

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	11/17/2023 - 11/17/2024
Project Title	Promoting Climate-Smart Agriculture in West Africa
Project Summary	For: Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo The overall objective of the project is to contribute to developing climate-smart agriculture in West Africa in order to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations through improved productivity and agricultural incomes. The specific objectives are the dissemination of best practices, the integration of CSA in strategies/policies and knowledge management within a transboundary zone with agro-ecological coherence in terms of vulnerability.
Database Number	AF00000078
Implementing Entity (IE)	Banque Ouest Africaine de Developpement
Type of IE	Regional Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Regional (Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Togo)
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	- Benin: Atacora and Alibori regions - Burkina Faso: Centre sud, Centre est and Est regions - Ghana: Upper west and Norden regions - Niger: Tilaberi and Dosso regions - Togo: Kara and Savanes
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Mr. Moubarak MOUKAILA

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	7/16/2018
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	12/26/2018
Start of Project/Programme	11/17/2020
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	5/17/2024
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	11/17/2025

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	Environmental and Social Safeguards
Condition or Requirement	All necessary documents have been submitted to the AF Sec and pending their clearance
Current Status	Condition met but clearance pending by the AFB Sec

Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	
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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: 17 november 2020

List the Website address (URL) of project

<https://www.araa.org/fr/projets/promotion-de-lagriculture-intelligente-face-au-climat-en-afrique-de-louest-aic>

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
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Government(s) DA	Mrs. MERY YAOU (TOGO)	ymery69@yahoo.fr	11/17/2020

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$12,282,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$3,000,000.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	88.98
Project execution rate (%)	23.25
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	No new disbursement has been processed due to the conditions awaiting to be lifted.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1.1. Strengthening agroclimatic and meteorological information	\$35,408.07
Output 1.1.2. Institutional exchanges on agro-meteorological forecasts for agricultural	\$0.00
Output 1.2.1. Capacity building of stakeholders in charge of designing and implementing of projects to promote climate smart-agriculture	\$322,730.17
Output 1.2.2 Strengthening the transboundary collaboration for the adaptation of agriculture to climate change to enhance the national capacity for CSA	\$0.00

Output 2.1.1. Promotion of integrated techniques and activities related to water management, soil rehabilitation and conservation and livestock mobility to enhance beneficiaries' resilience	\$0.00
Output 2.1.2 Support for the fields' valorization	\$25,713.74
Output 3.1.1 The sharing of experiences and expertise on best practices related to climate-smart agriculture is strengthened	\$82,902.00
IE fee (\$)	\$70,172.25
Execution cost (\$)	\$359,434.67

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1.1. Strengthening agroclimatic and meteorological information	\$26,389.37	12/31/2025
Output 1.2.2 Strengthening the transboundary collaboration for the adaptation of agriculture to climate change to enhance the national capacity for CSA	\$225,000.00	12/31/2025
Output 2.1.1. Promotion of integrated techniques and activities related to water management, soil rehabilitation and conservation and livestock mobility to enhance beneficiaries' resilience	\$5,508,425.00	12/31/2025
Output 3.1.1 The sharing of experiences and expertise on best practices related to climate-smart agriculture is strengthened	\$164,456.00	12/31/2025
IE fee (\$)		\$554,875.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$608,672.20

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
Instability in currencies, market prices and availability	Low	In the MoUs with AGRHYMET and CIAT, we've included provision to address instability in currencies. As a example, we said: "b) If exchange rate fluctuations decrease the value of the Grant to such an extent that this

of project inputs		will have consequences for the implementation of the Project, the Implementing organization shall inform RAAF as soon as possible. Exchange rate losses will be charged to the project by reducing the project activities to the extent of the exchange loss. c) If exchange rate fluctuations increase the value of the Grant, the gain shall be treated as disbursed Grant funds and used for Project purposes. Net surplus from conversion into foreign currency shall be subtracted from future disbursements or repaid as unused funds at the end of the Project, unless otherwise agreed between the Parties."
Delay in disbursements	Low	Up to now, we have not been faced such risk. All the disbursements are made according to the yearly budgeted working plans.
Misuse of financial subsidies at the local level	Low	The sub-projects have been subject to clear selection criteria. The NGOs at the local level will support the beneficiaries in the implementation of the sub-projects. A transparent channel for making funds available locally will be put in place. Once the NGOs are in place, in collaboration with national project management units, a capacity building workshop will be organised in order to strengthen their knowledge and practice on financial reporting and management. Funds will be disbursed to beneficiaries only when the annual work and budget program is established and approved.
Financial risks on the procedural level	Low	The financial rules and guidelines of BOAD, as implementation entity, are used throughout the implementation of the project to minimize financial risks. This includes the internal and external audit procedures provided by these rules and guidelines.
Political uncertainties affect project implementation	Moderate	Globally the project target areas are relatively stable politically. Niger and Burkina Faso are also stable despite the military coups. All effort are being made to ensure that project activities are conducted with participation of all relevant stakeholders including government departments and local structures so as to aid conflict resolution should any arise. Up to now, no impact has been declared with regards to project implementation activities.
Political influence affects adoption of lessons learned into national and regional adaptation strategies.	Low	The project partners worked and are still working together in a consultative manner with all stakeholders, relevant government departments and institutions to ensure that lessons learned from the project are considered and adequately incorporated in national and regional adaptation strategies. The activities regarding collecting and sharing the lessons learned are still ongoing. Advocacy on key issues play an important role in uptake of project learning. Up to now, the same dynamics is maintained and reinforced.
Sub-national governments prioritise alternative implementation frameworks.	Low	Lobbying and advocacy is going on to ensure that all stakeholders including sub-national governments are working in a harmonized and coordinated manner. In addition, these sub-national governments/municipalities are members of the Inclusive National Platform for Coordination and Concertation (INCCP), which is the national steering committee of the CSA project at country level.
Delays in recruitment or appointment of critical staff for the project.	Low	Since January 2023, the Regional management project unit (RMPU) is fully recruited. But in October 2024 the M&E officer resigned. The TORs for his replacement will be prepared.
Different pace of project implementation for each country may delay overall project implementation and	Low	BOAD with the collaboration of RAAF has established appropriate project management and coordination structures at both regional and national level with the Regional PMU and the national PMUs in each country. Those units have in charge to monitor, report on and discuss progress on a regular basis and take corrective action where needed to ensure that the project moves at the required pace in all 5 countries.

