



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	7/1/2022 - 6/30/2023
Project Title	Enhancing climate resilience of rural communities and ecosystems in Ahuachapán -Sur, El Salvador
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000183
Implementing Entity (IE)	UN Development Programme
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	El Salvador
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Ahuachapán Sur: Municipalities San Francisco Menéndez, Municipio de Jututla; Municipio de Guaymango; Municipio de San Pedro Puxtla; Municipio de Tacuba. Department of Ahuachapán, El Salvador. Department of Ahuachapán has the following coordinates: 14 02 56" LN North ; 13 52 43" LN South; 89 45 22" LWGo East y 89 58 18" LWG e East.
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Montserrat Xilotl

Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	10/11/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	6/5/2020
Start of Project/Programme	6/16/2021
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	1/16/2024
Original Completion Date	1/16/2026
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

Yes

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them

Category of condition	Other
Condition or Requirement	Prior to signing the project agreement, UNDP should resubmit a revised proposal with an amendment of the disbursement schedule to display whole numbers. The agreement should include a commitment from UNDP that by the submission of the inception report, UNDP will submit an assessment of potential complementarities with the project "Upscaling

	climate resilience in the dry corridor agroecosystems of El Salvador” (RECLIMA) with any necessary updates, to the secretariat for review. (Decision B.34/6)
Current Status	Condition met and cleared by the AFB Sec
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 November 5, 2021 MTR report - submitted January 16, 2024

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://www.adaptation-fund.org/project/enhancing-climate-resilience-of-rural-communities-and-ecosystems-in-ahuachapan-sur-el-salvador/>

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Maritza Guido Martínez	mguido@ambiente.gob.sv	6/11/2021
Implementing Entity	Ryna Avila	ryna.avila@undp.org	8/1/2023
Executing Agency	Eva María Colorado Panameño	eva.colorado@ambiente.gob.sv	7/3/2023
Executing Agency	Isabel Guadalupe Contreras Mata	isabel.contreras@ambiente.gob.sv	7/3/2023
Executing Agency	Miguel Alberto Gallardo Meléndez	mgallardo@ambiente.gob.sv	7/3/2023
Implementing Entity	Montserrat Xilotl	montserrat.xilotl@undp.org	6/16/2021

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$3,131,035.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$1,134,868.38
Project disbursement rate (%)	40.04
Project execution rate (%)	14.51
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	The total reported by the project was reviewed by UNDP El Salvador. During the reporting period, the total expenditure for the project was \$316,202.55, which includes the Management fee of a total of \$89,194.00. The project has received 1st and 2nd tranche totaling 3,556,591.00 (including management fees).
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount

	(\$)
Output 1.1. Landscape planning through community restoration plans for ecosystem based adaptation and landscape management	\$0.00
Output 1.2. Forest landscape restoration is implemented to meet climate adaptation needs and improve ecosystem services	\$0.00
Output 1.3. Promotion of Sustainable and Resilient Agriculture to Climate Change in critical ecosystems	\$0.00
Output 1.4. Integrated Watershed Management within Community Restoration Plans	\$0.00
Output 2.1. Identification and promotion of climate resilient products to enhance rural livelihoods	\$18,018.87
Output 2.2. Adapted livelihood s introduced to new high value markets to generate economic alternatives in the region	\$12,699.06
Output 3.1. Generated the capacity and knowledge to monitor EBA and restoration interventions in South Ahuachapán	\$31,690.04
Output 3.2. Improved production and utilization of hydrological and climate information applied to decision-making by stakeholders and local development agents	\$25,440.58
Output 4.1. Establishment technical capacities in municipal governance to integrate information and promote concerted action for adaptation	\$83,671.59
Output 4.2. Local adaptation plans designed and included in the municipality´s territorial planning	\$3,500.00
Output 4.3. Enhanced capacities in local organizations to articulate actions and mobilize financing for Ecosystem-based Adaptation	\$1,730.00
IE fee (\$)	\$89,194.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$89,068.68

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1. Landscape planning through community restoration plans for ecosystem based adaptation and landscape management	\$17,658.46	6/28/2024
Output 1.2. Forest landscape restoration is implemented to meet climate adaptation needs and improve ecosystem services	\$18,145.56	6/28/2024
Output 1.3. Promotion of Sustainable and Resilient Agriculture to Climate Change in critical ecosystems	\$1,360,273.56	6/28/2024
Output 1.4. Integrated Watershed Management within Community Restoration Plans	\$16,570.46	6/28/2024
Output 2.1. Identification and promotion of climate resilient products to enhance rural livelihoods	\$397,950.00	6/28/2024
Output 2.2. Adapted livelihood s introduced to new high value markets to generate economic alternatives in the region	\$142,300.00	6/28/2024
Output 3.1. Generated the capacity and knowledge to monitor EBA and restoration interventions in South Ahuachapán	\$175,450.00	6/28/2024
Output 3.2. Improved production and utilization of hydrological and climate information applied to decision-making by stakeholders and local development agents	\$508,454.91	6/28/2024
Output 4.1. Establishment technical capacities in municipal governance to integrate information and promote concerted action for adaptation	\$234,187.00	6/28/2024
Output 4.2. Local adaptation plans designed and included in the municipality´s territorial planning	\$15,000.00	6/28/2024
Output 4.3. Enhanced capacities in local organizations to articulate	\$127,249.00	6/28/2024

actions and mobilize financing for Ecosystem-based Adaptation		
IE fee (\$)		\$152,218.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$171,883.00

