



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	4/14/2022 - 4/13/2023
Project Title	Building Climate Resilience in Liberia's Cocoa and Rice Sectors
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000237
Implementing Entity (IE)	International Fund Agricultural Dev
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Liberia
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	BONG, LOFA, AND NIMBA COUNTIES
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Pascaline Barankeba

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	9/23/2020
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	1/20/2021
Start of Project/Programme	4/14/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	9/30/2025
Original Completion Date	3/31/2026
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

List each approval condition, if any, and report on the status of meeting them	
Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

List (only) inception report/ extension request(s)/ MTR that have been prepared for the project and provide date(s) of submission for each

1. Inception Workshop dated-April 14 – 16, 2022

List the Website address (URL) of project

www.moa.gov.lr

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Mr. Emmanuel G. Vah	evah@moa.gov.lr	12/16/2021
Government(s) DA	Jeanine M. Cooper	jmcooper@moa.gov.lr	2/3/2020
Implementing Entity	Pascaline Barankeba	p.barankeba@ifad.org	4/25/2022

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$1,705,278.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$1,500,000.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	19.29
Project execution rate (%)	16.97
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	The agreement between the AF and IFAD was signed on 20 January 2021 and the agreement between the Implementing Entity and Executing Entity was signed on 23 June 2021. However, the project did not become effective until February 16, 2022 when the first disbursement was received.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1: Best available technologies and integrated resilient rice and cocoa varieties are implemented to foster the resilience of cocoa and rice production and postharvest practices.	\$403,575.87
Output 1.2: Income generating activities (fish farming, business model on integrated community garden with solar water pumps, compost systems, processing units, transport system tricycles) are promoted as livelihood diversification measures.	\$40,964.00
Output 2.1: Rural transportation and storage rehabilitated and upgraded to withstand weather extremes (climate resilient feeder roads, drainages systems, culverts; climate proofed storage and warehouses, equipment and processing units, post-harvest storage facilities with phytosanitary control and serving as integrated trading and markets points)	\$2,478.40
Output 3.1: Capacity of the government (esp. EPA including local antennas, MAO and CARI) in managing climate risk is strengthened.	\$228,761.89
Output 3.2: Activities are adequately coordinated, monitored and evaluated.	\$25,690.00
IE fee (\$)	\$59,624.96
Execution cost (\$)	\$30,864.69

Planned Expenditure Schedule		
Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1: Best available technologies and integrated resilient rice and cocoa varieties are implemented to foster the resilience of cocoa and rice	\$1,268,262.00	12/31/2023

production and postharvest practices.		
Output 2.1: Rural transportation and storage rehabilitated and upgraded to withstand weather extremes (climate resilient feeder roads, drainages systems, culverts; climate proofed storage and warehouses, equipment and processing units, post-harvest storage facilities with phytosanitary control and serving as integrated trading and markets points)	\$155,000.00	12/31/2023
Output 3.1: Capacity of the government (esp. EPA including local antennas, MAO and CARI) in managing climate risk is strengthened.	\$251,313.00	11/30/2023
Output 3.2: Activities are adequately coordinated, monitored and evaluated.	\$50,560.00	12/31/2023
IE fee (\$)		\$146,636.48
Execution cost (\$)		\$75,905.94

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)	
Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks		
List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them		
Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Insufficient capacities to appropriately manage the day-to-day implementation of the project	Low	1. A National Country Programme Unit (NPCU) with administrative and financial management autonomy that assumes the fiduciary management functions of the project is established and fully functional. 2. Key experts with specific experiences in development project management and financial management procedures of the lessors and mastery of an accounting software are recruited. 3. - IFAD country office is fully participating as an observer in all stages of the recruitment process. 4. The staff of the NPCU are linked to the project by renewable annual contracts based on a performance evaluation.
The project budgeting process doesn't respect procedures and doesn't allow for a good implementation of project activities	Low	1.The budget preparation process is being carried out by the NPCU staff and the AWPB is submitted to the steering committee for approval. 2.. The AWPB provides details of activities, their unit and overall costs, expected results and monitoring indicators, and their implementation modalities including procurement procedures 3. The budgeting process is defined in the project procedures manual, and is harmonized with the budgeting process