affect regional activities.		Regional level and national level implementation plans on an annual basis are also developed to guide in country activities.
Uneven speed of implementation and expenditure rate among the three main partners may hamper overall project performance	Moderate	The project design ensures a joint management set-up where the partners will jointly steer and manage the intervention through the Regional Project Management Unit and the national ones. Through these mechanisms the IE spots at an early stage any potential delays among any of the partners, and thus enable early corrective action. Thanks to that, the IE had been able to submit no cost extension.
Irregularities in regards to relationships between executing and implementing bodies	Low	Standard and well proven formats are used for fund disbursement between BOAD, RAAF respectively, including formats and standards for reporting and financial accounting. Supervision missions and monthly calls are also undertaken to ensure close collaboration for the implementation.
Limited coordination with other ongoing adaptation initiatives in the target countries	Low	The regional steering committee gave strong recommendations on building synergies and developing synergies or complementarity with regional and national initiatives. This has been done with GGCA+, ECOWAS Agroecology Programme. In addition to that, we plan to develop synergies with FSRP (Food System Resilience Program) funded by World Bank, WAICSA (West African Initiative for Climate-Smart Agriculture), RAAF Readiness Programme funded by Green Climate Fund (GCF), ClimSA (Intra-ACP Climate Services and Related Applications and Services) funded by European Union, RICOWAS (Scaling up climate-resilient rice production in West Africa) funded by Adaptation Fund, ENABEL Climat Sahel funded The Kingdom of Belgium, and AICCRA (Accelerating Impacts of CGIAR Climate Research for Africa) funded by World Bank.
Limited awareness and stakeholder involvement on the project	Low	The project makes sure that all relevant stakeholders are engaged and involved throughout the project cycle through the annual steering committee, the environmental and social impact assessment process and throughout the project implementation.
Low capacity of stakeholders to implement the project activities	Low	The activities of capacity building of stakeholders under the component 1 helped to improve stakeholders capacities regarding climate smart agriculture practices
The technical practices promoted by the project are confined to the first beneficiaries	Low	With the component 3 on dissemination of lessons learned, technical practices have been implemented for replication
Overlap of interventions of public institutions	Low	Clear memorandum of intervention between the project and the different institutions involved in project implementation have taken care of this. Memorandum have been signed with CIAT and Agrhymet for example
Movement of trained staff to other sectors or outside the project areas.	Low	Working both with farmers as well as a wide variety of relevant institutions in the project target areas will aim to ensure that capacity remains within the project target areas even when there is some movement of staff.
Intercommunity differences regarding adaptation planning priorities in each community.	Low	The use of community based approaches to adaptation planning will aim to ultimately ensure that all views are heard and included in the adaptation planning process as well as prioritised based on agreement of the community as a whole
Reluctance to apply the knowledge and	Low	The project gave and still gives opportunities for beneficiaries to submit sub-projects on the basis of their need for adaptation while remaining

practices for adaptation to climate change cultural barriers in accepting new techniques can be expected.		within the project boundaries. Sensitization actions have been and will continue to be conducted to facilitate the adaptation of the actions proposed by the project. The NGOs will also work with the beneficiaries to help them implement the new techniques and practices
New facets of climate risks emerge during the life of the project	Low	The project is working in collaboration with climate forecast institutions at national and especially regional level, such as CILSS, Agrhymet, etc. These institutions are already doing important work in weather and climate forecasts. Producers are being informed in time through the meteorological information channels set up as part of the project. With regards the MoU signed between RAAF and AGRHYMET, weather and climate forecast are produced by AGRHYMET, and disseminated thanks to various channels, even also local languages.
Low integration of climate, environmental and gender issues in the implementation of the project by the producers	Low	These issues are taken into account in the sub-project selection criteria. Training and awareness activities are programmed to allow sufficient taking into account of climate, environmental, social and gender issues in the implementation of activities on the sites.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
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Risk Measures

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

During the reporting period, no additional risk has been identified, apart from administrative and procurement procedures that are slowing the project implementation. The IE will work on clear timelines and improved coordination, to prevent delays in project implementation.

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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	Yes

impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Low integration of environmental and social issues relative to the Adaptation Fund ESP principles in the subprojects ESIA and ESMP. Low capacity to producers for the implementation of environmental and social measures, in accordance with national law and the principles of the Adaptation Fund.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will ensure that the ESIA for subprojects is conducted in accordance to the Adaptation Fund environmental and social policy and national procedures. The project will ensure that the technical and organizational capacities of the beneficiaries are strengthened in order to implement the measures contained in the Environmental and Social Management Plan. The project management unit will ensure that the on-site support by the technical services is effective and beneficial to the perfect implementation of the measures in accordance with the texts in force.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Number of ESIA reports completed in compliance with national legislation, BOAD's environmental and social safeguard standards and the 15 environmental and social principles of the Adaptation Fund. - Number of Environmental Compliance Certificates obtained - Number of reports on effective implementation of recommendations
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	-0 -5 -0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	- The ESMP and ESIA have been updated in order to integrate the subprojects as well as the AF ESP
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
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)	Risk of no involvement of marginalized and vulnerable groups in the provision of the resources 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.	The project will specifically target the most vulnerable and food-insecure groups in the targeted communities. To do this, the project will use the following measures: - ensure that project activities target and help the most vulnerable to become more resilient to climate change, including women, households headed by women, children and youth; - Conducting community-wide outreach in target

