



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	3/29/2023 - 3/28/2024
Project Title	Integrated Water and Soil Resources Management Project (Projet de gestion intégrée des ressources en eau et des sols PROGIRES)
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000249
Implementing Entity (IE)	International Fund Agricultural Dev
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Djibouti
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Tadjourah and Dikhil regions
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Rasha Omar

Project Milestones

AFB Approval Date	7/26/2021
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	12/10/2021
Start of Project/Programme	3/29/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	2/15/2025
Original Completion Date	9/29/2027
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

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

Category of condition	
Condition or Requirement	
Current Status	
Planned actions, including a detailed time schedule	

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

Annex D for delayed MTR submitted as attachment to this PPR

List the Website address (URL) of project

http://www.maepe-rh.dj/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=89&Itemid=371

Project Contacts

National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date
National Project Manager	Baragoita Said Mohamed	maepe.baragoita@gmail.com	3/12/2024
Government(s) DA	Dini Abdallah	dini.omar12@gmail.com	3/12/2024
Implementing Entity	Rasha Omar	r.omar@ifad.org	3/12/2024
Executing Agency	Ibrahim Houmed	houmedibrahim@yahoo.fr	3/12/2024

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$1,855,350.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$1,710,000.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	34.75
Project execution rate (%)	34.75
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	Output 2.1.1 has been overdisbursed to respond to the need of increasing the awareness of local communities on rangeland protection and its benefits. The effort required to ensure that the communities understand and respect the grazing bans required additional resources compared to the ones budgeted. However, this activity is critical to ensure the sustainability of the rangeland protection and regeneration. The over-disbursed amount is compensated by the large amount of financing still available under Output 2.1.2 Protection of rangelands and vegetation cover regeneration, under the same outcome. No further disbursements under output 2.1.1 are foreseen for the next reporting period and the situation will be rectified at MTR in October.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data	
Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1.1: Feasibility studies carried out	\$0.00
Output 1.1.2: Climate-resilient surface water mobilization infrastructure built and efficiently managed	\$598,705.00
Output 1.1.3: Solar energy equipment installed on water pumping infrastructure	\$0.00
Output 1.1.4: Enhanced management capacity for climate-resilient water infrastructure	\$14,986.00
Output 2.1.1: Strengthen capacities for improvement of rangelands in the face of climate change	\$14,347.00
Output 2.1.2: Defense of rangelands and vegetation cover regeneration	\$11,530.00
Output 2.2.1: Creation of income-generating activities	\$377,844.00
Output 2.2.2: Support to Mothers Advisors carried out	\$0.00
Output 2.2.3: Nutrition education and food security	\$14,800.00
Output 3.1.1: Institutional capacities on natural resources information systems and sustainable	\$0.00

natural resources management in light of climate change strengthened	
Output 3.1.2: Farmers' and beneficiaries' capacities to adapt to climate change reinforced	\$6,044.00
Output 3.1.3: Functional literacy for women developed and access to basic services	\$0.00
Output 3.2.1: M&E, Baseline survey, Knowledge generation and dissemination programme implemented"	\$31,014.00
IE fee (\$)	\$50,546.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$47,667.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1.1	\$0.00	3/29/2025
Output 1.1.2	\$90,200.00	3/29/2025
Output 1.1.3	\$238,950.00	3/29/2025
Output 1.1.4	\$107,000.00	3/29/2025
Output 2.1.1	\$0.00	3/29/2025
Output 2.1.2	\$84,588.00	3/29/2025
Output 2.2.1	\$82,200.00	3/29/2025
Output 2.2.2	\$13,629.00	3/29/2025
Output 2.2.3	\$0.00	3/29/2025
Output 3.1.1	\$16,708.00	3/29/2025
Output 3.1.2	\$28,348.00	3/29/2025
Output 3.1.3	\$80,799.00	3/29/2025
Output 3.2.1	\$99,000.00	3/29/2025
IE fee (\$)		\$82,025.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$87,050.00

Actual co-financing (if the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, do not report on actual co-financing)