		of other IFAD projects 4. The approved AWPB is entered into the accounting and financial management software to monitor its implementation. 5. Quarterly financial reports including information on budget monitoring is submitted to the ministries of guardianship, steering committee and IFAD.
Project financial flows and disbursement processes are not timely and jeopardize the implementation of activities on the ground	Low	"1. Availability of funds will be made through the standard circuit planned and already tested by other IFAD projects including replenishment of the designated account, direct payment and reimbursement. 2. The use of Certified Statement of Expenditures in support of expenses incurred by the Project is planned. 3. As regards the implementing partners and public services, the resources is transferred in accordance with the signed agreements and service contracts, which provides mechanisms for the provision of funds based on the work plan and budget of the convention/contract, and disbursements based on a quarterly / semi-annual report of the activities carried out by the beneficiary/provider/partner."
Project implementation and financial management procedures do not guarantee sufficient transparency and accountability	Low	"1. The project implementation and financial always under goes supervision by the Internal Audit unit at the PMU through field supervision and spot check, ensures financial and operational compliance check, conduct periodic audit and presents findings and recommendations to PIU for corrective action for improvements 2. Additionally, the General Auditing Commission (GAC) also conducts the project annual audit to ensure compliance. These reports findings and recommendations are communicated to MOA and IFAD. "
The project accounting system and financial procedures are not sufficiently formalized	Low	"1. The Project equipped with management software covering all financial aspects: accounting, commitment, financial statements, budget monitoring, contracts, etc. The staff masters the software in order to be able to correctly parameterize it to meet the needs of management. 2. The monitoring of financial commitments and financial achievements is based on the use of accounting and financial management software as well as the production of financial dashboards for use by the NPCU, SC and IFAD. 3. The financial statements of the Project is drafted according to the principles in force and by respecting the minimum information required by the lessor. 3. The annual financial statements of the Project for the year N is established no later than the end of February of the year N + 1. The unaudited annual financial statements is submitted to the SC and IFAD for review. 4. The Procedures Manual provides a detailed phasing of all the stages leading to the closing of the accounts (monthly / quarterly / annual) and the preparation of the financial statements 5. The accounting system used in the framework of the Project should allow the registration of tax exemptions obtained from the government"
The project financial procedures do not allow for proper and regular monitoring	Low	Financial monitoring based on: a) regular preparation of withdrawal requests, based on rolling quarterly cash plans, and bank monitoring of the designated account and the account of operations; (b) budget monitoring; c) accounting monitoring; d) technical and economic monitoring provided by the Financial comptroller and project accountant b) The Finance Comptroller and Project accountant prepared quarterly financial and accounting reports (interim financial reports) which is submitted

		to the Coordinator for signature and send for review to the Steering Committee and IFAD.
Current climate and seasonal variability and/or hazard events result in poor restoration results or agricultural yields.	Moderate	Current climatic variability is taken into account in the planning of activities along the value chains (rice and cocoa). Drought- and flood-resilient species is used. Techniques to assist plant growth particularly in the seedling/sapling phases and to reduce risk of damage from climate change hazard impacts has been used. Climate and disease tolerant crops Species have been introduced in appropriate seasons to reduce risk of hazard impact. Farmers have been trained in crops diversification and integrated farming to reduce this risk.
Current climatic variability will be taken into account in the planning of activities along the value chains (rice and cocoa). Drought- and flood-resilient species will be used. Techniques to assist plant growth particularly in the seedling/sapling phases and to reduce risk of damage from climate change hazard impacts will be used. Species will be planted in appropriate seasons to reduce risk of hazard impact. Diversity in planted crops will reduce this risk, Diversification with farm fish and gardening	Low	Regular stakeholder consultation, coordination and involvement are being undertaken to ensure that government maintains its commitment and considers the AF project as a support to its forestry and agriculture programmes.
"Communities may not adopt activities during or after the AF project"	Low	"The interventions has been institutionalised within The Ministry of Agriculture and Enviromental Protection Agency as well as local government structures to ensure sustainable delivery post project implementation. Capacity building and training of the communities will be undertaken to improve their awareness and understanding of the benefits of the activities."
"Priority interventions implemented are not found to be cost effective."	Moderate	"1. Cost-effectiveness is a core principle in the implementation of adaptation measures. Detailed information will be recorded regarding cost-effectiveness. This will be widely disseminated and will be of use to future adaptation initiative 2. The project has also adopted community approach in most of the works, such IVS development which could either be sourced out to service providers at high cost. "
Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities.	Low	The Government of Lberia through the Ministry of Agriculture has fostered coordination and consultation with the EPA which is the key implementating partner on the strategic implementation and the Ministry of Finance to ensure the ownership of the project, thereby stressing the importance of climate smart agriculture through the BCRP. Further, the National Steering Committee is involved in the reviewing and approval of project AWPB, thereby ensuring overseeing planning, review progress, and ensure linkages with related interventions.

Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

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

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Covid-19- Delayed the commencement of the project due to the travel restrictions.	Low	Covid 19 is no longer a global crisis.
Inadequate project staff. Considering the current scope of BCRP, including dealing with the targeted farmers and associated value chains, (rice, cocoa, vegetable, poultry, fishery), the current staff on the project are inadequate to effectively deliver the project outputs and achieve the desired objectives.	High	The case of inadequate staff has been made by the PIU to IFAD for hiring of Young Professionals / Extension Technicians to support the full implementation BCRP. This recommendation is based on the Lesson learned from TCEP in Nimba, where Young Professionals/Extension Technicians were very instrumental in fully implementing the project activities across all districts and communities on a timely and effective basis, thus generating the desired output and outcomes in TCEP today. Continue engagement with IFAD is still important to hire the Young Professionals/Extension Technicians based on the current realities.
Due to the long procurement processes of hiring consultancy service and procuring good and services, the project could not commence the construction of earth dams, irrigation scheme, critical spots improvement, construction of poultry houses and fish ponds during the period under review. Also, the project has inadequate staff to provide real time delivery of technical extension services.	High	The threshold for direct procurement has been increased from 20,000 to 100,000 United States Dollars by IFAD to enhance procurement processes.
Late Disbursement of Fund. The project became effective for disbursement in September 2019, but actual disbursement started in early 2022, which is about two years behind, thus affecting actual implementation	High	It will be extremely important to have two (2) years No-Cost extension during the project Mid-term review to enable the PIU recover the initial two years missing for the full implementation of the project activities.
Loss of government support may result in lack of prioritization of AF project activities.	Low	The Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Agriculture has fostered coordination and consultation with the EPA which is the key implementing partner on the strategic implementation and the Ministry of Finance to ensure the ownership of the project, thereby stressing the importance of climate smart agriculture through the BCRP. Further, the National Steering Committee is involved in the reviewing and approval of project AWPB, thereby ensuring overseeing planning, review progress, and ensure linkages with related interventions.

Risk Measures

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

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1. Compliance with the law

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

2. Access and equity

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Elite capture and Biasness in allocating project benefits; Lack of interest to participate in project activities.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented	By design, the project has focused on the most vulnerable group of populations to climate change mainly youth, women. This in itself is a mitigation

during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	measure. Furthermore, beneficiaries have been disaggregated by gender during the design through IFAD targeting approach. The profile intends to produce socio, economic profile, which will assist in identifying the households towards which project activities support should be prioritized within the poor and vulnerable communities. Households and individuals will be sensitized towards the approach of prioritizing project support to most vulnerable households while ensuring benefits trickle down to all the village households through one of the project activities. This will mitigate any conflicts that might arise within the village due to focusing on the most vulnerable households. The project has also plan to finance of the Fund to indigenous people, women and displaced people projects for sustainable agroforestry and renewable energy enterprises. The PMU will monitor closely the targeting mechanism.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Level of application of fair criteria for the selection of participants in training sessions organized. Percentage of women, and young people, who received training.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Most vulnerable group of populations (mainly youth & women) were recruited and supported; beneficiaries were disaggregated by gender and age; households and individuals were sensitized towards the approach of prioritizing project support to most vulnerable households; the Gender Unit monitored the targeting mechanism to ensure compliance with the project design.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
4.Human rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5.Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	No
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Inequitable representation of women in decision making process; identification, planning and implementation of activities. Lack of confidence of women to participate in project activities.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Gender focus activities will also include creating awareness in the community at large to acknowledge women for their contribution as an income generating individual in the household to create their value in the community and promote equitable. Fair and equitable selection of beneficiaries will be done for capacity building along the selected value chains. A

