

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	3/1/2025 - 2/28/2026
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 / selected 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	Alessia Vittorangeli

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)	12/2/2025
Original Completion Date	2/22/2027
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 Mid-term review - submitted on 2 December 2025

List the Website address (URL) of project

NA

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
Government(s) DA	Ms. Arlette Soudan-Nonault - Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and the Congo Basin (MEDDBC)	soudannonaultarlette@gmail.com	3/31/2026
Implementing Entity	M. Gon MYERS - UN WFP Representative and Country Director	gon.myers@wfp.org	3/31/2026
Executing Agency	OSSOMBI MAYELA Olga Rosine, General Director of Sustainable Development	ossombimayelaolga@gmail.com	3/31/2026

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$5,102,148.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$871,005.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	51.02
Project execution rate (%)	9.45
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
1.1.1	\$60,333.34
1.2.1	\$0.00
1.2.2	\$6,113.28
1.3.1	\$0.00
1.3.2	\$0.00
2.1.1	\$0.00
2.1.2	\$0.00
2.1.3	\$0.00
2. Coordinators assistants	\$0.00
3.1.1	\$3,573.86
3.1.2	\$0.00
3. Coordinators assistants	\$12,402.24
IE fee (\$)	\$52,120.21
Execution cost (\$)	\$193,794.79

Planned Expenditure Schedule		
Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date

1.1.1	\$102,540.00	2/28/2027
1.2.1	\$125,515.00	2/28/2027
1.2.2	\$126,787.00	2/28/2027
1.3.1	\$124,960.00	2/28/2027
1.3.2	\$120,000.00	2/28/2027
2.1.1	\$828,000.00	2/28/2027
2.1.2	\$213,000.00	2/28/2027
2.1.3	\$520,000.00	2/28/2027
3.1.1	\$600,000.00	2/28/2027
3.1.2	\$600,000.00	2/28/2027
IE fee (\$)		\$253,201.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$236,579.00

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
Political risk	Moderate	Throughout the reporting period, political risk remained at a medium level. While the MEDDBC cabinet remained stable, the suspension of the DNP team and the absence of a clear focal point within DGDD affected project coordination. In addition, the upcoming presidential elections in March 2026 led to reorganization of activities plan to accommodate the electoral calendar and ensure continuity of implementation particularly under Component 1 with UNESCO, due to, particularly under Component 1 with UNESCO. To mitigate these risks, WFP ensured close engagement with government counterparts and maintained implementation continuity. The Mid-Term Review (MTR) also led to the development of a response plan to strengthen coordination and clarify institutional roles.
Operational and Implementation Risk	Moderate	Implementation delays persisted during the reporting period, particularly in the rollout of field activities and partnerships (UNESCO, ANAC), due to earlier governance, administrative and capacity constraints. However, implementation momentum is gradually improving. Corrective actions identified through the

		MTR are being actively implemented, including planning and acceleration of partnership operationalization. The reorganization of implementation modalities, including clearer roles for partners and improved coordination, has enabled a progressive scaling up of activities. The deployment of key interventions, including climate services and awareness activities, is expected to accelerate in the next phase.
Sustainability / Ownership Risk	Moderate	Sustainability of project outcomes remains dependent on strengthened institutional ownership and capacity within national structures, particularly following the disruption of the DNP team. The project is reinforcing national ownership through institutional capacity strengthening, including the restructuring of the DNP, collaboration with national institutions (ANAC, IRA), and integration of project activities into national frameworks such as NDC 3.0. These efforts aim to ensure long-term sustainability and scaling of project outcomes.
Financial and disbursement risk	Moderate	Financial and administrative processes previously caused delays in the transmission and approval of requests, affecting the timely implementation of activities, as highlighted in the MTR. However, significant improvements have been observed following corrective measures taken during the reporting period. In response to MTR recommendations, the MEDDBC clarified the central role of the DGDD in the transmission and follow-up of financial and administrative requests, in close coordination with the Minister's Cabinet. In response to the MTR recommendations, MEDDBC clarified the central role of DGDD in managing and tracking financial and administrative requests, in close coordination with the Minister's Cabinet. This has significantly improved the timeliness of request processing and strengthened overall financial management and accountability.
Lack of quality seeds	Low	The risk related to access to quality seeds remains low,s. However, climate variability continues to affect the performance and resilience of key staple crops (cassava, maize, groundnut, banana), particularly in targeted departments, highlighting the need for climate-adapted seed systems. During the reporting period, a diagnostic study on crop vulnerability and resilience was conducted across the project intervention areas, covering 124 communities in Likouala, Sangha and Bouenza . The study identified key climate risks affecting major crops and highlighted the importance of promoting resilient varieties and integrating local knowledge into agricultural practices. This evidence-based approach is complemented by ongoing collaboration with FAO to ensure access to quality seeds, as well as efforts to establish a partnership with the Institut de Recherche Agronomique (IRA) to strengthen national capacity in seed quality control and crop improvement.
Climate Data Availability Risk	Low	Limited availability and coverage of reliable climate and weather data remains a key constraint, particularly in targeted rural areas, affecting the delivery of climate services. Earlier delays in formalizing the MoU between MEDDBC and Ministry of Transport, Civil Aviation, and Merchant Marine slowed the operationalization of Component 2. During the reporting period, the MoU has been signed allowing implementation of activities. Major activity has been carried out including technical validation of agrometeorological equipment, selection of a supplier, and site identification in close collaboration with ANAC (National Civil Aviation Agency, hosting the meteorology department).
Environmental risk	Low	Environmental risks remain low at this stage of project implementation especially activities under Component 3. All activities will be subject to environmental and social assessments prior to implementation, in full compliance with Adaptation Fund requirements. Identified mitigation measures will be strictly applied and monitored throughout implementation to ensure sustainable land management, ecosystem protection, and the prevention of any