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
There is uncertainty regarding the local political will to incorporate adaptation measures into planning instruments.	Moderate	Political will is being motivated through the training of local governments and sectors, specifically through 1) Training environmental units of municipal governments on climate change; 2) Integrating adaptation issues in the different meetings with the different sectors present including linkage with work to enhance NDCs through technical teams; 3) Supporting the MARN unit in charge of the municipal environmental units in their operational plans with issues of resilience, climate change, planning of adaptation measures, management, etc.
Institutional and policy changes related to change of government delay project implementation	Moderate	The project has been accompanying municipal governments through their environmental units to adapt to their new departmental structure where San San Francisco Menendez will become the main Municipality and the other municipalities such as Jujutla, Guaymango, San Pedro Puxtla, and southern Tacuba are to be designated as Districts. This support is provided in light of the local adaptation plan that will be developed by the project.
Security issues in the region stop the activities of the Project.	Low	measures have included ensuring that communities are aware of the visit of project experts and are accompanied by them. Project experts and technicians are also well identified displaying Ministry/UNDP/Project logos. The areas of Tacuba have still some risks, but they are manageable through UNDP and MARN security measures.
Limited engagement of the local actors in the implementation of the project	Low	The mitigation measure of the Project consists of following up and monitoring restoration activities through the communities and producers that have incorporated the different production systems

activities which leads to a lack of appropriation of the adaptation measures affecting project sustainability in the long term.		in previously established restoration areas. This ensures that support is continued and communities are engaged throughout the full process.
Extreme weather events affect the results of the Project	Moderate	The mitigation measures of the project in year 2 have included: a) Planting and use of vegetative material once the rainy seasons has been established ; b) Inform farmers of the meteorological information about the drought and reschedule the sowing of basic grains and trees; c) Train farmers in water harvesting tools and rainwater reservoirs..
The use of land and access to natural resources affect the project due to the conflict of interest of the users.	Moderate	The mitigation measures have been in coordination and monitoring with related institutions such as the use and consumption of water; monitoring of water in quantity and quality; monitoring farmers on their lands in the establishment of their production systems (basic grains+trees; coffee+trees; etc).
Delays in executing project funding at the local level	Moderate	The mitigation measures of the project have consisted of a) registering the suppliers before making the purchase; b) previously notify the suppliers of the mandatory registration and the time of payment ; c) schedule the activities to be carried out in longer periods and consider the difficulty for suppliers to fill registry platforms.

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
The reduction from 262 to 44 municipalities in El Salvador, approved at the end of June 2023, could affect the work and incidence in local governments because they are in an institutional transition	Moderate	The Project will establish advice and support to the local governments of Ahuachapán, according to the structure that is established from the new Districts and the application of the Law.
Product of a rise in prices, the cost to restore landscape hectares has increased, which has affected the call and threatens to reduce the possibilities of efficiently achieving the expected result: 3,865 hectares of landscape restoration in San Francisco Menéndez. Finding enough local organizations that are available and qualified to work with a group of farms in the communities is becoming a limitation to be able to distribute donations in amounts that do not exceed \$60,000, since the operating costs to establish the units of restoration per hectare exceed US\$150,000 due to rising prices.	Moderate	The mitigation measure of the Project is a) Invite organizations with experience in establishing restoration units and know the territory; b) The operating costs to establish the restoration units per hectare exceed US\$150,000 dollars; c) the restoration units are the hectares covered with different productive restoration systems on different lands owned by different interested volunteers, and which are in the upper, middle and lower basins. Therefore, to cover 3,865 hectares of restoration, work is being done with 8 local organizations and with more than 400 farmers who voluntarily will participate.
Hiring staff for the project takes longer than expected and delays the execution	Low	The project has hired the majority of the project staff during this reporting period. However UNDP and the

<p>associated with the monitoring of components 2 and 4 of the project. The transition of the centralized services offered by UNDP, the GSSU, has affected.</p>		<p>Ministry of Environment have agreed that the project should transition these contracts so that they are directly managed by the MARN as it is a Support to NIM project. Hence MARN will use its national regulations to hire the rest of the technical staff.</p>
<p>Current mapping of the project has identified a self-designated indigenous population in the municipality of Tacuba in the Upper Basin of "Cara Sucia - San Pedro de Belén" that should be included within the framework of the project to ensure that they are not excluded from the benefits of the project.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>	<p>The project identified the importance of including the area of Tacuba In the project at the Inception Workshop, where IP where present. The project has taken steps will be taken for their participation in accordance with the Project's Environmental and Social Management Plan. This has include consultation with the IP communities and the development of a plan for the indigenous peoples of Tacuba and the revaluation of tradition and ancestral knowledge in the orality of the indigenous peoples that has been been monitored in coordination with the multiculturalism department of the Ministry of Culture. The identification and inclusion of people who identify themselves as part of native peoples in the restoration processes has been integrated into methodologies.</p>

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?

1) Working in rural contexts and far from urban areas makes it difficult for them to meet the requirements for UNDP to make payments, especially in the registration of suppliers. There is difficulty for local providers to register their profile as a provider (for not understanding the virtual platforms, for not having access to technology, others). The project has resolved it by giving advice and support to the provider in the registration process. It is sought that the registration of suppliers is prior to the purchase or award. 2) The risk of extreme heat and lack of rain implies that an additional budget must be available to pay for possible losses of plant material and price increases. The Project has taken measures to extend planting periods and train producers to save rainwater on their land, and effective planting techniques in drought contexts, in addition to saving vegetative material and extending planting times. The unfavorable conditions of extreme rainfall in the first half of year 2 and in the second half of heat and no rain make it difficult to establish restoration in normal and optimal terms.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal? No