	list of all the participants will be maintained and gender ratio will be monitored by the PMU on a quarterly basis.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of women in decision making process. Number of complaints.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Gender awareness on land rights were carried out in fifteen project communities. Beneficiaries selection was on equitable basis per project target.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
6.Core labour rights	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact	

that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
8. Involuntary resettlement	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Eco entrepreneurs may implement initiatives such as ecotourism, rural alternative energy (biogas plants, solar) in agroforestry, NTFP and livestock value chain development, which may cause negative impacts on the biophysical environment, including natural habitats, i.e. spread of diseases,

	overexploitation of NTFP.
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 promote sustainable use of natural resources and the protection of natural habitats as part of the requirements for funding. This includes shifting from unsustainable practices including traditional slash-and burn agriculture practices, and deforestation, and promotion of water-saving irrigation techniques to limit runoff and soil erosion in the project area. Through a risk screening system, the grant mechanism will ensure that funded subprojects (USPs) do not include activities with medium to high risks of deteriorating the integrity of semi- or all-natural habitats. For subprojects with an identified low risk, proper advice and capacity building support will be provided on areas such as sustainable exploitation of forest and low land productions.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of funded subprojects including activities with risks of altering natural habitats.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified.
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Promoted zero deforestation in project communities. Avoidance of community protected areas.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Fire, in areas of the project which are not under including virgin forest
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.	Capacity building activities and the early warning systems to be put in place under components 2 and 3 will help minimize those risks.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Occurrence of wildfire or induced fire. Deforestation
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Project is involved into Inland valley swamp development which minimizes deforestation. The project is also utilizing the use of organic fertilizer through compost preparation and application, especially for vegetables.
Describe the residual impact for each impact	None

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	CO2 emissions and unsustainable agriculture.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	The project itself promotes adaptation and mitigation practices. All interventions proposed aim at building climate resilience while promoting low emission agriculture (cocoa, rice).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Volume of CO2 reduced or avoided by applying EXACT
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project is using/promoting rice production in the IVS that minimizes deforestation and reduce COs, while the cocoa also promotes reforestation activities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Polluting of the cocoa and rice production.
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.	Capacity building and Community will be sensitized for disposal of pesticides and any pollutant used in the two value chains.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of communities trained on non-biodegradables and coordinated and sustainable pest and pesticide management techniques.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project worked to promote slash no burn to reduce pollution into the environment. Farmers also received FFS training in preparation and use of

	organic fertilizer, and integrated pests management (IPM) techniques.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Water borne diseases and dust particles from road construction.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Capacity building and Community will be sensitized on health and safety standards with the promotion of personal protective equipment (PPE).
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of communities sensitized on Health, Safety and use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Number of ESIA for road rural feeder road projects.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project provided personal protective equipment to beneficiaries.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
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)	Loss and Disturbance of Cultural Resources such as sacred forest and archeological site.
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.	Projects located in or around sacred forests, community groves and archaeological sites will not be approved.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Inventory of cultural resources and protected areas.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	None

Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Traditional leaders were consulted to ensure no cultural sites and sites with unique natural values were selected for project activities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Deforestation and upland crop production might affect soil quality and conservation, as well as flooding, water logging, soil salinization and alkalization.
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.	Strongly discourage new and cocoa plantation in and around virgin forest and forest regrowth areas. Strong emphasis to be placed on rehabilitation of existing and abandoned cocoa plantations. Limit approval cocoa plantations to already degraded land/degraded secondary bush areas or deforested areas. Strengthen participation in the processing and marketing value chains to create more jobs especially for women. Strengthen partnership with the forestry department to train farmers in sustainable agroforestry. Carry out regular mapping of plot sites and monitoring of land use and forest cover by third party contractors. Discourage opening of new virgin forests and coastal mangrove wetland.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Per cent decline in forest cover. Number of people engaged in the processing and marketing value chains MOU with the forestry department. Number of Training conducted with farmers on agroforestry techniques.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Not identified
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Project promotes minimum tillage and application of organic fertilizers, mulching and permanent farming for rice and vegetable production. The project also promotes rehabilitation of cocoa farms, as well as promoting reforestation on cocoa farms.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	None
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	None