		adverse environmental impacts. Environmental and social safeguard expert from the IE will support the Project Team in carrying out the assessment and monitoring.
Social risk	Low	Social risks, including potential exclusion of vulnerable groups, remain low. Rigorous environmental and social safeguards are included across project activities. Inclusive and participatory approaches, including Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), gender-sensitive analysis, and community consultations are taken into account throughout implementation. Particular attention is given to women, youth and indigenous populations to ensure equitable access and participation. These measures are systematically integrated and monitored to promote social inclusion and prevent any form of exclusion. In addition, grievance redress mechanisms will be established and operationalized, and WFP's Corporate Feedback Mechanism (CFM), to ensure that beneficiaries can safely raise concerns and provide feedback. These mechanisms will support accountability, strengthen community engagement, and help prevent and address any potential cases of exclusion or social harm.

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
Project Management and Coordination Capacity Risk	High	A major risk to project implementation emerged during the reporting period due to the absence of an effective project management structure. The suspension and subsequent dismissal of the DNP team significantly disrupted project coordination and implementation. In parallel, the absence of a dedicated programme officer within WFP to ensure day-to-day coordination further affected operational continuity. These combined factors resulted in delays in the implementation of activities and weakened coordination with partners. To ensure continuity of operations, WFP mobilized internal technical expertise at country office and GHQ levels to temporarily support project coordination and implementation. In addition, targeted surge support was deployed, including a technical support mission during the Mid-Term Review (MTR) period to support the analysis and response planning. Furthermore, a high-level mission from the Head of Strategic Partnerships and Engagement Unit at WFP Headquarters provided strategic guidance and reinforced engagement with national counterparts. Building on the MTR recommendations, a new DNP structure has been defined with updated Terms of Reference, and a recruitment process is underway to re-establish a fully functional and strengthened project management team. A new project manager from WFP's side was also hired, starting from January 2026.
Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement Risk	Low	The project relies on multiple partners for implementation, which may create coordination and dependency risks. In light of this Partnership frameworks have been strengthened (UNESCO, ANAC), improved coordination, and regular technical engagement to ensure alignment and timely delivery.
Project Timeline and Delivery Risk	High	The project is entering its final year of implementation, while significant delays have been accumulated due to earlier governance, coordination and capacity challenges, including the disruption of the DNP. These delays have affected the timely rollout of key activities across components, raising risks related to the overall delivery of planned outputs within the project timeframe. Following the Mid-Term Review (MTR), corrective actions have been prioritized to accelerate

		implementation. These include the restructuring of the DNP, strengthened coordination mechanisms, and enhanced technical oversight by WFP. Key bottlenecks, including procurement processes and partnership operationalization (e.g. UNESCO, ANAC), are being actively addressed. A catch-up implementation approach has been adopted, with re-prioritization of activities and closer monitoring of progress to ensure timely delivery of key outputs within the remaining project period.
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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?

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	

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.	Yes

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)	Access to agricultural land, fishing grounds, hunting and gathering areas, and markets is governed by customary and formal arrangements that are generally controlled by and favour Bantu men, at the expense of women and indigenous peoples. In some communities (particularly in the department of Likouala), the Bantu and the 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 income-generating activities in some communities, such as water basins, beehives, small-scale irrigation infrastructure, etc. In some communities, the Bantu elite of the community may hijack the process of targeting or redistributing the benefits of activities at the expense of indigenous peoples or the most 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 auto-approved, but highly participatory and community-specific, and managed by local partners who are very familiar with the context; 2. Presence of an Indigenous interpreter in all consultations, in order to facilitate consultations in the language of Indigenous peoples; 3. Activities target a mix of vulnerable Bantu households (up to 30% of beneficiaries in Likouala and Sangha) and vulnerable indigenous households (at least 50% of beneficiaries in Likouala and Sangha). 4. To the extent possible, put in place structures to manage new assets (such as fish ponds) at the community level or through associations. These structures should maintain conditions for both men and women 5. In the departments of Likouala and Sangha, choose 2 representatives in each community to serve as "relays" for climate services (exit 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. Number of beneficiaries, disaggregated by ethnicity 3. %new assets managed at Community level or through associations
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	1. Three languages (Lingala, Kitouba, Baka) used in the focus groups 2. 0 3. 0%.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Preparatory measures have been strengthened through participatory planning processes to ensure inclusive targeting. Particular attention is given to equitable representation of Indigenous and Bantu communities, as well as women and vulnerable groups. Grievance redress mechanisms will be established, building on WFP's CFM, to ensure risks of exclusion are addressed
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Despite project's efforts, there is the possibility that access and equity risks persist despite safeguard