	districts, including vulnerable groups, female-headed households and key informants such as traditional foresight providers; - Establish selection criteria that favor the strong involvement of vulnerable groups.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Presence of one or two farmers whose responsibility is to ensure compliance with the rules of equitable water use
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The subprojects were selected based on a set of clear and transparent eligibility criteria, ensuring alignment with project objectives and prioritization of communities facing the highest levels of vulnerability. Each proposed subproject was screened using standardized environmental and social criteria, followed by a full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) conducted in accordance with national regulations and international safeguard standards (AF ESP). Based on the findings of the ESIA, a detailed Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) was developed for each subproject, outlining mitigation measures, monitoring requirements, and responsibilities. All subprojects received the required environmental compliance certificates issued by the relevant national authorities in each participating country, confirming that they meet the prescribed environmental and social safeguards before implementation.
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. 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)	Insufficient taking into account of gender in the implementation 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.	The project should promote gender mainstreaming in different activities. Women and youth must be strongly involved in technical and organizational capacity-building activities to equip them for full participation in planning and decision-making activities. The selection criteria for beneficiaries will have to take gender into account. The project management unit will ensure that at least 50% of direct beneficiaries are women and 50% of all beneficiaries are young people.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	Percentage of women direct beneficiaries

identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Women and youth are involved in all technical and organizational capacity-building activities, with the project ensuring their full participation at every stage. For each activity, specific measures will be put in place to guarantee that women and young people have equitable access to training, resources, and opportunities to strengthen their skills.
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?	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)	Medium risk related to the health and safety of workers. Low risk of child labor outside the limits of the law.
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.	During construction works, and during their operation, workers are exposed to the risk of accident at work that can go from simple death injuries. It is similarly during the realization on the different technologies on the site with agricultural equipment. In rural areas, children help parents in field activities. Under the project, it is not excluded that children are used to difficult tasks
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Numbers of farmers trained and implementing recommended pesticide management measures
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The works have not started yet
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
5.Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard	Insufficient taking into account of gender in the

measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	implementation 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.	The project should promote gender mainstreaming in different activities. Women and youth must be strongly involved in technical and organizational capacity-building activities to equip them for full participation in planning and decision-making activities. The selection criteria for beneficiaries will have to take gender into account. The project management unit will ensure that at least 50% of direct beneficiaries are women and 50% of all beneficiaries are young people.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of women direct beneficiaries
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Women and youth are strongly involved in technical and organizational capacity-building activities They will also be involve in the implementation activities of the subprojects
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?	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)	Risk related to the health and safety of workers during infrastructures realization. Risk of child labor outside the limits of the law.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project management unit will include clear environmental and social clauses in the bidding documents for companies. The project will conduct raise awareness among companies and producers about the provisions of the labour code. The project will raise awareness of beneficiaries on the labor code and children's rights in order to eliminate the worst working conditions of children.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of farmers and workers equipped
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related o the subprojects have not started yet.
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

7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8.Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Damage vegetation and wildlife habitat during water infrastructure realization
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The management unit will include in the DAO the environmental clauses for the management of vegetation and wildlife habitats that may be found on the sites where water mobilization infrastructures are built. The project will ensure that investments do not encroach on protected areas, buffer zones and natural habitats. Any sub-project having negative interactions with these areas being directly eliminated during the selection phase.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Area (ha) covered by grassed strips, assisted natural regeneration, agroforestry
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related to the subprojects have not started yet
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

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)	Biodiversity loss
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will strengthen the capacity of farmers in pest management (eg pesticide use) which could be a cause of elimination of certain species. The project recognizes the need to maintain or strengthen biodiversity and ecosystem services and is committed to integrating their sustainable management into climate-smart agriculture practices promoted under this project. Through the climate smart agriculture approach, the project will effectively conserve and enhance biodiversity through assisted natural regulation techniques, grass strips and agroforestry. The project will promote capacity building and farmer-to-farmer learning to strengthen the responsible and efficient management of natural resources, including land, water, soils, pastures and

	forests. The project will not involve or introduce invasive species or new pests and diseases into project sites and any actions that may result will be properly filtered and subject to relevant national and international laws and guidelines.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	N/A
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related to the subprojects have not started yet
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
11.Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Not applicable yet at this level of the project implementation
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.	Not applicable yet at this level of the project implementation
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Total area covered by authorized activities - Area (ha) covered by grassed strips, assisted natural regeneration, agroforestry
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related to the subprojects have not started yet
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
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)	Risk of misuse of water and risk of conflict between beneficiaries in the use of water from the infrastructures set up by the project. Soil and water

	pollution.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project will strengthen the technical and organizational capacities of beneficiary groups for the rational use of water. The project management unit will establish in each beneficiary group a water management committee with clear guidelines. The project will promote integrated pest management (IPM) techniques as a pillar of sustainable agriculture, reduce pesticide dependence and avoid the adverse health effects of chemical use, the safety of farming communities, consumers and the environment. The project will enroll an experienced pest and pesticide management expert (FAO expert, preferably), to develop and implement a capacity building program for those involved in integrated pest and pesticide management. This Expert will prepare and disseminate an integrated pest management tool box for the use by beneficiaries and technical staff whose technical capacities have been strengthened accordingly. The project promotes the use of organic manure to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers and limit contamination of water in nearby water bodies. Benefits will also be achieved by reducing waste and improving the timing and application of chemical inputs. Climate-smart agricultural practices promoted as part of the project will also reduce soil erosion and thus water pollution.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	-Number of farmers trained in the safe and efficient use of fertilizers and pesticides and the integrated management of pests and pesticides.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related to the subprojects have not started yet
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
13.Public health	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk of poisoning by inhalation or by consumption of water contaminated by fertilizers or pesticides. Risk of drowning in Runoff Collection basin (BCER). Development of water-related diseases
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	The project will implement the above measures to limit water and soil pollution to reduce the risk of harm to the health of populations. Capacity building