During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require

management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
2.Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Marginalized groups of women, the elderly and youth could be excluded from participating.
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.	A series of meetings were held at the local level with stakeholders from different municipalities, involving women, youth, and agricultural, livestock, and water boards and fishermen community associations to produce a list of stakeholders.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	65 community restoration plans established: signed and monitored
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Calls for proposals and evaluation commission to ensure that the allocation is fair and without discrimination.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Young people and women are participating in the community committees to follow up on the beneficiaries of the restoration units.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified.	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)	Restoration activities may restrict access to resources affecting the livelihoods of marginalized individuals or groups
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.	Consultations were held with organized women's groups from the municipalities of Ahuachapán Sur to socialize the Project and their participation in the implementation of the gender action plan. Analysis and continuation of work with stakeholders per project's stakeholder plan, including with Indigenous Peoples. Project actions look to ensure that restoration work through community restoration plans involves youth, women and vulnerable communities including small holder farmers.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of groups: productive, associations, youth, women, that participate in workshops and training (lists).
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Field surveys and report, as well as workshops.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The gender action plan has been developed during this period through consultations with the different groups of women in each municipality of Ahuachapán Sur. Restoration work is working with family units to ensure the participation of youth and demonstrate the value of working within in the productive restoration work. The project has ensured consultations and out reach with Indigenous Population through the development of an Indigenous People's Plan and creating benefits.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Women may have unequal access to resources or opportunities and benefits of the Project.
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.	Include young women in decision-making processes and in the different activities of the Project
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and evaluation procedures within the calls for proposals for restoration activities • Monitoring of the implementation of the project Gender Action Plan • Use of disaggregated and measurable indicators related to women's and representation • Feedback/evaluation of capacity building workshops • Mid-term review • Annual project performance reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	A market study aimed at women producers, associations and organizations.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The different women's organizations have participated in the development of the project's gender strategy and plan.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	N/A
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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)	Indigenous peoples are excluded from the activities and benefits of the Project.
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.	An Indigenous Integration Plan (PIIC) will be included in the Project activities. Socialization and coordination meetings have been held with the council of indigenous peoples of Tacuba.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Members of the indigenous community accept and participate in restoration activities, seed banks, diversify agriculture, improve livelihoods and generate income.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Analysis of adequate participation with the indigenous peoples of Tacuba
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project's indigenous peoples plan has been prepared and a study to reassess the tradition and ancestral knowledge in the orality of the indigenous peoples of Tacuba has been structured
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	none
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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?	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)	Restoration activities may not result in maintenance of ecosystem functionality that may affect critical habitats.
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.	Restoration areas for conservation and production purposes will be defined in the community restoration plans. However these are linked to the project's ESMF ensuring that monitoring plans and safeguard measures are kept.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitoring and evaluation procedures within the calls for proposals for restoration activities Mid-term review; Supervision missions Annual project performance reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Support conservation efforts in El IMPOSIBLE and Barra de Santiago, as defined per its own management plan and national environmental policies.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Species studies, economic valuation of wetlands with support of MARN experts on biodiversity for baseline monitoring have begun and will be continued next year. Restoration actions have also followed environmental best practices including the use of organic fertilizers and the strict adherence of national environmental norms. Knowledge of this best practices is demonstrated by communities, these have been supported by project actions in creating and enhancing awareness/ capacity building on adaptive agriculture as a means of sustainable landscape management.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	none

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
10.Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a risk in the use of exotic species in restoration activities
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.	Local knowledge of climate-resilient crops and native species will give access to native seeds and they will be stored in seed banks. Informative meetings have been held with community leaders convened by CENTA. Development of Seed Banks and 3 market studies and production value chains to diversify livelihoods have also been supported to ensure the promotion of native species. National legislation and best practices have been used to ensure that the project does not use alien invasive species.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Monitoring and evaluation procedures within the calls for proposals for restoration activities Mid-term review; Supervision missions Annual project performance reports
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Local and traditional knowledge, promoted and shared.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project has followed national norms and has promoted the rescuing of native species within the reforestation work. The calls for proposals make mention of the project's safeguards and management plans.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	none
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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?	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)	During the implementation of agroforestry systems, pesticides that affect the environment could be used.
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.	All the components of the Project include activities to improve capacities and disseminate knowledge aimed at community leaders, farmers, and municipal governments.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Restoration techniques and land use according to the guidelines of the MARN Restoration Program.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Identification and systematization of productive technological packages that consider climate-resilient crops and species.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Knowledge of new production techniques to protect soils and water quality have been acquired and are being implemented. Organic fertilizers and inputs are promoted by the project
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	none
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	N/A
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?	Yes
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	The process of a plan for the indigenous peoples of Tacuba and the revaluation of tradition and ancestral knowledge in the orality of the indigenous peoples have been monitored in coordination with the multiculturalism department of the Ministry of Culture. The identification and inclusion of people who identify themselves as part of native peoples in the restoration processes has been integrated into methodologies. The project has looked to better inform project actions through access to available climate information and its socialization. The MARN has also undergone a training process to increase its capacity to respond to safeguard management. UNDP has provided support.