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

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Women are less likely to own the land they cultivate and have less tenure security than men. While women can often use the land for free for subsistence farming, as soon as their production generates income, they usually have to pay rent. There is a risk that some of the activities in Component 3 will increase gender inequality because: a. Activities such as tree planting or aquaculture assume that the beneficiary of the activity is the owner of his or her land, which would exclude most women; b. Income-generating activities can put women in a situation where they have to give up part of the income or pay rent, whereas 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, put structures in place to manage new assets (such as ponds or wooded areas) at the community level or through associations. These structures should maintain similar conditions for men and women. 2. Where there are no community structures or associations that can be created, sensitize communities to the fact 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	0%
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Gender considerations have been integrated into participatory planning processes. Measures are being put in place to ensure women's participation in decision-making structures and equitable access to benefits. Awareness-raising will be conducted to address structural inequalities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Despite project's efforts, there is the possibility that gender equality and women's empowerment risks persist despite safeguard measures.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue gender mainstreaming and monitoring.
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?	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 for obtaining free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) from indigenous peoples, there is a residual risk that some of the activities in component 3 will change their traditional way of life, by encouraging 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 local authorities, who often consider a sedentary lifestyle to be the only option for indigenous peoples to improve their well-being 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 communities about the risks during the consultations for Component 1 and ask for their explicit consent. 2. Implementation of activities under Component 3 that involve Indigenous peoples will align with the seasonal calendar of Indigenous peoples
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	None
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Preparatory work has been strengthened to ensure FPIC is fully respected. Dedicated consultations are planned, and activities will align with seasonal calendars and socio-cultural practices of Indigenous

	populations.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	As implementation of field-level activities with the communities has not yet begun, the risk of potential impacts on indigenous people described above persists.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Continue ensuring FPIC and culturally appropriate implementation
8.Involuntary resettlement	
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	
9.Protection of natural habitats	
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	
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
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	
11.Climate change	
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	
12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
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	
13.Public health	
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	
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
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	
15. Lands and soil conservation	
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?	Yes
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?	During the reporting period, IE strengthened its environmental and social safeguard arrangements to ensure compliance with Adaptation Fund requirements. Technical oversight was reinforced through the mobilization of internal expertise at country office level, including environmental and social safeguards support. In addition, safeguard considerations were systematically integrated into project planning and implementation processes, including participatory approaches, environmental and social screening requirements, and coordination with partners. Preparatory work was undertaken to ensure that all activities, particularly under Component 3, will be subject to environmental and social assessments prior to implementation. IE also initiated the integration of accountability mechanisms, including the planned operationalization of grievance redress systems, and IE's Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM).
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 EE in coordination with the Implementing Entity IE has continued to implement arrangements to ensure compliance with environmental and social safeguard requirements. Following the MTR, institutional arrangements have been further strengthened, including clearer roles and responsibilities and improved coordination mechanisms. These efforts are expected to enhance the effective implementation of safeguard measures

	as field activities are rolled out.
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?	Yes
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	Yes
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	Yes
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?	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
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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
Targeted stakeholder institutions were sensitized to the impact of climate change in Congo and had access to community-based adaptation proposals	Outcome	1.1 - Percentage of participating stakeholders who demonstrated increased awareness of climate change	26.10%	90% of stakeholders (50% men and 50% women) have shown greater awareness of climate change	Satisfactory
Targeted stakeholder institutions benefit from increased consultative and community-based research on climate trends, impacts, and scenarios.	Output	1.1.1 - Number of focus group participants	722 participants (48% women and 52% men)	2400 participants (50% men and 50% women)	Satisfactory
Targeted communities, including school-aged children, benefit from increased knowledge of context-specific climate change adaptation strategies	Outcome	1.3 - % of targeted community members (men and women) who demonstrate awareness of climate change adaptation, food security and nutrition	8.5%	At least 90% of community members (50% men and 50% women) in the targeted villages are sensitized.	Satisfactory
Targeted households benefit from a greater capacity to manage and minimize the impacts of climate variability and weather events on their livelihoods	Outcome	2.1 - Number of targeted climate information based on sub-seasonal to seasonal forecasts reaching targeted communities	12.8%	At least 50% of community members (50% men and 50% women) in the targeted villages use seasonal forecasts to make decisions	Satisfactory
Government institutions and targeted communities	Output	2.1.2 - Number of smallholder farmers collecting	0	30 smallholder farmers collecting meteorological	Poor