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been	No
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carried out?	
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?	<p>The MOA remains the lead agency and the National Steering Committee (NSC) chaired by the Minister of MOA provide oversight, direction and advice for project implementation, and in particular, approve the annual work plan and budget (AWPB) of the project as well its periodic progress reports. The PIU also signed MOU with Environmental Protection Agency, (EPA) for monitoring of environmental compliances and awareness raising on climate issues, Liberia Meteorological Agency (LMA) to provide real time agromet information and Central Agriculture Research Institute (CARI) production of cocoa hybrids seed. The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is responsible for the day-to-day coordination of project activities in coordination with the MOA. At the district level, the District Agricultural Officer (DAO) of MOA and the project technician are responsible for coordinating the implementation of project activities, and are supported by a dedicated M&E Officer as the focal point for the collation of data and reporting on project-specific activities at the district level. While the Adaptation Specialist is being recruited, the GIS Officer supporting the BCRP on environmental monitoring, conduct of environmental and social impact assessments, environmental audit and environmental safeguard awareness for farmers, has developed safeguards due-diligence and Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) tool to assess environmental and social risks. The officer has gone through the IFAD SECAP Training and is capacitated to undertake these tasks in the absence of the Adaptation Specialist. Safeguards trainings have been completed for County Agriculture Coordinators, District Agriculture Officers and Environmental Officers. An integrated pests management plan (IPMP) has been developed. A range of public and private sector service providers and implementation</p>
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	partners will be engaged by BCRP to facilitate project implementation and build the capacity of the project target groups.
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?	MOU signed with EPA to execute all environmental issues. The EE coordinated with the IE to ensure Social, Environmental and Climate Assessment Procedures (SECAP) requirements are integrated in project implementation. Regular backstopping support is provided to the IE.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
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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 developed grievance mechanism was disseminated to stakeholders through Farmers Field School sessions and through townhall meetings in project communities. These were conducted in 21 of the 73

project communities. For the next reporting period, the remaining 52 communities will be reached through the FFS sessions, and townhall meetings.

GP Compliance

Section 1: Quality at entry

Was an initial gender assessment conducted during the preparation of the project/programme's first submission as a full proposal? Yes

Does the results framework include gender-responsive indicators broken down at the different levels (objective, outcome, output)? Yes

List the gender-responsive elements that were incorporated in the project/programme results framework

Gender-responsive element	Level	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Rated result for the reporting period
Equal benefits for All	Output	25,000 direct beneficiaries, including 40 per cent women and 40 per cent youth; 150,000 indirect beneficiaries.	0	10,000	Satisfactory

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

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

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 gender policy of the Ministry of Agriculture through the training of staff, Farmer Field School (FFS) facilitators and youth contractors in Gender Action Learning System (GALS) which is cascaded to beneficiaries at FFS sessions, regular follow up is done by GALS champions to ensure that proper implementation is done at community and at sectoral levels. At the a Gender Unit at the Project Implementation Unit responsible for implementation of all gender related policies including the Gender Action Plan, GALS, etc. The Unit is staffed by a Gender Officer and an Assistant, supporting targeting strategies to ensure gender inclusion and participation.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been	Yes

effective during the reporting period?	
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	The gender strategies have been developed with strong action plans aligned to components which have been rolled-out and follow-up actions is done regularly by the gender and targeting unit and community GALS champions. The gender compliance was instituted in the grant manual developed by the PIU as one of the key requirements by partners and beneficiaries to access grant. Additionally, gender has been incorporated as a component of the FFS training syllabus. The project has put in place tracking system to be able to capture how and to what extent targeted groups are participating and benefiting. Project uses sex and age disaggregated indicators to find out the participation of different categories of people in project activities. The executing entity has set a minimum gender representation to settle for 40% verses 60% of either sex.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

Comments

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
"Component 1: Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest	Outcome 1	(1) 60% of farming households in project areas reporting more diversified income sources. (2) 85% farming households in	Ontrack	Satisfactory

combined with livelihood diversification.		project areas reporting increase in cocoa productivity. (3) 85% of farming households in project areas reporting an increase in rice productivity. (4) 60% of farming households in project areas adopting climate resilient farming practices. (5) 100 rice and cocoa nurseries established. (6) 100 improved cocoa and rice seeds distributed. (7) 40 earth dams constructed.		
Component 2: Climate-resilient rural transportation and water infrastructure	Outcome 2	(1) The project is targeting 4000 farming households to have access to a portable water supply. (2) 120 km of feeder roads to be climate proofed through critical spots improvement. (3) 1,000 ha. of land irrigated with earth dams. (4) 100 warehouses rehabilitated. (5) 60% of farming households in project areas adopting sustainable irrigation practices.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory
Component 3: Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 3	(1) 2 technicians of EPA/ MOA trained by PY1, 2 meteorologist trained by PY3, 24 staff trained (12 by PY1 and 12 by PY3). (2) At least 1 sectorial policy integrating climate change risk ..	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Pascaline Barankeba	p.barankeba@ifad.org