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The project has agreed to implement the Response Mechanism institutionally from the management of projects in the territory, from the FIAES policy and making public the entry email of the UNDP Response Mechanism in El Salvador. UNDP has supported through training the project team on UNDP SESP Policies via webinars and general backstopping, particualrl in the case of consutlation with indigenous people
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	During this period, work has been done in coordination with COAL and with the council of

implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	indigenous peoples of Tacuba, in addition to working in coordination with the women's units of each Municipality; in addition to incorporating into its territorial planning those in charge of the MARN for Gender and the territorial development and climate change department.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

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

Section 6: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to environmental and social risks and impacts?	Yes
Were grievances received during the reporting period?	Yes

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
1) Letter from COAL addressed to the DEB director, stating that Call 70 Phase I, carried out by component 1, executed by FIAES, did not invite them to participate and did not direct them the TDR	The process was: 1.1. DEB Director assigns staff from DEB and Proyecto Ahuachapán Sur to resolve the complaint; 1.2. The designated personnel call the parties (FIAES and COAL) to a meeting to listen to their arguments for and against; 1.3. A resolution agreement is drawn up and a date is set to hold a meeting with COAL members and with FIAES to explain the process of the call	Resolved

and the bases to apply.	70 Phase I; 1.4. A meeting is held on December 15, 2022 in the meeting room building 1 of MARN and the agenda is developed with COAL members and FIAES officials, the process of the 70 Phase I call is explained and it is explained that there are COAL members who applied to the call and were selected. It is agreed to have better communication with COAL members for the following calls. There is a memory of the meeting and a signed attendance list.	
-------------------------	--	--

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
Women access to project benefits, increasing resilience (positive action): Reduce the vulnerability of communities and the natural ecosystems in San Francisco Menendez at the risk of drought, erosion soil and appearance sudden of rainfall associated with the change and the climatic variability.	Objective	Number of households in San Francisco Menéndez that are vulnerable to weather-related events (disaggregated by those headed by women).	6,396 vulnerable rural households (1,152 headed by women)	a) At the end of the project, 6,396 households (100% of households of which approximately 1,152 are headed by women) in San Francisco Menéndez benefited from the project, thereby reducing vulnerability and increasing the resilience of communities and natural ecosystems to climate variability and change	Satisfactory
Positive action	Objective	Number of local	0 - lack of	At least 6	Satisfactory

for women: Number of local livelihood diversification models and generation of systematized and consolidated income for the use of the producers		livelihood diversification models and generation of systematized and consolidated income for the use of the producers (16 women's cooperatives)	diversification in agriculture, means subsistence	technological packages and 3 market studies have generated models of local diversification that have been transmitted to at least 80 cooperatives of small producers, of which 16 are women's cooperatives.	
Positive action for women: Livelihood diversification and income generation models are applied at the local level that foster local resilience to climate change	Output	Number of alternative crops/practices	0	At least 6 climate resilient products/practices have been identified and packaged and introduced as results of the interventions of the technological packages project. Of these, 1 favors women	Satisfactory
Positive action for women: Livelihood diversification and income generation models are applied at the local level that foster local resilience to climate change	Output	Number of high-value market chains identified for diversified livelihood strategies	0	Three market studies (produced by systematizing information on diversified livelihoods, identifying entry points to new markets, increasing the diversification of livelihoods in the areas of intervention. Of these, 1 market study is developed to address women producers, organizations and associations	Satisfactory
Positive action for women: Improved ability to generate relevant climate information for	Output	Improved capacity of the Environmental Observatory as measured by the generation of	0	Environment directed to Ahuachapán-Sur. 1 knowledge product directed at women.	Satisfactory

address the impact of climate change on natural resources in Ahuachapán-Sur		locally relevant improved climate products Geographic area with access to improved climate information services			
Positive action for women: Improved ability to generate relevant climate information for address the impact of climate change on natural resources in Ahuachapán-Sur	Output	Collection of hydrometeorological information generated	0	At least 40% of the rural population (51% of which are women) of the four municipalities in the south of Ahuachapán use the information climate that is provided to the region	Satisfactory
Gender mainstreaming: Local institutions and governance mechanisms with greater capacity to implement adaptation measures and manage climate change	Output	Planning tools developed to address climate vulnerabilities in Ahuachapán-Sur	0	A climate vulnerability assessment of the four municipalities of Ahuachapán-Sur. The vulnerability assessment considers how climate change impacts women. A local climate adaptation plan for the four municipalities of Ahuachapán-Sur	Satisfactory
Gender mainstreaming: Local institutions and governance mechanisms with greater capacity to implement adaptation measures and manage climate change	Output	Increased capacity to capture climate finance from various sources and to identify adaptation investments	0	At least five local organizations with greater capacity to attract climate finance and identify adaptation projects. A local organization will focus on women.	Poor

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

List gender equality and women's empowerment issues encountered during implementation of the project/programme. For each gender equality and women's empowerment issue describe the progress

that was made as well as the results.

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
--	---------------------------------------	--

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

<p>What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP</p>	<p>Main support from gender advisor UNDP and an Individual Consulting on Gender will be given for year 2, with the governance coordinator will monitor the implementation of the plan and gender strategy in the 4 components of the project. With support UNDP's gender advisor the gender plan has been designed, a coordination with Ahuachapán Sur and MARN Staff has been made, interview with local actors have been made and a training with women has been developed during the visits accompanied by the governance coordinator of Ahuachapán Sur.</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?</p>	<p>During year 2, the project has obtained the cooperation and advice of the MARN gender unit and UNDP to prepare the gender plan and its strategy. The Project in the period of year 2, held meetings and workshops to define the gender plan and its strategy for the Project. The women's organizations of the women's unit of each mayor's office and the women's organizations organized by local NGOs in savings cooperatives and in production systems of home gardens were consulted.</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity				
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Critical ecosystem services in forest landscapes are restored and enhanced to better manage climate change impacts	Outcome 5	By the end of the project implementation cycle, 3,864 ha of forest landscape will be under restoration 100% of productive area being managed through community restoration plans will have agro-silvopastoral practices implemented.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Local livelihood diversification and income generation models are implemented building local resilience to climate change	Outcome 6	By the end of the project, 83 cooperatives (of which 16 favor women) will benefit from enhanced capacities generated by the extension support provided as a result of the project 1 local seed bank will be established in San Francisco Menendez to provide access to locally appropriate r seeds resilient to drought and flooding	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Enhanced capacity to generate relevant climate and hydrological information to address the impact of climate change on natural resources in South Ahuachapán	Outcome 3	5 new climate products developed by the Observatorio Ambiental targeted to South Ahuachapán. 1 knowledge product targeted to women. 98,016 people (disaggregated by gender) within the four municipalities of South Ahuachapán have access to climate information services	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Local institutions and governance mechanisms with enhanced capacities to implement adaptation measures and manage climate change.	Outcome 7	Incorporation of climate adaptation measures into at least 1 municipal planning instrument in 4 municipalities located in South Ahuachapán	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Ryna Avila	ryna.avila@undp.org