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	actions on pesticide application, in the event that integrated pest management alternatives prove ineffective in dealing with the problem. If the use of chemical pesticides is needed, the project will ensure that they are WHO class III or U homologous pesticides that are less hazardous to human health. The project will raise awareness, through extension services and site animators (NGOs), on the use of appropriate equipment during phytosanitary treatments and hygiene measures. The project management unit will ensure that BCERs are sized to reduce this risk. The surroundings of the BCERs must be fixed by grass strips or reforestation with appropriate species. The project will inform and sensitize the populations on diseases related to the presence of water (malaria, typhoid fever, amoebic dysentery, etc.); The project will take steps to include the area in the intervention program of the epidemiological surveillance system at the national level.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	- Percentage of quantities of obsolete pesticides and contaminated packaging collected and destroyed at the end of the project - Percentage of pesticides in good condition collected and reused in accordance with national regulations - Protective barriers around water management and conservation infrastructures - Numbers of farmers trained and implementing recommended pesticide management measures
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related to the subprojects have not started yet
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
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk of destruction of the physical heritage during incidental findings
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.	Although the identification of sites takes into account the protection of the physical cultural heritage, incidental findings are not excluded during the implementation of the project. It is the risk of destruction of the physical and cultural heritage during incidental findings
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact	Number of accidental discoveries of notified cultural

identified.	heritage
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The activities related to the subprojects have not started yet
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
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?	No
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The project is under the Department of Financing Sustainable Development within the IE. A team of E&S specialists is in place, regular videoconference meetings are held, and supervision missions are conducted to monitor project implementation and to ensure that every step is well implemented as described in the Funding proposal.
Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	The Regional PMU has been working with an environmental and social firm in charge of conducting the ESIA of the subprojects. The consultant has provided orientations and advices to ensure compliance with AF ESP
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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Section 6: Grievances

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

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

The country specific ESIA's have been finalized and approved

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
Increasing gender resilience through training empowerment	Objective	Reduce the vulnerability of farmers and pastoralists to climate risk, which is already affecting the level of food security, income generation and ecosystem services of poor communities	0	- 7,600 households, that to say 53,200 of which 26,600 women (ie. 50%) are direct beneficiaries of site development activities	Poor
Strengthening knowledge and capacity through regional and local interactions for the promotion of resilient agriculture practices to the adverse effects of climate change	Output	Number of beneficiaries informed about climate risk issues through the action of meteorological services	Low regional synergy and complementarity in the production of agro-climatic and meteorological informationNumber of beneficiaries informed about climate risk issues through the action of meteorological services	At least 60 000 farmers including 50% of women have access to agro-meteorological information for agricultural planning 120 managerial staff and officers of local communities/municipalities (including at least 30% of women)	Poor
Strengthening knowledge and capacity through regional and	Output	Level of technical capacity of regional national	Low regional synergy and complementarity in the production	120 managerial staff and local communities (including at	Poor

local interactions for the promotion of resilient agriculture practices to the adverse effects of climate change		and local institutions to promote climate resilient best practices in an CSA approach	of agro-climatic and meteorological information	least 30% of women)	
Climate services adapted to the needs of producers are available with the support of national and regional institutions and can be used by producer	Outcome	Number of beneficiaries informed about climate risk issues through the actions of meteorological services	Low access to agrometeorological information for planning agricultural seasons	At least 60 000 producers including 50% of women have access to agrometeorological information adapted for agricultural planning	Poor
Exchanges with the institutions on agrometeorological forecasts for agricultural campaigns and provision of information adapted to the level of producers	Outcome	Number of producers with access to adapted weather information	Low access to adapted agro meteorological information	At least 60 000 producers, including 50% of women have access to suitable agro-meteorological information	Poor
Knowledge and practices of climate smart agriculture are reinforced	Outcome	Number of farmers' groups, technical agents, development organizations, associations that have improved their knowledge of the CSA	Lack of CSA training for rural extension services and stakeholders in the project area	At least 400 actors with 50% of women have seen their technical capacity and knowledge strengthened to promote climate resilient CSA practices	Poor
Strengthening capacity of stakeholders responsible for the design and project implementation to promote a climate smart agriculture	Output	Number of managers and technicians from national and regional institutions trained	Lack of CSA training for managers and technicians of national and regional institutions	120 Managerial staff and officers of local communities/municipalities (including at least 30% of women) are trained on the CSA approach and the formulation of micro-projects	Poor
Strengthening	Output	Number of	Lack of CSA	250 national	Poor

capacity of stakeholders responsible for the design and project implementation to promote a climate smart agriculture		managers and technicians from national and regional institutions trained	training for managers and technicians of national and regional institutions	technicians (agriculture, water, livestock, environment, forests, and adaptation) including 30% of women are trained to promote CSA	
Strengthening capacity of stakeholders responsible for the design and project implementation to promote a climate smart agriculture	Output	Number of people and organizations / institutions with enhanced capacity to promote climate smart agriculture	Low technical capacity to support producer groups for the development of CSA microprojects and the development of climate resilient practices	100 representatives of farmers' organizations including 50% of women are trained on the CSA approach 36,000 people, whose 50% of women, benefited from CSA sensitization in villages / communities Subprojects have been identified and formulated with the support of Consultants and at least 50% of the beneficiaries are women.	Poor
Strengthening cross-border collaboration to adapt agriculture to climate change to strengthen CSA's national capacity	Output	Number of exchange visits organized and number of people trained	Lack of exchange visits and training on adaptation to climate change in agriculture	250 representatives of groups including 125 women (ie 50%) who have participated in on-site learning visits for approximately 10,000 members of producer groups	Poor
Support for the valorization and management of sites	Output	Percentage of beneficiaries with access to quality agricultural inputs	Low access to quality agricultural inputs	At least 100% of beneficiaries (which 50% are women) have access to improved seeds	Poor

Knowledge Sharing on Resilient Agricultural Best Practices Related to Climate-Smart Agriculture	Outcome	Number of people accessing information and lessons learned on best climate resilience techniques Effectiveness of dissemination channels of lessons learned	Low access to information on climate resilient agricultural best practices	At least 300,000 people of which 50% women benefited from dissemination activities of lessons learned and project knowledge.	Poor
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Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