benefit from smallholder farmers' increased capacity to collect data on the ground and develop common messages		meteorological data at the base		data at the grassroots level (50% men and 50% women)	
Smallholder farmers and targeted communities benefit from increased capacity to adapt to the effects of climate change	Output	3.1.1 - Number of people trained through capacity-building initiatives	0	25,000 smallholder farmers and communities engaged in capacity building initiatives (50% men and 50% women)	Satisfactory
Smallholder farmers and targeted communities benefit from the employment of diversified and sustainable income-generating livelihoods	Output	3.1.2 - Number of people trained through capacity-building initiatives	0	25,000 smallholder farmers and communities engaged in capacity building initiatives (50% men and 50% women)	Poor
Targeted representatives from government and civil society institutions benefit from training on climate change adaptation solutions	Output	1.2.1 - Number of people trained in capacity strengthening initiatives	0	1.2.1 - Number of people trained in capacity strengthening initiatives	Poor
Primary school aged children in targeted schools benefit from teachers' increased capacity to deliver tailored trainings on climate change	Output	1.3.1 - Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives	0	40 teachers trained (50% male and 50% female)	Good
Primary school aged children in targeted schools benefit from teachers'	Output	1.3.1 - Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening	0	1000 school-aged children trained in targeted schools (50% male and	Good

increased capacity to deliver tailored trainings on climate change		initiatives		50% female)	
Targeted communities benefit from customized climate change awareness-raising campaigns	Output	1.3.2 Number of competition participants	0	100 participants engage in the national competition (50% male and 50% female)	Good

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 that project staff are properly trained on gender equality and women's empowerment issues.	Good	During the recruitment process of the new Project Management Team, the IE and the EE will ensure that a gender balance is maintained, and that staff is trained on gender equality and women empowerment.

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	During the reporting period IE ensured that gender considerations were systematically integrated into project design and implementation processes. Gender-sensitive approaches were applied across key activities, including community consultations, awareness-raising campaigns, and capacity-building initiatives. In particular, participatory approaches were strengthened to ensure equitable representation of women and men, including separate focus group discussions where appropriate. Gender considerations were also integrated into awareness activities implemented in collaboration with UNESCO, which reached a large number of beneficiaries, including women, youth, and teachers. Furthermore, gender aspects were incorporated into planning processes for upcoming activities under Components 2 and 3, ensuring that implementation modalities will promote equitable access to project benefits and participation in decision-making.
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 EE, through its technical structures and in coordination with WFP, has supported the integration of gender considerations into project implementation.

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

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	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 2	Targeted stakeholder institutions benefit from increased consultative and community-based research on climate trends, impacts and scenarios	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Outcome 1.2 Targeted government and civil society institutions have increased capacity to formulate climate adaptation solutions at national and district level	Outcome 2	Targeted representatives from government and civil society institutions are trained on climate change adaptation solutions(400 State technical services and civil society organizations)	Delayed	Delays linked to limited delegation of authority, slow approvals, and disruption of DNP team affecting implementation capacity.	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 1.3 Targeted communities, including school aged children, benefit from increased context-	Outcome 3	Primary school-aged children in targeted schools benefit from increased teacher	Ontrack		Satisfactory

appropriate knowledge of climate adaptation strategies		capacity to deliver climate-responsive training; Targeted communities benefit from tailored climate change awareness campaigns			
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	Government institutions and targeted communities benefit from the increased capacity of smallholder farmers to collect baseline data and develop common messages. Targeted communities benefit from improved dissemination of tailored climate services	Delayed	Delays due to late MoU finalization isignature induced procurement timelines for agrometeorological equipment and climate services activities	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 3.1 Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from climate resilient production and livelihoods change	Outcome 6	Smallholder farmers and targeted communities benefit from increased adaptive capacity to the impacts of climate change; Smallholder farmers and targeted communities benefit from employing diversified and sustainable income-generating livelihoods.	Delayed	Cumulative delays from governance issues and late start of Component 3 activities.	Unsatisfactory

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

Name	Email
Estelle Nikiema	estelle.nikiema@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.