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

The project has identified and registered 4,545 households, established 70 community cocoa nurseries and sowed 612,000 hybrid cocoa seeds, 44 cocoa lead farmers representing 22 kuu groups also received training on best agronomic practices in climate smart agriculture through FFS methodology. 60 rice nurseries established, and 1,500 kgs of improved rice seeds distributed. 68 rice Lead farmers representing 34 kuu groups have been trained in climate smart agriculture practices through FFS methodology. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic that caused a large scale of social disruption which paralyzed global activities, the project implementation was delayed by two years. Also, the long procurement process of hiring consultancy services and procuring goods, the project could not implement key planned activities, especially under Component 2 (construction of earth dams, irrigation scheme, critical spots improvement, construction of poultry houses and fish ponds). This caused component 2 to be rated as marginally satisfactory during the period under review. Another factor that affected the implementation of activities for the period, is inadequate number of extension staff to provide real time delivery of technical support to beneficiaries. Furthermore, there was initial lack of understanding of the PDR by the implementation team, especially with regards to targeting and the complementarity of BCRP to TCEP and TCEPII in skills/expertise and resource sharing and targeting especially of existing cocoa farmers in Nimba and Lofa Counties. However, this was addressed during the Adaptation Fund Training. Recommendation: Since there are existing engineering capacities at the IFAD PIU and other sister projects at the Ministry of Agriculture, it is recommended that these existing capacities be used to conduct feasibility studies and designs of various engineering works (if their technical profile matches with the needs) so as to save time and cost and ensure timely implementation of these activities. Also young professionals / extension technicians be recruited under the project to support the current limited staff to ensure quality delivery of extension services. Moreover, At Mid Term Review, an

extension should be proposed for the loss of 2 years of project implementation due to COVID-19.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
"Component 1: Climate-proofed agricultural production and post-harvest combined with livelihood diversification "	Outcome 1	(1) 60% of farming households in project areas reporting more diversified income sources. (2) 85% farming households in project areas reporting increase in cocoa productivity. (3) 85% of farming households in project areas reporting an increase in rice productivity. (4) 60% of farming households in project areas adopting climate resilient farming practices. (5) 100 rice and cocoa nurseries established. (6) 100 improved cocoa and rice seeds distributed. (7) 40 earth dams constructed.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Component 2: Climate-resilient rural transportation and water infrastructure	Outcome 2	(1) The project is targeting 4000 farming households to have access to a portable water supply. (2) 120 km of feeder roads to be climate proofed through critical spots improvement. (3) 1,000 ha. of land irrigated with earth dams. (4) 100 warehouses rehabilitated. (5) 60% of farming households in project areas adopting sustainable irrigation practices.	Ontrack	Marginally Satisfactory
Component 3: Institutional capacity building and policy engagement	Outcome 3	(1) 2 technicians of EPA/ MOA trained by PY1, 2 meteorologist trained by PY3, 24 staff trained (12 by PY1 and 12 by PY3). (2) At least 1 sectorial policy integrating climate change risk ..	Ontrack	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Emmanuel G. Vah	evah@moa.gov.lr	Ministry of Agriculture

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 identified and registered 4,545 households, established 70 community cocoa nurseries and sowed 612,000 hybrid cocoa seeds, 44 cocoa lead farmers representing 22 kuu groups also received training on best agronomic practices in climate smart agriculture through FFS methodology. 60 rice nurseries established , and 1,500 kgs of improved rice seeds distributed. 68 rice Lead farmers representing 34 kuu groups have been trained in climate smart agriculture practices through FFS methodology. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic that caused a large scale of social disruption which paralyzed global activities, the project implementation was delayed by two years. Also, the long procurement process of hiring consultancy services and procuring goods, the project could not implement key planned activities, especially under Component 2 (construction of earth dams, irrigation scheme, critical spots improvement, construction of poultry houses and fish ponds). This caused component 2 to be rated as marginally satisfactory during the