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

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	The project is under the Department of Financing Sustainable Development at the IE and the gender specialist of the IE is monitoring the project implementation. The PMU is being supported by the IE gender specialist. Monthly calls are undertaken between the IE and the EE to ensure that every step is well implemented as described in the Funding proposal.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	Yes. The GP has been shared with the EE and the gender specialist of the IE is also working on monitoring the project activities. But no more and new arrangements have been set up out of the project document.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

As part of the implementation, the project will also sensitize on gender and implement gender response when the subprojects will be effective

Rating

Implementing Entity					
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Comments	Rating
Component 1: Strengthening knowledge and technical capacities through regional and local interactions for the promotion of agricultural practices resilient to the adverse effects of climate change / Outcome 1.1.: Climate services adapted to the needs of producers are available with the support of national and regional institutions and can be used by producers / Outcome 1.2.: Knowledge and practices of climate-smart agriculture are reinforced	Outcome 2	The acquisition of kits comprising direct reading rain gauges, thermometers and air recorders is supposed to be done. A exchange meeting is organized, producers have access to weather information. By the same time farmers groups, technical agents, development organizations and associations have improved their knowledge on CSA approach and climate resilient best practices. In addition even, we have not received non objection notice from BOAD in order to issue again a call for tenders, there is no worries in the case that the prioity focus is the complementary fields studies that we need to successfully conclude in compliance with AF and BOAD requirements.	Delayed	With the exception of the contract for the purchase of meteorological equipment, all the capacity-building activities at both national and local level in the project area planned under Component 1 were carried out, in the five (05) countries.	Satisfactory
Component 2: Scaling up best practices related to climate change adaptation in agriculture and pastoralism at the local level / Outcome 2.1.: Promoted best farming and livestock practices are	Outcome 6	25 Sub-projects are selected	Delayed	The remaining deliverables (Nos. 05 to 10) are completed by the consultant: Document of the 25 sub-projects	Satisfactory

climate resilient and contribute to increased food security				are approved; Reports of the 5 validation workshops of the 5 sub-projects per country; ESIA reports with ESMPs for each sub-project; Guidelines on pesticide use and pesticide management plan; Out of the 25 ECC experted, 11 are received (Burkina Faso USPs, Niger UPs, and one from Ghana)	
Component 3: Knowledge Sharing on Resilient Agricultural Best Practices Related to Climate-Smart Agriculture / Outcome 3.1.: Knowledge of resilient agricultural best practices related to climate-smart agriculture is strengthened and disseminated	Outcome 8	Field activities consist on the development of knowledge documents and lessons learned capitalisation. These materials should be disseminated with regards to stakeholders.	Delayed	A good practice manual, a lessons learned document, A catalog of best practices and techniques related to climate change adaptation in agriculture have been developed and disseminated	Satisfactory
Component 4: Project component cost	Outcome 7	No fields mission have been set up at that time.	Delayed	All the project's governance bodies (Regional Steering Committee, National Steering Committee) have held their meetings. Interactions between the PMRU and the PMUs has been positive and fruitful.	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
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Mr Eric AMOUSSOU	eamoussou@boad.org
Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps. The project has reached cruising speed and is operating normally. We are pleased that the firm having to select the sites, the sub-projects has been recruited and transmitted its deliverables. The work to lift the conditions is ongoing.	

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating	
Component 1: Strengthening knowledge and technical capacities through regional and local interactions for the promotion of agricultural practices resilient to the adverse effects of climate change / Outcome 1.1.: Climate services adapted to the needs of producers are available with the support of national and regional institutions and can be used by producers / Outcome 1.2.: Knowledge and practices of climate-smart agriculture are reinforced	Outcome 1	Farmers groups, technical agents, development organizations and associations have improved their knowledge on CSA approach and climate resilient best practices.	Ontrack		Marginally Satisfactory
Component 2: Scaling up best practices related to climate change adaptation in agriculture and pastoralism at the local level / Outcome 2.1.: Promoted best farming and livestock practices are climate resilient and contribute to increased food security	Outcome 6	25 Sub-projects are selected	Delayed	The remaining deliverables (Nos. 05 to 10) are completed by the consultant: Document of the 25 sub-projects are approved; Reports of the 5 validation workshops of the 5 sub-projects per country; ESIA reports with ESMPs for each sub-project; Guidelines on pesticide use and pesticide management plan; Out of the 25 ECC experted, 05 are received (Burkina Faso USPs)	Satisfactory

Component 3: Knowledge Sharing on Resilient Agricultural Best Practices Related to Climate-Smart Agriculture / Outcome 3.1.: Knowledge of resilient agricultural best practices related to climate-smart agriculture is strengthened and disseminated	Outcome 8	Field activities consist on the development of knowledge documents and lessons learned capitalisation. These materials should be disseminated with regards to stakeholders.	Ontrack		Satisfactory
Component 4: Project component cost	Outcome 7	No fields mission have been set up at that time.	Delayed	All the project's governance bodies (Regional Steering Committee, National Steering Committee) have held their meetings. Interactions between the PMRU and the PMUs has been positive and fruitful.	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Mr. Jacques Andre NDIONE	jndione@araa.org	RAAF

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

During the reporting period (Nov 2023-Nov 2024), important progress has been made. The complementary studies and selection of the twenty-cinq (25) sub-projects have been completed. The creation of new knowledge included the following: i) updating and/or producing regional maps showing trends in parameters and climate phenomena; ii) creating geographically referenced maps for tracking agricultural ecological zones, changes in plant cover, and potential of land. To this, it is necessary to add the continuous delivery of climate information to project beneficiaries in the area, and this at various levels but with a variety of products including seasonal or climate predictions, meteorological predictions at various times of the year.

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

Eric AMOUSSOU	eamoussou@boad.org
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Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps.