Overall, the project has made important progress in laying the foundations for achieving its intended outcomes, particularly in awareness-raising and institutional engagement. Notably, large-scale sensitization activities implemented in collaboration with UNESCO have reached approximately 14,000 beneficiaries, including 500 teachers and 1,500 youth, significantly strengthening knowledge on climate change and adaptation. The project has also contributed to national processes, including the development of the NDC 3.0, and has made progress in operationalizing climate services through collaboration with ANAC, including the signing of the MoU and completion of the procurement process for agrometeorological equipment. However, implementation progress has been constrained by several structural challenges. Governance-related bottlenecks, including centralized decision-making and limited delegation of authority within the Executing Entity, have led to delays in approvals and fund disbursement. The suspension and subsequent restructuring of the DNP team further affected coordination and operational continuity. As a result, key

activities—particularly under Components 2 and 3—have experienced delays, with Component 3 yet to start. In response, the Implementing Entity has initiated corrective actions following the Mid-Term Review, including the development of a Project Acceleration Strategy, strengthened coordination mechanisms, and enhanced technical support. Moving forward, priority actions include: (i) fast-tracking the installation and operationalization of climate services; (ii) finalizing the recruitment and deployment of the new DNP team; (iii) accelerating the rollout of Component 3 activities; and (iv) reinforcing coordination and decision-making processes to ensure timely implementation.

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 2	Targeted stakeholder institutions benefit from increased consultative and community-based research on climate trends, impacts and scenarios	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Outcome 1.2 Targeted government and civil society institutions have increased capacity to formulate climate adaptation solutions at national and district level	Outcome 2	Targeted representatives from government and civil society institutions are trained on climate change adaptation solutions(400 State technical services and civil society organizations)	Delayed	No additional comment from the EE	Unsatisfactory
Outcome 1.3 Targeted communities, including school aged children, benefit from increased context-appropriate knowledge of climate adaptation strategies	Outcome 3	Primary school-aged children in targeted schools benefit from increased teacher capacity to deliver climate-responsive training; Targeted communities benefit from tailored climate change awareness campaigns	Ontrack		Satisfactory
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	Government institutions and targeted communities benefit from the increased capacity of smallholder farmers to collect baseline data and develop common messages. Targeted communities benefit from improved dissemination of tailored climate services	Delayed	No additional comment from the EE	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 3.1 Targeted smallholder farmers and communities benefit from climate resilient production and livelihoods change	Outcome 6	Smallholder farmers and targeted communities benefit from increased adaptive capacity to the impacts of climate change; Smallholder farmers and targeted communities benefit from employing	Delayed	No additional comment from the EE	Unsatisfactory

		diversified and sustainable income-generating livelihoods.			
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Please provide the Name and Contact information of the person(s) responsible for completing the Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
NA	NA	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 Executing Entity was not in a position to provide a full assessment of project performance during the reporting period due to the absence of a functional project coordination structure. The suspension and subsequent dismissal of the DNP team created a significant gap in oversight and coordination. However, corrective measures are underway, including the restructuring of the DNP team and ongoing recruitment to restore implementation capacity. It is expected that the EE will be able to provide a comprehensive assessment in the next reporting period.

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

Marginally Unsatisfactory

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

Despite substantial delays experienced by the project, and persisting bottlenecks, the MTR enabled the IE and EE to agree on priority corrective measures, and to prioritize their implementation in order to mitigate challenges and accelerate implementation. During the next reporting period, the project is expected to achieve tangible results.

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	26.10%	A sensibilization campaign was carried out and reached around 14000 people. In addition 500 teachers and 1500 youth have been trained and sensitized on the impacts of climate change in order to improve their knowledge on the subject.	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	8.50%	The MOU has been signed between the EE and the Ministry of Transport, Civil Aviation, and Merchant Marine to initiate activities under Component 2. Significant progress have been made since in advancing colaboration with ANAC and implementation of activities including technical validation and procurement process for agrometeorological of equipments and sites identification.	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	12.80%	Sensitizing campaigns have been implemented by UNESCO but no assessment/evaluation has been conducted since to assess improved capacity of communities. This is planned to be conducted during the finale evaluation of the project.	At least 50% of targeted communities should report improved capacity to prepare for and manage climatic shocks and risks
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1	0	The project plan the	5 stakeholders

	Number of stakeholders incorporating climate change awareness into institutional activities		training of intermediaries (agricultural extension agents, farm managers, etc.) on the use of climate services in agricultural activities (e.g., PICS tool) as well as awareness-raising meetings for end users on the use of climate information in the departments of Likaouala, Sangha and Bouenza (Seasonal forecasts). However	incorporating climate change awareness into institutional activities
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Number of community feedback mechanisms/channels put in place	0	The project benefits of existing community feedback mechanisms implemented by WFP in country. The hotline exists and sensitization campaigns will be implemented on time prior and during activities implementation in communities. Some complaint committees will be set up in the implementation areas to collect and resolve issues faced by communities during activity implementation.	3 community feedback mechanisms/channels put in place
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Number of community-based adaptation proposals adopted	0	The ToR of the Community Participatory Consultation has been finalized and shared to the MEDDBC. Following the recruitment of the new project management team these consultation will be carried out to	5 community-based adaptation proposals adopted