period under review. Another factor that affected the implementation of activities for the period, is inadequate number of extension staff to provide real time delivery of technical support to beneficiaries. Furthermore, there was initial lack of understanding of the PDR by the implementation team, especially with regards to targeting and the complementarity of BCRP to TCEP and TCEPII in skills/expertise and resource sharing and targeting especially of existing cocoa farmers in Nimba and Lofa Counties. However, this was addressed during the Adaptation Fund Training. Recommendation: Since there are existing engineering capacities at the IFAD PIU and other sister projects at the Ministry of Agriculture, it is recommended that these existing capacities be used to conduct feasibility studies and designs of various engineering works (if their technical profile matches with the needs) so as to save time and cost and ensure timely implementation of these activities. Also young professionals / extension technicians be recruited under the project to support the current limited staff to ensure quality delivery of extension services. Moreover, At Mid Term Review, an extension should be proposed for the loss of 2 years of project implementation due to COVID-19.

Other

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

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

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Satisfactory

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

"The project has identified and registered 4,545 households, established 70 community cocoa nurseries and sowed 612,000 hybrid cocoa seeds, 44 cocoa lead farmers representing 22 kuu groups also received training on best agronomic practices in climate smart agriculture through FFS methodology. 60 rice nurseries established , and 1,500 kgs of improved rice seeds distributed. 68 rice Lead farmers representing 34 kuu groups have been trained in climate smart agriculture practices through FFS methodology. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic that caused a large scale of social disruption which paralyzed global activities, the project implementation was delayed by two years. Also, the long procurement process of hiring consultancy services and procuring goods, the project could not implement key planned activities, especially under Component 2 (construction of earth dams, irrigation scheme, critical spots improvement, construction of poultry houses and fish ponds). This caused component 2 to be rated as marginally satisfactory during the period under review. Another factor that affected the implementation of activities for the period, is inadequate number of extension staff to provide real time delivery of technical support to beneficiaries. Furthermore, there was initial lack of understanding of the PDR by the implementation team, especially with regards to targeting and the complementarity of BCRP to TCEP and TCEPII in skills/expertise and resource sharing and targeting especially of existing cocoa farmers in Nimba and Lofa Counties. However, this was addressed during the Adaptation Fund Training. Recommendation: Since there are existing engineering capacities at the IFAD PIU and other sister projects at the Ministry of Agriculture, it is recommended that these existing capacities be used to conduct feasibility studies and designs of various engineering works (if their technical profile matches with the needs) so as to save time and cost and ensure timely implementation

of these activities. Also young professionals / extension technicians be recruited under the project to support the current limited staff to ensure quality delivery of extension services. Moreover, At Mid Term Review, an extension should be proposed for the loss of 2 years of project implementation due to COVID-19. "

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	AF Core indicator: Number of beneficiaries (direct and indirect)	N/A	4545 Farmers registered	25,000 direct beneficiaries, including 40 per cent women and 40 per cent youth 150, 000 indirect beneficiaries.
Objectives	AF Core indicator: Number of smallholder farmers reporting improvements in their living conditions	N/A	0	25000
Outcomes	Percentage of farmers reporting more diverse income source	N/A	0	60%
Outcomes	Percentage of farmers reporting an increase in cocoa productivity.	N/A	0	85%
Outcomes	Percentage of farmers adopting climate-resilient farming practices	N/A	0	60%
Outputs	Number of cocoa and improve rice nurseries established	N/A	70	100
Outputs	Number of cocoa and improved rice seeds distributed	N/A	520200 cocoa seeds; 175 kg rice seeds	100
Outputs	Number of farming households having access to a potable water supply	N/A	0	0
Outputs	Number of kilometers or rural roads and feed roads	N/A	0	120 km

	climate proofed			
Outputs	Number of hectares of land irrigated from earth dams	N/A	0	40 ha
Outputs	Number of warehouses rehabilitated	N/A	0	100
Outcomes	Number of water user groups adopting sustainable irrigation practices	N/A	0	0
Outputs	Number of staff of the EPA/MOA and meteorological department trained.	N/A	70	0
Outputs	Number of sectoral policies integrating climate change risks (thanks to the training provided by the project)	To be determined	0	1
Outputs	Number of earth dams constructed	0	0	40
Outcomes	Percentage of farmers reporting an increase in rice productivity	N/A	0	85%