The year 2024 was marked by: - the completion of supplementary studies following the identification of sub-project sites, and the submission of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports for validation by national environmental agencies - As part of strengthening knowledge on rainfall trends and temperature variability in the project area, the study on Monitoring the evolution of vegetation cover and land productivity in the 37 communes and prefectures targeted by the project in Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger and Togo has been finalized and published, available on the website: <http://www.araa.org/fr/rapport-detude-de-suivi-de-levolution-du-couvert-vegetal-et-de-la-productivite-des-terres-dans-les> - The following documents were validated by the project and published on the ARAA website <https://www.araa.org/fr/projets/promotion-de-lagriculture-intelligente-face-au-climat-en-afrique-de-louest-aic#?>, AIC project page: (i) information note on the national level workshops in the five (05) countries: training content specifically for national level actors, lessons learned; (ii) information note on the regional level workshops in the five (05) countries: training content specifically for national level actors, lessons learned; (iii) information note on the field visits in the countries: narratives on the field visits, what was visited at each site per country; (iv) five (05) guides to good practice, one per country; (v) the Syllabus which describes the training modules. The physical implementation rate of the 2024 annual work plan was 82.5%. Despite this performance in 2024, it is important to note that the cumulative physical implementation rate (since the project's inception) at the end of 2024 hovered around 30%, while the financial implementation rate was 20.82%. An acceleration of implementation is expected once the environmental permits for the commencement of work are obtained.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Marginally Satisfactory

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

Despite the delays in starting the project and the difficulties encountered during the previous reporting period, the project has reached a cruising speed and is operating normally. All the sub-projects have been selected, and specific ESIA/ESMP have been prepared and submitted for approval by National Environmental Agencies. The environmental permits are expected by early 2025. A no-cost extension will be requested in order to move forward with the project implementation.

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 people improving their resilience and their living condition	0	To be reported during final or impact evaluation	- 7,600 households, that to say 53,200 of which 26,600 women (ie. 50%) are direct beneficiaries

				of site development activities - 3,000 breeders are beneficiaries of activities to improve the mobility of transhumant livestock
Components	Number of beneficiaries informed about the issues on climate risks through meteorological services	Low synergy and complementarity in the production of agro-climatic and regional meteorological information.	Workshops for providing farmers with tailored agricultural meteorological information: AGRHYMET CCR-AOS has collaborated with meteorological authorities to organize workshops in each of the five countries, benefiting a total of 262 actors (101 of whom are women). Participants include local producers (farmers, ranchers), community development agents, community equestrians, and local leaders (town council members, village chiefs).	6000 farmers (50% women)
Components	- Level of technical capacity of regional, national and local institutions to promote best practices in climate change resilience under an IFA approach - Percentage of beneficiaries adopting climate-friendly agricultural practices	To be determined through baseline study	Training of 488 (107 women) cadres and technicians from national and regional institutions on the creation and implementation of climate-intelligent projects and the integrated CSA approaches, including participatory methods. Alliance Bioversity International & CIAT led these trainings at the national and regional levels in each	- 120 staff and officers - 250 national technicians - 50 NGOS

			country	
Components	Number of beneficiaries at the local level whose capacities are strengthened to address climate risks with appropriate responses	To be determined through baseline study	Training of 488 (107 women) cadres and technicians from national and regional institutions on the creation and implementation of climate-intelligent projects and the integrated CSA approaches, including participatory methods. Alliance Bioversity International & CIAT led these trainings at the national and regional levels in each country	- 100 representatives of farmers' organizations including at least 50% of women are trained on the CSA approach - 36000 people, including 50% of women, benefited from CSA sensitization in villages / communities - 250 representatives of groups including 125 women (ie. 50%) who have participated in on-site learning visits for approximately - 10000 members of producer groups
Outcomes	Number of improved or implemented community plans or policies that incorporate the IFA approach	To be determined through baseline study	The Activity 1.2.2.3: Support to incorporation of climate-smart agriculture into local and national development plans in Burkina Faso (3), Niger (2), Bénin (2), Togo (2), and Ghana (3) will be finalized	- 12 community development plans were strengthened for the promotion of CSA in Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin, Togo and Ghana
Outcomes	Number of beneficiaries informed on climate issues through meteorological	Poor access to agro-meteorological information for planning agricultural seasons	Organization of the institutional exchange meeting on agrometeorological predictions for the agricultural seasons, May 24, 2023, Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso). Thirty-one (31) cadres (national meteorology, agriculture, élevage, water resources, and OP) comprise the participants in the five (5) project-implementing countries. Workshops for providing farmers	At least 60000 producers, 50% of whom are women, have access to agro-meteorological

			with tailored agricultural meteorological information: AGRHYMET CCR-AOS has collaborated with meteorological authorities to organize workshops in each of the five countries, benefiting a total of 262 actors (101 of whom are women). Participants include local producers (farmers, ranchers), community development agents, community equestrians, and local leaders (town council members, village chiefs).	
Activities	Number kits comprising direct reading rain gauges, thermometers and air recorders acquired	Low local weather monitoring network Old or defective equipment Obsolete data and unsuitable for agricultural planning The information on available maps is out of date	The tender documents for acquiring the number of kits comprising direct reading rain gauges, thermometers and air recorders have been published. The offers received do not suit us because the prices proposed are largely superior or higher to the budget available and planned for this activity. A new call for proposals has been launched	600 kits comprising direct reading rain gauges, thermometers and air recorders are installed Local data is collected and processed Adapted agro climatic maps are produced and disseminated Local geo-referenced maps on agro-ecological zones and land uses are local and produced
Activities	Improvement the knowledge of many groups of farmers, agents, and technicians	Lack of training in ICA for rural extension services and practitioners in the project area	Training of 488 (107 women) cadres and technicians from national and regional institutions on the creation and implementation of climate-intelligent projects and the integrated CSA approaches,	400 actors with 50% of women have seen their technical capacity and knowledge strengthened to promote climate resilient CSA practices + 1 exchange visit and learning in the field