			establish the list of community adaptation proposals.	
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Percentage of stakeholder participants demonstrating greater awareness of climate change	0	The training of stakeholders has not been launched yet. The assessment of demonstration in increased awareness will be conducted during the implementation phase.	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	0	A study on the vulnerability of selected crops/speculations has been conducted and a study on indigenous knowledge related to climate change is still planned to be implemented.	2 research papers produced
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 Number of focus groups carried out	60	No additional focus group has been conducted until now since the baseline.	60 focus groups are carried out (124 villages)
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 Number of focus groups participants	722 (350 women +372 men)	No additional focus group has been conducted until now since the baseline.	2400 participants (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Outcome 1.2 Number of national climate adaptation policies, programmes and system components enhanced	1	Significant contribution to the establishment of the Congo NDC 3.0 has been conducted. This contribution facilitated the insertion of disaster risk management component into the NDC 3.0 taking into account the strengthening of early warning system supported by the project through component 2.	2 national climate adaptation policies, programmes and system components enhanced
Outputs	Output 1.2.1 Number of people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives	0	500 teachers have been trained climate change awareness and impact. In addition 1500 youth have	400 people trained in capacity-strengthening initiatives (50% male and 50%

			been trained through an artistical competition to raise awareness on climate change and impact. In addition to that a training handbook have been set up to train the teachers.	female)
Outputs	Output 1.2.1 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives delivered to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented.	24 capacity-strengthening initiatives facilitated
Outputs	Output 1.2.2 Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	0	Training handbook have been set up to train the teachers.	At least one tool developed to enhance inclusive and equitable climate adaptation
Outputs	Outcome 1.3 % of targeted community members (male and female) who demonstrate awareness of climate change adaptation, food security and nutrition	8.50%	The assessment of demonstration in increased awareness will be conducted during the implementation phase.	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	0	4 teacher trainings developed	1 climate change and adaptation training modules developed ;
Outputs	Output 1.3.1 Number of people engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives	0	500 teachers trained (307 women and 193 men)	40 teachers trained (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 1.3.2 Number of national competitions	0	1 national competition was organized with UNESCO	1 national competition organised
Outputs	Output 1.3.2 Number of competition participants	0	1500 youth participated to the contest	100 participants engage in the national competition (50% male and 50% female)
Outputs	Output 1.3.2	0	Activities related to	4 broadcast channels

	Number of broadcast channels disseminating climate campaign messages		this indicator are yet to be implemented.	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	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented.	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	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented.	40 people trained
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives delivered to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	0	The preparation phase of activities that are expected to contribute to the achievement of this outcome is completed during the reporting period. IE provided technical support to the EE to finalize a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and work plan after a lengthy period of preparation. This finalized memorandum of understanding has been transmitted to the EE since September 2024 to proceed with the signing with the Ministry of Transport, Civil Aviation and Merchant Marine, which hosts the National Directorate of Meteorology, but until this date, the agreement has not yet been signed. Had this agreement been signed, it would allow for the implementation of	4 capacity-strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP

			all the activities of component 2. By the end of the project, 40 representatives will be trained on the collection of rainfall data through manual rain gauges to be installed in the selected sites according to the technical guidelines of the National Directorate of Meteorology.	
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Number of tools or products developed or revised to enhance national climate adaptation solutions (meteorological/climate tools)	0	A report on the vulnerability of cultures has been established An handbook on climate change awareness and impacts has established	4 tools developed or revised
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of people trained	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented	60 people trained
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of partners supported	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented in 2026	3 partners supported (CSA, agricultural leaders and Meteorological Directorate)
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number and type of equipment procured	0	The provider of equipments is selected through the procurement process and the delivery is ongoing.	30 meteorological kits and 45 motorbikes
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Number of smallholder farmers collecting grass-roots meteorological data	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented. This activity will be implemented following the installation of operationalization of weather stations.	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	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented.	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	0	Activities related to this indicator are yet to be implemented.	At least 2 number of channels used to disseminate climate change information
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Household Food Consumption Score (FCS) - proportion of households with a low Food Consumption Score	17%	Information related to this indicator will be collected during monitoring and finale evaluation mission.	Reduction of percentage of households with poor food consumption score by 40%
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index – Average (CSI)	21.6	Information related to this indicator will be collected during monitoring and finale evaluation mission.	20% reduction in the CSI at the end of the project
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Percentage reduction in post-harvest losses for smallholder farmers	43.5% cassava; 8% beans; 14.1% bananas; 29.9% peanuts; 2.3% cocoa; 2.3% Other	Information related to this indicator will be collected during monitoring and finale evaluation mission.	Reduction by 30% of post-harvest losses for smallholder farmers
Outcomes	Outcome 3.1 Percentage increase in yields for smallholder farmers	37.8% cassava; 7.1% beans; 21.4% bananas; 25.0% peanuts; 4.8% cocoa; 0.9% pigeon peas	Information related to this indicator will be collected during monitoring and finale evaluation mission.	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)	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	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	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	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	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	100% of activities have been screened for environmental risks and, as required, mitigation actions identified