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	Not applicable
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	Yes, the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken avoided unwanted negative impact.
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	Opportunities	The 40% female headed households and 40% youth inclusion in project activities have been highly considered. Equal access to donor and general decisions at households level is been encourage. The intercropping of food crops such as plantain, water melon,

as key actors in climate change adaptation.		eddoes, potatoes, and orange, and sour sop and equal provision of tools/equipment for both men and women in vegetable, rice, and cocoa production are encouraging factors of high level of female participation as key actors in climate change adaptation
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	Yes, the long procurement process has caused much delay in the implementation of project activities. Now that new measures have been taken to reduce delay by increasing the threshold from 20,000 to 100,000 United States Dollars for direct procurement.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Challenges	The prolonged procurement procedures affect implementation of the project due to delay in the delivery of farm inputs, rendering no objection for the purchasing of some key materials, the long process of hiring consultant and or consultancy firm(s), and the late coming on board of the technical staff in the middle of AWPB.

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

No

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines,	

procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Knowledge Management	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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	10000	40	40
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	49000	40	40
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	59000	40	40
Target performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	25000	40	40
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	150000	40	40
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	175000	40	40
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

completion	indirect beneficiaries)			
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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		2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	25100	40	Other	3: Moderately effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

	No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status
Baseline information	2	Agriculture	Sub-National	2: Undertaking or updating of assessments in progress
Target performance at completion	3	Agriculture	Sub-National	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

	No. of adopted Early Warning Systems	Category targeted	Hazard	Geographical coverage	Number of municipalities
Baseline information	0	1: Risk knowledge	Other	Local	
Target	5	4: Response	Other	Local	10

performance at completion		capability			
Performance at mid-term					
Performance at completion					

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of female targeted	Sector	Capacity level
Baseline information	0			
Target performance at completion	24	30	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion	24	30	Public
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	Public	National	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	Public	National	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of beneficiaries	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information	4	National	Agriculture	2: Low capacity
Target performance at completion	4	National	Agriculture	3: Medium capacity
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Agriculture
Target performance at completion	60	Agriculture
Performance at mid-term		
Performance at completion		

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

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

	No. of targeted beneficiaries	% of female participants targeted	Level of awareness
Baseline information	0		3: Partially aware
Target performance at completion	25000	40	4: Mostly aware
Performance at mid-term			
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	20% to 39%	3: Partially aware
Target performance at	10	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware

completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	3	Technical guidelines	National
Target performance at completion	4	Technical guidelines	National
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information	Agriculture	National	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Target performance at completion	Agriculture	National	3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements)
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Other
Target performance at completion	1		Other
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Indicator 5: Ecosystem services and natural resource assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information	2: Partially effective	Agriculture	Land
Target performance at completion	4: Effective	Agriculture	Land
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	5000	ha rehabilitated	3: Moderately effective
Target performance at completion	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	7500	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Other	120	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Other	100	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	Improvement level
Baseline information	10000	40	3: Moderate improvement
Target performance at completion	25000	40	4: High improvement
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information	0	0	From 0 to 0.5%	Agricultural-related
Target performance at completion	5000	40	Above 50%	Agricultural-related
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	10000	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Target performance at completion	25000	Physical capital	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information	10000	Agricultural-related	360
Target performance at completion	15000	Agricultural-related	1800
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Integration level
Baseline information	3: Some
Target performance at completion	4: Most
Performance at mid-term	
Performance at completion	

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

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

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

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information	1	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	2	2: Partially not enforced (Most elements not implemented)	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

Outcome 8: Support the development and diffusion of innovative adaptation practices, tools and technologies**Indicator 8: Innovative adaptation practices are rolled out, scaled up, encouraged and/or accelerated at regional, national and/or subnational level**

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information	Food Security	National	Innovation rolled out
Target performance at completion	Food Security	National	Innovation accelerated
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	No. of innovative practices/ tools technologies	Sector	Status	Effectiveness
Baseline information	1	Agriculture	Undertaking innovative practices	2: Partially effective
Target performance at completion	2	Agriculture	Completed innovation practices	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information	0		
Target performance at completion	2	Innovative practice	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			