			including participatory methods. Alliance Bioversity International & CIAT led these trainings at the national and regional levels in each country	is organized per year for the benefit of farmers groups and technical services between the different regions of the different intervention countries to strengthen regional technical collaboration for the promotion of climate smart agriculture
Activities	Number of managers and technicians from national and regional institutions trained	Lack of CSA training for managers and technicians of national and regional institutions	Training of 488 (107 women) cadres and technicians from national and regional institutions on the creation and implementation of climate-intelligent projects and the integrated CSA approaches, including participatory methods. Alliance Bioversity International & CIAT led these trainings at the national and regional levels in each country	120 Managerial staff and officers of local communities/municipalities (including at least 30% of women) are trained on the CSA approach and the formulation of micro-projects + 250 national technicians (agriculture, water, livestock, environment, forests, and adaptation) including 30% of women are trained to promote CSA
Activities	Number of individuals and organisations/institutions with increased capacity to promote a climate-smart agriculture	Low technical capacity to support producer groups for the development of CSA micro-projects and the development of climate resilient practices	Training of 488 (107 women) cadres and technicians from national and regional institutions on the creation and implementation of climate-intelligent projects and the integrated CSA approaches, including participatory methods. Alliance Bioversity International & CIAT led these trainings at the national and regional levels in each	- 50 NGOs / Associations are trained on the CSA approach and the identification, formulation on climate smart agriculture projects on climate change - 100 representatives of farmers' organizations including 50% of women are trained on the CSA approach - 36000 people, whose 50% of women, benefited from CSA sensitization in

			country	villages / communities - Subprojects have been identified and formulated with the support of Consultants and at least 50% of the beneficiaries are women.
Activities	Number of organised exchange visit and number of trained people	Lack of exchange visits and training on adaptation to climate change in agriculture	Exchange visits will be organized	- 1 exchange visit and learning in the field is organized annually for the benefit of groups of farmers and technical services between regions and countries involved in the project - 250 representatives of groups including 125 women (ie 50%) who have participated in on-site learning visits for approximately 10,000 members of producer groups Operationalization of a framework for exchange and sharing of experiences, and consultation on resilience techniques to climate change in agriculture between the neighboring administrative regions of Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin, Togo and Ghana.
Activities	Number of organised exchange visit and number of trained people	Low integration of climate-smart agriculture into local and national development plans	Exchange visits will be organized	12 community development plans were strengthened for the promotion of CSA in Burkina Faso, Niger, Benin, Togo and Ghana.
Activities	Percentage of adoption of CSA practices	0	No progress has been done yet. The sub projects have not started yet	80% of direct beneficiaries have adopted CSA practices

Activities	Number of hectares of land restored	Low soil productivity	No progress has been done yet. The sub projects have not started yet	2 500 ha of restored soil with the techniques of: filter bunds, stone bunds, grass strips, zaï-tassa techniques, half-moons, mulching, organic manure and Natural Assisted regeneration for maize, sorghum and millet developpement
Activities	Rate of yield improvement to support food security and improve beneficiaries' living conditions	Low agricultural yield	No progress has been done yet. The sub projects have not started yet	Improvement of at least 80% of agricultural yields in the project intervention sites
Activities	Kilometre of transhumance corridors secure cross-border	Recurrent conflicts between farmers and pastoralists	No progress has been done yet. The sub projects have not started yet	1,000 km of corridors or cross-border transhumance tracks
Activities	Number of water points and boreholes constructed	Insufficient water points for livestock	No progress has been done yet. The sub projects have not started yet	100 water points (80 BCER and 20 human-powered boreholes) were installed along secure transhumance corridors + Reduction of conflicts between breeders and agricultures
Activities	Percentage of beneficiaries with access to quality agricultural inputs	Low access to quality agricultural inputs	No progress has been done yet. The sub projects have not started yet	- 100% of beneficiaries (which 50% are women) have access to improved seeds - 80% of beneficiary producers have access to organic fertilizer and / or quality fertilizers - 75% of beneficiary producers make use of alternatives to integrated pest management through on-site support and sensitization - 100% of producers benefit from technical support and advice

				for the implementation of resilient and sustainable measures related to agriculture, environment, water, pest management, livestock, etc.
Components	Number of people with access to information and lessons learned on the best climate resilience technics	Types of documents learned on lessons learned	A good practice manual, a lessons learned document, A catalog of best practices and techniques related to climate change adaptation in agriculture has been developed	300000 people of which 50% women benefited from dissemination activities of lessons learned and project knowledge.
Outcomes	Number of documents on the knowledge and lessons disseminated in a format appropriate for each stakeholder	Types of documents learned on lessons learned	A good practice manual, a lessons learned document, A catalog of best practices and techniques related to climate change adaptation in agriculture has been developed	- 1 good practice manual - 1 lessons learned document - 1 catalog of best practices and techniques related to climate change adaptation in agriculture are disseminated
Activities	Number of knowledge documents and lessons broadcast	Low access to information on climate resilient agricultural best practices in a suitable format	A good practice manual, a lessons learned document, A catalog of best practices and techniques related to climate change adaptation in agriculture has been developed	- 1 website created and operational. - 1 manual of good practice about agriculture climate-smart in a smart format understandable at local, national and regional levels. Regional newsletters and national newspapers are produced and available for the general public. - 1 catalog of best practices and techniques related to adaptation for climate change in agriculture is disseminated in a format appropriate for each potential stakeholder

				(government and technical services, producer organisations, local communities)
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Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Opportunities	Changes undertaken are mainly: i) a better schedule in planning activities, ii) all pre-requisite conditions to work with countries are scarcely done and National coordination teams are set up already, iii) AGRHYMET and CGIAR CIAT-BIODIVERSITY are involved in planning process; ILRI will do the same with reagrds to Livestock activities.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	For the period, Sub-project sites have been identified according to the project agreement documents. Updated ESMP and ESIA have been developed.
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period? What have been the lessons learned as a consequence of inclusion of such considerations on project performance or impacts? List lessons learned specific to gender, detailing measures and project/programme-specific indicators highlighting the role of women as key actors in climate change adaptation.	Opportunities	This will be reflected once sub-project activites start . Nevertheless, gender related issues have been adressed and considered during the workshops, training and capacity building activities implemented under the component 1. We've agreeded with our partners like AGRHYMET and CGIAR CIAT-BIODIVERSITY, that gender issue is a compulsory, and they obligation to fully fill all indicators related to gender with regards to the project.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Some delays remained but thanks to close collaboration between the EE and the IE, solutions have been found for all of them. In fact the main constraints are administratives and procurement procedures, at

		internal level.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges & Opportunities	The main positive lesson that have impacted positively the implementation progress of the project is related to the implication of the local communities and technical services. For this type of project is it important that the local communities fit to the planned activities. The negative lesson to note is that it is important to take into account the inflation due to project delays. For example the project started during the COVID-19 pandemic that created important delays and the activities that were initially costed suffered from the inflation.