	identified			
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Number of capacity-strengthening initiatives to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	124 capacity-strengthening initiatives
Outputs	Output 3.1.1 Number of assets created and developed to enhance national climate adaptation solutions	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	5 different types of assets created
Outputs	Output 3.1.2 Number of people engaged in capacity-strengthening initiatives	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	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	0	Activity pending the finalization of the planning phase of component 3	124 of capacity-strengthening initiatives

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)	Challenges & Opportunities	During the reporting period, adjustments were made to improve implementation effectiveness, including the development of an acceleration strategy and the re-prioritization of activities. Discussions were also initiated regarding co-signatory arrangements for the project account to improve financial oversight and transparency. Furthermore, implementation modalities have been strengthened through increased technical support from IE and enhanced coordination with

		UNESCO and ANAC. These adjustments aim to ensure more efficient delivery of results and better alignment with project objectives.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes, environmental and social safeguard measures have been effective. The project has applied a precautionary approach, ensuring that all planned activities are subject to environmental and social screening prior to implementation. Preparatory work has been strengthened through participatory community planning processes, which include the identification of potential risks and mitigation measures. The project has also benefited from the support of an environmental and social safeguards specialist, ensuring compliance with Adaptation Fund requirements. No unintended negative impacts have been reported during the reporting period.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	Gender considerations have been systematically integrated into project implementation. Participatory approaches have ensured the inclusion of women, including through separate focus group discussions and targeted engagement of women's groups. Activities implemented in collaboration with UNESCO reached a large number of beneficiaries, including women, youth, and teachers, contributing to increased awareness and capacity. A key lesson learned is that early and meaningful inclusion of women and Indigenous groups improves the relevance and sustainability of adaptation measures. Women's active participation in community consultations has contributed to the identification of context-specific and climate-sensitive livelihood options, highlighting

		their critical role as agents of climate resilience.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes, significant delays have been experienced throughout the implementation period. These delays were mainly due to governance constraints, including limited access to project funds, administrative bottlenecks, lack of operational capacity within the DNP, and coordination challenges among stakeholders. To address these delays, IE developed a Project Implementation Acceleration Strategy, including prioritization of key activities, strengthened coordination mechanisms, and closer follow-up with the EE. The clarification of roles, particularly the strengthened role of DGDD in managing requests, has improved processing timelines. In addition, progress has been made in operationalizing key partnerships.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The project has faced significant implementation challenges, primarily related to governance and coordination arrangements. Centralized decision-making and limited delegation of financial authority within the EE have contributed to delays in approvals and fund disbursement. The suspension and subsequent dismissal of the DNP team further disrupted coordination and implementation capacity. However, these challenges have also generated important opportunities. The MTR enabled a comprehensive diagnosis of bottlenecks and led to the development of a management response plan and an implementation acceleration strategy. In addition, the ongoing restructuring of the DNP and strengthened engagement from IE have created an opportunity to

		improve project governance and operational efficiency moving forward.
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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?	The implementation of climate resilience measures under the project has generated several key lessons. A major lesson is the importance of establishing clear, functional, and decentralized institutional arrangements from the outset. Governance constraints, particularly centralized financial decision-making and limited delegation of authority, significantly affected implementation timelines and efficiency. Future projects should ensure stronger ownership at the technical level and streamlined decision-making processes. Another key lesson is the need to ensure adequate operational and technical capacity at national level, including fully resourced project teams, to avoid disruptions such as those experienced with the DNP. On the positive side, the project has demonstrated the effectiveness of participatory and inclusive approaches, particularly through community consultations that actively engage women and Indigenous populations. These approaches enhance ownership, relevance, and sustainability of adaptation measures. The project also highlighted the value of early investment in awareness-raising and capacity-building, notably through collaboration with UNESCO, which reached a large number of beneficiaries (teachers, youth, communities). Finally, the integration of climate services and data systems through collaboration with ANAC has underscored the importance of strengthening national systems to support climate-informed decision-making.
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?	NA
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been	NA