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them

Identified Risk	Current	Steps taken to mitigate risk
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	Status	
Weak procurement capacity affecting the quality of the procurement processes	Low	The procurement process is supported by an experienced procurement specialist, who has been trained by the Risk Management Operations Unit. In addition, the thresholds for project screening are lower than average.
Lengthy procurement processes that slow down project implementation	Low	The project benefits from a strengthened procurement unit. The PMU had previously engaged in a dialogue with the Government, in partnership with other technical and financial partners, to identify and eliminate bottlenecks. To this end, the National Procurement Commission meets every Wednesday.
Fiduciary risk	Moderate	The project has an experienced financial management team that has worked on the PROMES-GDT, PRODERMO, PROLUC, PRAREV, and PROGRES projects, and this team also benefits from IFAD's support and will receive training on IFAD's financial management arrangements. The project regularly submits to IFAD its annual work plan and budget in accordance with IFAD's terms and conditions and has a system for monitoring budget execution by activity, component and category. In accordance with the Project Operations Manual and IFAD procedures, the project prepares and submits to IFAD interim financial reports on a quarterly basis no later than 45 days after the end of each quarter, and will submit annually a pre-audit financial report within four months of the closing date, and the auditor's report no later than June 30 of each year.
Fraud prevention	Low	Provisions are in place to address fraud risks in accordance with IFAD's Policy on the Prevention of Fraud and Corruption in its Activities and Operations. IFAD has a zero-tolerance policy towards any fraudulent, corrupt, collusive or coercive actions in the projects it manages. The fraud and corruption prevention policy has been integrated into IFAD's legal framework and applies to all recipients of IFAD funding.
The Project is located at the Direction de l'Hydraulique Rurale (DHR), an entity that has competences in water management, but does not have the authority to solicit and coordinate the services of the other directorates (DAF and DESV for, on one hand, for irrigated agriculture and livestock activities and, on the other hand, for pastoralism activities.	Low	In line with the design document, the Secretary General of the MAEPE-RH has a leading role in the coordination of the directorates involved in the implementation of the Project. The Project coordinator further liaises with the different directorates to ensure that their services contribute to the project's implementation.
The challenge for the DRH is its capacity to develop an integrated vision for hydroagricultural and pastoral investments and to deploy a true intersectoral approach during the implementation and monitoring of interventions.	Low	While the DHR services are in the process of decentralizing, the project has staff in the regions who coordinate with the different directorates. They are supported by the sociologist, PMU coordinator and deputy, recruited at the central level.
Insufficient technical capacity of	Low	The DHR, DAF and DESV staff are supported by the

staffs from DHR, DESV and DAF.		technical specialists, hired by the PMU. The project has also recruited ad-hoc international technical assistance (e.g. hydraulic engineer, pastoralist expert, safeguards expert) that provided technical advice during the project implementation period. Any requests for capacity building will be addressed as suitable.
Weak producer organization capacity in initiating and self-managing community development initiatives	Low	Several capacity building activities have been implemented to strengthen community structures. These include: (i) several field visits and meetings to ensure that women and young people are included and participate actively in the committees and their decision-making bodies (ii) provision of trainings on associative governance and financial literacy (iii) provision of trainings and awareness-raising sessions on the role of women and young people in decision-making bodies (e.g. Gender-Action Learning System).

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
PROGRES and PGIRE, that both contribute to the implementation of PROGIRES, implement activities of the same nature, employing a participatory community approach. However, in the implementation of PROGIRES, vagueness about the boundaries of specific PROGIRES intervention areas has been observed.	Low	At launch, the implementing entities collaborated to better delimit common intervention areas for PROGIRES.

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?

Yes, the PROGIRES staff conducted missions in its intervention areas, supporting the establishment of Local Steering Committees (Comités de Pilotage Locales - CPL). The Local Steering Committees acts as an interface between the PROGIRES project and communities in the interventions areas. Together with local communities, CPL members identified the needs of the communities and conducted a prioritization exercise. Thanks to this planning, the PROGIRES staff was able to identify and clearly define its intervention area vis a vis the intervention area of the two IFAD-funded projects (PROGRES and PGIRE).

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1.Compliance with the law

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
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During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
2. Access and equity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Risk of insufficient access to the project by some of the population
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 its benefits are equitably distributed without discrimination or favouritism. The project will use surveys to target the most vulnerable populations and those most at risk of water scarcity; To ensure equity, each intervention area will have a water and rangeland management plan (SAHP); The project will focus particularly on women and youth to ensure their equitable access to project benefits. Project indicators will be gender-specific. A call for tender will be issued for all water infrastructure projects programmed for phase 1; Increasing organizational capacities, literacy and support will enable women to advocate for equality and equity for sustainable development. Provision of capacity building in entrepreneurship;
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Degree to which clear and transparent eligibility criteria for project beneficiaries are employed; Effectiveness of the project communication system; Number of female project beneficiaries (target: 15,600 women, out of a total of 31,380 beneficiaries); Number of women and youth whose

	access to land, forests and surface water for productive purposes has been improved (target: 2,000 femmes and 3,500 youth); % of women with minimum dietary diversity (MDDW) (target: 20%)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of women beneficiaries of the project: Baseline: 0 (target: 15,600 women, out of a total of 31,380 beneficiaries) Number of women and youth whose access to land, forests and water for productive purposes has been improved: Baseline 0 (target: 2,000 women and 3,500 youth); % of women with minimum dietary diversity: Baseline 0 (target: 20%)
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During this period, PROGIRES continued to involve various social groups through a participatory approach, informing and raising awareness among beneficiary communities about project activities at planning and implementation monitoring meetings held with the Comites de Pilotage Locales (CPLs). The Project also continues to raise awareness and involve communities in the planning and management of investments and interventions to enable collective management of water and rangeland resources, ensuring equitable access and contributing to the preservation and regeneration of resources, while improving resilience to climate change. During the period of this report from April 1, 2023 to March 29, 2024, 14,740 people benefited from services promoted or supported by PROGIRES in the areas of intervention, whose access to water was improved for the benefit of 3,495 people (2,480 men, 1,015 women and 1747 young people) in 564 households benefiting from water from 12 cisterns, 2 reservoirs and 4 agro-pastoral wells equipped with solar pumps built by PROGIRES. PROGIRES directly involves beneficiaries, by organizing them into Committees for the management of water points and rangelands (CGEPs), in the management, operation and maintenance of these facilities. With regard to gender aspects, PROGIRES integrates a nutrition-sensitive and youth-inclusive approach. PROGIRES's collaboration with ADDS and UNFD facilitates the implementation of activities tailored to the needs of women and young people, and makes the project gender-sensitive.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
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	Yes