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

The Project is in its second year of execution and has the challenge of positioning in the medium term the establishment of conditions to meet the expected results. Component 1: The territorial work that FIAES

carries out, coordinating the local Landscape Restoration Plans and the delivery of donations to organizations is on track and in process. FIAES makes public calls and submits a contest for local organizations to participate and support the implementation of landscape restoration at a local scale. MARN directs, supervises and audits FIAES in the correct execution of the delivery of donations, as well as in the implementation of the restoration processes. Component 2: The project team is complete, with the Governance Coordinator and the Community Liaison, work has been done in the lobby to be able to work with other institutions such as CENTA (which belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture), in order to establish the Seed Bank mechanism that the project requires. They have also identified themselves. The project has yet to define market studies to define crop practices, as well as the identification of value market chains. Component 3: This component, directed by the Directorate of the MARN Threat Observatory, is working on hydrological studies, on the methodology to establish climatic products and work with local communities to explain the relationship between climate and its interpretation so that producers and local farmers can make decisions on their crops. Component 4: It represents the most challenging component due to the current municipal dynamics. The Government of El Salvador has reduced the number of municipalities at the national level, going from 262 to 44. In this case, it does not alter the project, but it does change the indicators in terms of the number of plans, because an adjustment will be made to a plan that will correspond to the new municipal governance that is being established. However, the project has advanced in the positioning of territorial work, which has made it possible to have conditions to coordinate with other local actors, not only from Local Governments, but also from NGOs and other organizations. It is pending to start with the tools that will define a plan to address climate vulnerabilities in Ahuachapan Sur. It is rated Marginally Satisfactory (MS), as the project activities planned for the current reporting period are progressing on track to achieve most of the main results, but with significant deficiencies that could disrupt or modest overall relevance. The Project Implementing Unit must be strengthened and its capacities improved, since the challenge of managing this project is great and requires great ability to coordinate other support units, such as FIAES and the Directorate of the Threat Observatory. The positive part of the project is the impact of the work carried out locally, through the FIAES administration. The MARN Observatory of Threats is being strengthened with the work from a new vision that allows them to understand what is happening locally from the climatic information that they already transmit, from the project they will receive feedback to be able to improve in the way of communicating the variables of the climate and its current changes.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Critical ecosystem services in forest landscapes are restored and enhanced to better manage climate change impacts	Outcome 5	By the end of the project implementation cycle, 3,864 ha of forest landscape will be under restoration 100% of productive area being managed through community restoration plans will have agro-silvopastoral practices implemented.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Local livelihood diversification and income generation models are implemented building local resilience to climate change	Outcome 6	By the end of the project, 83 cooperatives (of which 16 favor women) will benefit from enhanced capacities generated by the extension support provided as a result of the project 1 local seed bank will be established in San Francisco Menendez to provide access to locally appropriate r seeds resilient to drought and flooding	Delayed	Satisfactory
Enhanced capacity to generate	Outcome 3	5 new climate products developed by	Ontrack	Satisfactory

relevant climate and hydrological information to address the impact of climate change on natural resources in South Ahuachapán		the Observatorio Ambiental targeted to South Ahuachapán. 1 knowledge product targeted to women. 98,016 people (disaggregated by gender) within the four municipalities of South Ahuachapán have access to climate information services		
Incorporation of climate adaptation measures into at least 1 municipal planning instrument in 4 municipalities located in South Ahuachapán	Outcome 7	Incorporation of climate adaptation measures into at least 1 municipal planning instrument in 4 municipalities located in South Ahuachapán	Delayed	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Maritza Guido	mguido@ambiente.gob.sv	Project Coordinator

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

The progress of the project in year two, despite the fact that the governance officer and community officer joined the management unit team in September 2022, they have managed to address and advance in the components in charge. The administrative limitations have been decisive for the physical execution in the field: as is the case of the shelter houses for native seeds and the reception of equipment and the establishment of meteorology and hydrology stations for the measurement of climatic events that have forced the rescheduling of activities for the second semester of 2023 of the year three and the progressive establishment of the 376 restoration units of the call 70 phase 1, carried out by FIAES practically with project funds (42%) and own funds (58%) to advance in the restoration. Progress has been made in the coordination, planning and inter-institutional training of the central government and the municipal government of Ahuachapán Sur, progress has been made in studies for the indigenous peoples of Tacuba and knowledge management in native seeds aimed at leaders of the seed houses carried out by the CENTA germplasm bank, in order to establish a population of beneficiaries who have voluntarily agreed to be part of the restoration and have a diversified productive environment with resilient seeds and carrying out sustainable practices that do not pollute the environment, in their respective hamlets in the face of climatic changes such as drought or extreme rains that have occurred in Ahuachapán Sur during year 2 of the Project.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Critical ecosystem services in forest landscapes are restored and enhanced to better manage climate change impacts	Outcome 5	By the end of the project implementation cycle, 3,865 hectares of forest landscape will be under restoration 100% of productive area being managed through community restoration plans will have agro-silvopastoral practices implemented.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Local livelihood diversification and income generation models	Outcome 6	By the end of the project, 83 cooperatives (of which 16 favor	Delayed	Satisfactory