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?	
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 implementation of climate resilience measures under the project has generated several key lessons. A major lesson is the importance of establishing clear, functional, and decentralized institutional arrangements from the outset. Governance constraints, particularly centralized financial decision-making and limited delegation of authority, significantly affected implementation timelines and efficiency. Future projects should ensure stronger ownership at the technical level and streamlined decision-making processes. Another key lesson is the need to ensure adequate operational and technical capacity at national level, including fully resourced project teams, to avoid disruptions such as those experienced with the DNP. On the positive side, the project has demonstrated the effectiveness of participatory and inclusive approaches, particularly through community consultations that actively engage women and Indigenous populations. These approaches enhance ownership, relevance, and sustainability of adaptation measures. The project also highlighted the value of early investment in awareness-raising and capacity-building, notably through collaboration with UNESCO, which reached a large number of beneficiaries (teachers, youth, communities). Finally, the integration of climate services and data systems through collaboration with ANAC has underscored the importance of strengthening national systems to support climate-informed decision-making.
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 climate resilience measures implemented under the project present strong potential for replication and scaling up. The community-based adaptation approach, grounded in participatory planning and inclusive engagement, provides a replicable model for other climate-vulnerable regions in the Republic of Congo. The strengthening of climate services and early warning systems, including the planned deployment of agrometeorological equipment and improved data systems through ANAC, offers a scalable framework for enhancing climate risk management at national level. In addition, capacity-building initiatives targeting teachers, youth, and local communities have demonstrated high outreach potential and can be scaled up through national education systems and community networks. The project also provides a valuable model for multi-stakeholder collaboration, including partnerships

	with government institutions and technical agencies. However, scaling up will require addressing enabling conditions, including improved institutional coordination, sustained financing, and strengthened technical capacities at both national and local levels.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	Existing data and knowledge have been systematically used to inform project design and implementation. This includes baseline data, vulnerability assessments (including the crop vulnerability study), and knowledge generated through Component 1 activities.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	Yes, project-related information and knowledge have been shared with relevant stakeholders through multiple channels. These include participatory community consultations, workshops, technical meetings, and training sessions. Awareness-raising activities conducted on component 1, including school-based activities and community campaigns, have contributed to knowledge dissemination at local level. In addition, coordination platforms such as technical working groups and sectoral meetings have been used to share project findings and promote synergies among stakeholders.
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.)	Several knowledge products have been generated during the reporting period, including: (i) a study on the vulnerability of key crops to climate variability; (ii) training materials and manuals developed for teachers on climate change awareness and adaptation; (iii) awareness-raising materials produced under UNESCO activities; and (iv) preliminary technical documentation related to climate services (e.g. equipment specifications and system design with ANAC).
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	Learning objectives have been partially achieved. The project has made progress in awareness-raising, capacity-building and engagement of youth and communities. These activities have contributed to increased understanding of climate change and adaptation. However, some learning objectives related to the application of climate information and scaling of adaptation practices will be fully achieved during the implementation phase of Components 2 and 3.
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.	Some challenges have been encountered in : accessing and consolidating reliable and up-to-date climate and sectoral data, particularly at decentralized levels, data fragmentation across institutions and limited availability of localized climate information. Enhancing data-sharing protocols between institutions, developing centralized data platforms, and building national capacities for data collection, management, and analysis are recommended to address these

	challenges
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	Yes, it has ensured that interventions are tailored to the needs of different target groups, including women, youth, and local communities.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	No innovative practices to flag so far
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
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)	0	0	0
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	25640	50	17
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	103500	50	17
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	129140	50	17
Performance at mid-	Direct beneficiaries	16000	12.39	6.83

term	supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	16000	6.195	3.415
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0	Drought	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	25000	50	Drought	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term	0	0	Drought	1: Ineffective
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	0	Agriculture	Local	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	2	Agriculture	Local	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term	1	Agriculture	Local	3: Risk and

term				vulnerability assessments completed or updated
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
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Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0	Disaster risk reduction	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	400	50	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity
Performance at mid-term	400	50	Disaster risk reduction	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
Baseline information	0	0	Public
Target performance at completion	400	50	Public
Performance at mid-term	400	50	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Local	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Local	Agriculture	4: High capacity

Performance at mid-term	Public	Local	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
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

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	12.8	Agriculture
Target performance at completion	50	Agriculture
Performance at mid-term	0	Agriculture
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	26	50	4: Mostly aware
Target performance at completion	80	50	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term	0	0	4: Mostly aware
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

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

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)

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			
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

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	0	0	1: No improvement
Target performance at completion	25000	50	4: High improvement
Performance at mid-term	0	0	1: No improvement
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
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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)
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Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	2: Most not integrated
Target performance at completion	3: Some
Performance at mid-term	3: Some
Performance at completion	

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	1	Disaster risk reduction	National	Environmental policy
Target performance at completion	2	Disaster risk reduction	National	Environmental policy
Performance at mid-term	2	Disaster risk reduction	National	Environmental policy
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	1	1: Not enforced (No elements implemented))	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	2	5: Fully enforced (All elements implemented)	5: Very effective
Performance at mid-term	2	4: Enforced (Most elements implemented)	4: Effective
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
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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
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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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