</p>	Challenges & Opportunities	<p>As the implementation of project activities has not fully started yet, no specific implementation arrangements were put in place yet. However, the IE and the EE made sure to fully integrate gender considerations into the baseline's ToRs, to ensure that the various focus groups that will be organized in conjunction with the baseline surveys are designed keeping gender dynamics in mind (ex. separate focus groups for bantu women and indigenous women). Moreover, the consultants who will carry out the baseline and the focus groups need to justify relevant expertise on gender equality and women empowerment.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	Challenges & Opportunities	<p>Project implementation registered substantial delays during year 1 for the above-mentioned reasons. To minimize these risks and accelerate project implementation, since January 2023 the IE and EE have been putting in place or planning to introduce different measures: 1. Organize weekly IE-EE meetings to follow-up implementation more closely. 2. Organize monthly high-level meetings to keep the Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin informed of project progress and validate key decisions; 3. Formalize internal procedures and responsibilities (between WFP, MEDDBC and the dedicated National Project Management Team) to speed up decision-making processes; 4. Develop a realistic year 2 workplan, based on lessons learnt from year 1; 5. Develop a trimestral workplan in line with</p>

		<p>the annual one, to facilitate planning and monitoring of the different activities on the short term; 6. Deployed a programme officer from WFP HQ (Alessia Vittorangeli) to Congo Brazzaville from January to July 2023 to support the acceleration of project implementation; 7. Marginally review the budget allocation within the PEC and MIE costs to hire a programme officer within the IE that could provide continuous support the National Project Management team.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>Multiple implementation issues negatively affected progress during year 1. Firstly, the set-up of financial aspects of project management substantially hampered project implementation. The discussions between the EE and the IE over the need to create a dedicated project bank account took many months, and as a result, the first transfer to the bank account could only be made by the IE in November 2022. Moreover, concerning the utilization of funds by the National Project Management (NPM) team, the EE introduced an additional oversight measure compared to what was established in the SOPs. Once the IE has transferred funds to the bank account (upon receiving from the NPM team 1. a certified justification of previous expenditures and 2. an expenditure plan for the amount requested), the NPM team needs to obtain another written authorization to be signed by the Minister and WFP Country Director (the two bank account co-signatories) in order to access the funds transferred by the IE. Although this measure enhances the transparency and oversight of funds management, this additional step substantially delays project</p>



		<p>implementation, especially in case of the absence of one of the two co-signatories. These barriers, together with lengthy administrative processes within the IE and MEDDBC to validate key decisions and documents, slowed down the project kick-start and substantially hampered activities implementation. However, unsatisfactory progress can also be partially attributed to over-ambitious planning for year 1, as the workplan didn't fully take into account the reality on the ground and the specificities of the Congolese context. Finally, slow progress could also be partially pinned down to the lack of dedicated staff within the IE that could ensure a continuous support and follow-up with the NPM team, as this position was not included in the original project budget.</p>
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**Has the project already reached mid term or project completion?(yes/no).**

No

<b>Climate Resilience Measures</b>	
<p>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?</p>	
<p>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?</p>	
<b>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</b>	
<p>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?</p>	
<p>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</p>	

issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
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?	
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?	
<b>Knowledge Management</b>	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
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.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
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.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
<b>Innovation</b>	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
<b>Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources</b>	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

## Results Tracker

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**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?**

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

**Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries**

		<b>Total</b>	<b>% of female beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of Youth beneficiaries</b>
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)			
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)			
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)			
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)			

## 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				
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				
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					
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				
Target performance at completion				
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
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
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				
Target performance at completion				
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				
Target performance at completion				

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		Other
Target performance at completion		Other
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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

**Output 3.2: Strengthened 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 committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
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			
Target performance at completion			
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			
Target performance at completion			
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			
Target performance at completion			
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			
Target performance at completion			
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			
Target performance at completion			
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 Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
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			
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				



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				
Target performance at completion				
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			
Target performance at completion			
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	
Target performance at completion	
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				
Target performance				

at completion				
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			
Target performance at completion			
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			
Target performance at completion			
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				
Target performance at completion				
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
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Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			