are implemented building local resilience to climate change		women) will benefit from enhanced capacities generated by the extension support provided as a result of the project 1 local seed bank will be established in San Francisco Menendez to provide access to locally appropriate r seeds resilient to drought and flooding		
Enhanced capacity to generate relevant climate and hydrological information to address the impact of climate change on natural resources in South Ahuachapán	Outcome 3	5 new climate products developed by the Observatorio Ambiental targeted to South Ahuachapán. 1 knowledge product targeted to women. 98,016 people (disaggregated by gender) within the four municipalities of South Ahuachapán have access to climate information services	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Local institutions and governance mechanisms with enhanced capacities to implement adaptation measures and manage climate change.	Outcome 7	Incorporation of climate adaptation measures into at least 1 municipal planning instrument in 4 municipalities located in South Ahuachapán	Delayed	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Eva MAria Colorado Panameño	eva.colorado@ambiente.gob.sv

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

For the second year of implementation, despite administrative delays, the project has shown considerable progress, such as: meetings in the influence area with the purpose of reaching the support from the local organizations that will benefit from the project; development of several community restoration and training plans aimed at communities linked to the Seed Bank; hiring of hydrology specialists; purchase of specialized equipment and software to generate climate information related to the impact of climate change on natural resources in the project's area of influence (equipment and software pending of delivery); Establishment of monitoring stations and a seed bank. The project must have constant monitoring of the activities in delayed in order to correct their deviation in the second half of 2023, and consider the lessons learned in planning by implementing strategies or actions in coordination with the actors involved with the project which help achieve the expected results and established objective.

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.

The project in its second year is managing significant challenges many of which are related to various changing socio political and economic contexts a well as changes in operational rules and procedures. The

project has looked to address these and during the reporting year has made progress in identifying bottlenecks that are being managed and will reported upon during the next reporting period. Nonetheless these challenges have resulted in serious delays particularly along the project Outcomes 2. That being said the project has made important progress along its first output and is on track on achieving this target. It has also been able to advance on its third component in laying the initial groundwork to accelerate implementation through the acquisition of monitoring stations and in the initial design of the technical products. Further along its fourth component the project has been able to ensure consultation with indigenous communities and looked to identify issues around adaptation priorities and needs that will support in the local adaptation planning. While insufficient to ensure that this component is on track, it does demonstrate effort in managing a critical issue.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Number of households in San Francisco Menendez that are vulnerable to climate-related events (disaggregated by those headed by women)	6,396 rural households (1152 women headed)	In year 2, the establishment of restoration units on properties of beneficiaries who have voluntarily signed up to recover their land and diversify a change that generates economic income has begun progressively. It is considered that of the 376 restoration units established in the upper and middle basin of San Francisco Menendez, 2,632 indirectly households have benefited in year 2. Restoration planning is still at an a nascent stage but is progressing with 466 under process of restoration.	By the end of the project, 6,396 households (100% of rural households of which approximately 1152 are headed by women) in San Francisco Menendez benefitted from the project therefore, reducing vulnerability and increasing resilience of communities and natural ecosystems to climate variability and change
Objectives	Number of local livelihood diversification and income generation	0	No livelihood diversification strategies developed as of yet	At least 6 technological packages and 3 market studies have

	models systematized and consolidated for use by producers			generated local diversification models that have been transmitted to at least 80 small holder cooperatives, of which 16 are women cooperatives.
Objectives	Development of climate information products that enhances adaptive capacities of communities	1 early alert at national level	MARN-DOA has hired technical support personnel and specialized hydrology personnel, is waiting for the meteorology and hydrology team to enter, and is coordinating with the UNDP acceleration laboratory the preparation of climate products, in addition to informing producers and water administrators on the impact and projection of El Niño on the water resource.	5 products based on improved capacity to measure and produce locally specific hydro meteorological alert products
Objectives	Access to adaptation planning instruments for municipalities	0	Joint activities have been coordinating with the MARN territorial development department for the environmental units in order to progressively introduce the issue of adaptation and municipal adaptation climate change plans. There is a draft of San Francisco Menéndez adaptation plan to be validated.	1 local adaptation plan developed and streamlined into municipal planning instruments.
Outcomes	Outcome 1. Hectares of land under restoration, helping reduce vulnerability to climate variability and change	23,635 ha	The process has begun in 5 cantons (El Corozo, San Benito, Agua Fria, Sacramento, El Jocotillo), totalling	By the end of the project implementation cycle, 3,864 ha of forest landscape will be under restoration.