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

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	With regards to the reporting period (17/11/2023 au 17/11/2024), the 25 sub-projects and the environmental and social impact assessments (ESIA) were under formulation. some good points were noticed, related to the implication of the local communities and technical services, during the trainings workshops and ESIA formulation. For this type of project, it is important that the local communities needs fit the planned activities. One negative lesson to note is that it is important to take into account the inflation rate due to project delays. For example the project started during the COVID-19 pandemic that created important delays and the activities that were initially costed suffered from the inflation.
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?	Not applicable

How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	Not applicable, since no readiness grants were received.
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?	No other lessons learned apart from communities mobilisation and interest during trainings workshops and ESIA formulation.
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?	There is huge potential for all the concrete adaptation intervention (climate smart agriculture technics for water mobilization and use) to be replicated elsewhere in West Africa, even in the same ecogeographical areas. The needs are still important.
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	CSA project generate a Training Manual and Orientation Guide named « Formulation and Implementation of Climate-Smart Agriculture Projects. INTEGRATED, PARTICIPATORY, AND VILLAGE-BASED APPROACHES ». This training manual has been realized in partnership with CIAT Alliance Bioversity and exist in English and French. All these materials are used for all CSA trainings, and this manual is disseminated to National management project units (NMPUs) in all five countries of the project. It's also accessible from RAAF website: https://www.araa.org/fr/projets/promotion-de-lagriculture-intelligente-face-au-climat-en-afrique-de-louest-aic In addition to this, we have CSA best practices guides for each country.
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	The channels of dissemination are RAAF website, via CSA-BOAD project web page and via email. The project also used WhatsApp national platform for each country. At national level, each NPMU disseminate these documents and videos at its own level. CIAT disseminate CSA-BOAD project information via its' website, LinkedIn page and AICCRA website and social media.
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.)	Please visit this link below: https://www.araa.org/fr/projets/promotion-de-lagriculture-intelligente-face-au-climat-en-afrique-de-louest-aic
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	All learning objectives have been met in the case all training workshop have been organized and documented. The materials are suitable for trainings. For better ownership for producers for example,

	training for accessing to climate information for producers are in local language.
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.	None
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	The learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project in the case capacity building need to be strengthened. Capacities are generally relatively limited. These capacity-building activities have benefited not only various groups of people but also institutions (the Ministries of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Environment, and Water). This knowledge is used in the design of new projects and even in other training opportunities for additional beneficiaries to ensure scalability. At the conclusion of the training sessions, all materials are always shared with the beneficiaries, who can continue to use them.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	No innovation has been set up during the reporting period.
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?	Yes
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	The project built on the ECOWAS Agroecology Programme and ECOWAS Climate finance Readiness Project which organized a regional forum on agroecology and sustainable agriculture held in Abuja (Nigeria) and a training workshop on accessing to climate finance. Beneficiaries were senior officials from the ministries of agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and the environment.

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0.00	
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0		
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0.00	0.00
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	53200	50.00	
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	100520		
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	153720	50.00	0.00
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	488	22.00	100.00
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	50.00	100.00
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	488	36.00	100.00
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0.00	0.00

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

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

	Number of targeted stakeholders - Total	Number of targeted stakeholders - % of female targeted	Hazards information generated and disseminated	Overall effectiveness
Baseline information	0	0.00	Drought	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	60000	50.00	Drought	2: Partially effective
Performance at mid-term	262	50.00	Drought	2: Partially effective

Performance at completion				
Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated				
Indicator 1.1: No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments				
	No. of projects/programmes that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term	25	Agriculture	Local	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
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Outcome 2: Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0	0.00	Agriculture	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	250	30.00	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Performance at mid-term	488	22.00	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
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Baseline information	0	0.00	Public
Target performance at completion	120	30.00	Public
Performance at mid-term	31	50.00	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	Regional	Food security	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	Regional	Food security	2: Low capacity
Performance at mid-term	Public	Regional	Food security	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	0	National	Food security	1: No capacity
Target performance at completion	50	National	Food security	2: Low capacity
Performance at mid-term	50	National	Food security	3: Medium capacity
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
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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
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Baseline information	0	0.00	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	60000	50.00	2: Partially not aware
Performance at mid-term	262	38.55	4: Mostly aware
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of technical committees/associations	% of women represented in committes/associations	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0	40% to 60%	1: Aware of neither
Target performance at completion	50	40% to 60%	2: Partially not aware
Performance at mid-term	5	40% to 60%	1: Aware of neither
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Handbooks	National
Target performance at completion	12	Handbooks	National
Performance at mid-term	7	Handbooks	National
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Agriculture	Regional	1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)
Target performance at completion	Agriculture	Regional	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Performance at mid-term	Agriculture	Regional	4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements)
Performance at completion			

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Target performance at completion	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	2: Somewhat improved
Performance at mid-term	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector

Outcome 5: Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress**Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress**

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation

Outcome 6: Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas**Indicator 6.1: Increase in households and communities having more secure access to livelihood assets**

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level

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

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Physical capital		Strengthening infrastructure
Target performance at completion	500	Physical capital		Strengthening infrastructure
Performance at mid-term	0	Physical capital	Agriculture	Strengthening infrastructure
Performance at completion				

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

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)

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

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

Integration level

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	5	Multi-sector	Local	Domestic policy
Performance at mid-term	0			
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness

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

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

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
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Output 8: Viable innovations are rolled out, scaled up, encourages and/or accelerated

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

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
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Indicator 8.2: No. of key findings on effective, efficient adaptation practices, products and technologies generated

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
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