			466 ha under restoration process.	
Outputs	Output 1.1 Community restoration plans established for sustainable landscape management of 3,864 Ha of forest landscape	0	65 community restoration plans have been drawn up in ten San Francisco Menéndez cantons. These have been drawn up but will only be established (running and actionable) at the end of the project.	65 community restoration plans established with management agreements documented for sustainable landscape management.
Outputs	Output 1.2 Restoration of critical ecosystems within forest landscapes to improve ecosystem services for landscape climate resilience	0	The restoration of 148 hectares of riparian forest to improve ecosystem services for landscape resilience has begun in the cantons of El Corozo, San Benito, Agua Fria, El Jocotillo, Sacramento and La Ceiba in the Municipality of San Francisco Menéndez from Ahuachapan Sur.	Restoration of 284.52 ha of riparian forests and restoration of 141 ha of mangrove forest.
Outputs	Output 1.3 Critical forest landscape transition areas under sustainable productive management for enhanced climate resilience	0	The restoration of 67 hectares of the agroforestry + coffee system has been established in 45 restoration units in the Agua Fría, Tacuba canton in Agua Fría farmhouse and also in San Benito canton in San Miguelito hamlet, El Refugio and San Alfonso hamlet farmhouses. 60 hectares have also been established in 58 restoration units of the silvopastoral system and 282 hectares in 227 restoration units of the agroforestry system + basic grains (GB) in the El	2,708 ha of agroforestry for basic grains established, and 664 ha of silvopastoral systems established and 67 has of agroforestry systems for coffee and cacao established

			<p>Corozo canton (hamlet El Irayol, Tamasha, Santa Elena, El Corozo and Los Encuentros, San Benito Canton (San Benito, San Alfonso and San Miguelito hamlets) and Agua Fría Canton (Agua Fría hamlet). This product corresponds to call 70 Phase 1 of component 1 of the Project.</p>	
Outputs	<p>Output 1.4 Enhanced water flow regulation in the intervention areas as measured through community governance mechanisms</p>	0	<p>In the development of each restoration plan capacity building at a community level is done to create awareness re water management through an introductory course and a guide that is provided and was developed for the proejct on how to monitor their own "water foot print". These actions are carried out in terms of the restoration work itself including the use of monitoring metrics. Water monitoring metrics have been included and is monitoring is beginning and will be continued to be monitored throughout the restoration. The project as it progresses will look to enhance these capacities within the framework or water boards.</p>	<p>All community restoration plans will have improved water management and monitoring practices.</p>
Outcomes	<p>Outcome 2. Number of productive groups (cooperatives and</p>	0	<p>Currently there are 34 groups of producers for native</p>	<p>By the end of the project, 83 cooperatives (of</p>

	associations those favoring women producers) in San Francisco Menendez that benefit from the introduction of diversified agriculture, livelihood strategies and options		or creole seed houses, women entrepreneurs with Conamype, and 13 savings cooperatives.	which 16 favor women) will benefit from enhanced capacities generated by the extension support provided as a result of the project
Outputs	Output 2.1 Establishment of a local seed bank for access to locally appropriate seeds resilient to drought and flooding	0	Seed storage houses or seed banks are in 19 cantons and in 20 hamlets of Ahuachapán Sur. In the municipalities of Guaymango-Jujutla; San Francisco Menendez and Tacuba. 33 seed banks with CENTA and 17 with Tacuba's indigenous peoples are houses for basic grain seed shelters and their breeding plots. Training plan is being developed with a responsible board of directors and creole seed reproduction plots. Associated with the banks, they will improve the creole seed and with the support make the improvements in their community. It should be noted that the banks are adapted to local conditions and communal approaches, these seed banks are known as seed "houses" rather than scientific seed banks as such.	1 local seed bank will be established in San Francisco Menendez to provide access to locally appropriate seeds resilient to drought and flooding
Outputs	Output 2.2 Number of alternative crops/practices introduced as result	0	0 practices have been packaged into technical packages. In coordination with	At least 6 climate resilient products/practices have been identified

	of project interventions		Institutions and Organizations members of the Agricultural Development Boards of San Francisco Menéndez and Tacuba, a technological menu and agricultural products have been identified, from these a selection of the promising ones will be made, they will be documented for their transfer during the second year.. In year two, market studies will begin on products that are resilient to the climate or other products that generate income and diversify livelihoods.	and packaged into technological packages. From these 1 favors women.
Outputs	Output 2.3 Number of high value market chains identified for diversified livelihoods strategies	0	0 market studies have been developed. Diagnoses, studies previously carried out by CONAMYPE in the area and updated information on producers have been reviewed to select products with potential for carrying out value chains in the market, as livelihood strategies, where the following stand out: in the upper part, citrus and tomato, in the lower part, coconut, cocoa and banana. Diagnostic review with CONAMYPE of products with marketing processes and that is why there are citrus fruits, tomatoes, oranges, and on the low side	3 market studies (are produced systemizing information on diversified livelihood are produced identifying entry points into new markets, increasing livelihood diversification in the intervention areas. From these, 1 market study is developed to target women producers, organizations and associations.

			it is cocoa, bananas, coconut. Evaluating livestock on a smaller scale	
Outcomes	Outcome 3. Enhanced capacity of Observatorio Ambiental measured by the generation of improved climate products relevant at the local level	0	0 Climate products have been developed. Coordination with the UNDP acceleration laboratory is progressing to define the TDR for the shaping of the 5 climate products for Ahuachapan Sur.	5 new climate products developed by the Observatorio Ambiental targeted to Ahuachapán Sur. 1 knowledge product targeted to women.
Outputs	Output 3.1 Geographical area with access to improved climate information services	0	Progress has been made in the second semester of year 2 with the collection of information from the wells in San Francisco Menendez through the Community Directives on water for human consumption. Hired the technicians who will provide technical support and the hydrology specialist. The station equipment has been purchased and is being mobilized to El Salvador.	98,016 people (disaggregated by gender) within the four municipalities of South Ahuachapán have access to climate information services
Outputs	Output 3.2 Capacity to identify and monitor the impact of restoration actions in Ahuachapán Sur as effective EBA actions	0	0 models/ hydrological flow assessments/indicators have been developed. However the project has been able to hire the Hydrology Specialist Technician and purchase of water quality measurement equipment and 15 well owners have registered to measure groundwater flow in San Francisco	1 Completed conceptual model of the ESA-01 aquifer, including hydric balances and aquifer recharge capacity 1 Hydrological flow assessment of the Rio Paz Establishment of indicators to monitor the impact of restoration interventions as EBA (impact on aquifer and flow assessment)

			Menendez. The specialist will be able to carry out the hydrological studies for the recharge capacity of aquifer. The specialist has begun to carry out workshops to disseminate the study and has met to collect information in a file (baseline).	
Outputs	Output 3.3 Uptake of generated hydro meteorological information	0	Hired support technicians and pending meteorology equipment purchased to establish stations Workshops have been held to explain to producers and managers of community water about the development of the climate in the months of greatest impact of the El Niño phenomena	At least 40% of the rural population (of which 51% is women) in the municipalities in Ahuachapán Sur make use of the climate information being provided to the region.
Outcomes	Outcome 4. The incorporation of adaptation measures as identified by the local adaptation plan into municipal planning instruments.	0	0 measures have been included. Progress has been made with the proposal of the adaptation plan by municipality to the environmental units in coordination with the MARN territorial unit. A draft adaptation plan for SFM. Articulation with Tacuba, Jujutla and SFM with the environmental units. Planning with the Territorial Development Unit of MARN. Coordination with IUCN + GIRP +Climate change diploma for the	Incorporation of climate adaptation measures into at least 1 municipal planning instrument in 4 municipalities located in Ahuachapán Sur

			technical team of the territory (CTA).	
Outputs	Output 4.1 Number of municipalities with capacity to assess technical information and promote measures to manage climate change at a territorial level	0	The municipalities of San Francisco Menéndez, Tacuba, Guaymango and Jujutla have participated in conferences on Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Change; Monitoring, Vulnerability and Climate Threats/DOA; and San Francisco Menéndez has a draft Municipal Plan for Climate Change Adaptation; the Heads of the municipal environmental units, Heads of La Mujer units and coordinators of Civil Protection Commissions have participated in this process.	4 municipalities benefiting from a TAC to assess and disseminate information (clearing house) for managing climate change at a territorial level
Outputs	Output 4.2 Planning tools developed to address climate vulnerabilities of Ahuachapán Sur	0	Vulnerability assesment has yet to be developed. ToRs for the hiring of the specialists to support these studies is underway. Consultations have been carried out with the DOA on the vulnerability of the people and their access to climate information, rescuing the network of climate observers led by UNES and Save The Children. Fire (forest fires) has also been included as a climate impact due to drought and exposure of vegetation to	1 climate vulnerability assessment of the four municipalities in Ahuachapán Sur. Vulnerability assessment considers how climate change impacts women. One local climate adaptation plan of the four municipalities in Ahuachapán Sur

			extreme temperatures.	
Outputs	Output 4.3 Enhanced capacity to capture climate finance from diverse sources and to identify adaptation investments	0	ToRs have been designed to provide support. The project has also begun to reach out and identify second level structures for the organization of women and men. Capacities in economic issues and strengthen other water boards in the territory. PSA initiatives by EMSAGUAT, entrepreneurship women from Tacuba and economical initiative Jujutla's women.	5 local organizations with enhanced capacity to attract climate finance and identify adaptation projects. One local organization will target women.

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	Changes made to the project have been operational including working with Organizations from outside the territory as the capacity of local organizations to guide the restoration work has been limited. Further project has had to adjust to the various delays including the need to repeat procurement and hiring process particularly as they relate to Component 3.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	The social and environmental safeguards of the Project have been effective and have been implemented in the different components.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of	Opportunities	In the ToRs of the pre-investment phase in the restoration units and in the proposal formulation stage,

<p>inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.</p>		<p>compliance and institutional and UNDP gender policy are requested, for gender issues. The ToRs include and are linked to the UNDP and institutional gender policy. The financial reports include and have the reports disaggregated by sex and show a 25% participation of women in the different activities. Local organizations have been found that have strengthened the organizational sustainability of women and this is considered a strength of the territory. In the governance roles in the community restoration units, women and young people have been included as decision makers in their villages and who attend the local agricultural tables. The project has prepared a gender plan and a strategy to address it during year 2, as well as the ToR of the specialist to be hired for the execution of that plan.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>There were delays in purchases due to a new platform that was implemented at a national level and at UNDP to register service providers as well as the implementation of a new purchasing laq. The mitigation measures have consisted of accompanying the suppliers to register within the platform. The project has also seen delays as a result of changes within the municipal governance.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges & Opportunities</p>	<p>Lessons learned include the following 1)*The organization of local actors (producers committee) by government organizations such as CENTA facilitated the advancement of community seed banks. 2)*Previous restoration implementation processes and the experience of the Organization in charge have facilitated implementation. 3)*Address the processes as a group in the implementation of</p>

		<p>the restoration units in the communities in the face of insecurity. *Fluid communication at all levels to provide timely information to the different local actors. 4) * The current method of implementing community restoration plans has given a positive and functional lesson. 5) * Foresee in the planning the registration times of the suppliers of supplies and equipment for the different agricultural cycles. 6) *The coordination and establishment of the approvals for the deliverables or products of the small amount funds should shorten the times for the acceptance of the documentation for the reception of the funds. 7)* MARN's experience in the issues has facilitated the processes of the different components</p>
--	--	--

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

No

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?	
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?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in	

developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
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?	
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?	
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
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?	
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? Not Applicable

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

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information					
Target performance at completion					
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at				

completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

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

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committees/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information			

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

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate

change and variability-induced stress			
	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at				

completion				
Indicator 7.2: No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate change priorities enforced				
	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness	
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type	
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness	
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				

Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			