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)	Risk of excluding vulnerable groups and poor, marginalized communities – including households headed by women; older persons; or persons with physical and/or mental disabilities.
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.	Targeting of marginalized and vulnerable groups and an integrated gender and social inclusion approach is constantly applied; Implementation of activities to support diversification and boost the income of marginalized and vulnerable groups; Improvement of the food and nutrition security of marginalized and vulnerable groups. Activities to increase income and food security will be concentrated in the poorest areas characterized by inadequate diets, food insecurity and limited access to markets, functional literacy programmes and technical and organizational training that would enable marginalized women and youth to acquire the basic skills and technical know-how to effectively and sustainably manage IGAs. The beneficiaries of the project are all households living in the villages and camps of the 26 selected localities, especially women and youth. The vast majority of women are still subject to gender inequalities. The project will use beneficiary surveys to target the most vulnerable and most affected by water scarcity risks. Under Output 2.2 Improved and diversified income sources and access to basic services, the project directly targets women and youth through: 1) Output 2.2.1 Creation of income generating activities ; 2) Output 2.2.2 Support to mother counselors with the provision of educational kits, basic equipment and the organization of awareness sessions for the population; and 3) Output 2.2.3 Nutritional education and food security: organization of nutrition and health awareness sessions, cooking demonstration sessions and provision of cooking demonstration kits.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of income-generating activities created for marginalized and vulnerable groups. Number of female, male and young people benefitting from IGA (Target: 3,000 women, 1,400 men, including 2,400 youth); Number of (Mother Advisors) MAs supported by the project (Target: 50 MAs) ; Number of people who have benefitted from nutritional support and food security ; Type and number of nutritional support and food security activities conducted by the project (Target: 50 awareness sessions on nutrition and health, 40 culinary demonstration sessions and the provision of 40 culinary demonstration kits);
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of income-generating activities created for marginalized and vulnerable groups: Baseline: 0 (Target: 30 IGAs) Number of women, men and youth benefiting from the IGA: Baseline: 0 (Target: 3,430)

	<p>women, 1,470 men and 2,510 youth); Number of Mothers Advisers supported by the project: Baseline 0 (Target: 50 MCs) Number and type of support provided: Baseline 0 (Target: Provision of 50 educational kits, 50 basic equipment and organization of 15 awareness sessions for the population); Number of people who have benefited from nutritional support and food security: Baseline: 0 (Target: 4500 women and 5200 children) Type and number of nutritional support and food security activities conducted by the project: Baseline": 0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>The participatory nature of the project and its targeting strategy are constantly used to ensure adequate participation of vulnerable groups. Specific activities target women and young people as the main beneficiaries. During the reporting period, PROGIRES set up a total of 44 Income-Generating Activities (IGAs) for the benefit of women's associations and young people. The IGAs financed include 9 sub-projects in the field of agriculture, 23 on livestock (breeding), 1 in handicrafts, and 11 in various fields. The projects selected are in line with national policies and initiatives to alleviate poverty, and meet the needs of vulnerable populations. The direct beneficiaries of the IGAs are the members of 44 associations, totalling 1,188 people, including 748 women (representing 63% of beneficiaries). At the same time, the project has strengthened the IGA management skills of 250 women and 182 men, members of the beneficiary associations. All The IGAs financed have been screened against the 15 ESP and are constantly monitored to ensure that they comply with the environmental and social management plan. With regard to activities to improve nutrition, the 50 Mothers-Counsellors (MC) are responsible for raising awareness among pregnant and breastfeeding women in localities where there is no health post. During this period, a total of 50 awareness-raising sessions for 1,600 women, 23 awareness-raising sessions on hygiene and maternal and child health (348 women, 72 men and 178 young people), awareness-raising on nutrition and food security, and 14 culinary demonstration sessions (100 women, 20 men and 73 young people in 25 localities in PROGIRES intervention zones, where 170 households (estimated at 240 women, 50 women and 285 young people) benefited during this period from targeted support to improve nutrition in the intervention zones.</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>No residual impact observed at this stage</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>no action to be taken</p>
<p>4.Human rights</p>	

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
5. Gender equality and women's empowerment	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	Insufficient contribution of projects to women's empowerment; Insufficient consideration of integration in project implementation from a gender-specific perspective.
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 targeting of beneficiaries will be carried out according to IFAD's targeting strategy and the project's gender action plan, fostering social inclusion across project activities; Integration of women in all planned activities: water resources; agricultural production and access to social services, with a participation rate of 50% for women and 40% for youth (young women representing 40 % of the latter) in all activities; Women's empowerment through diversification and an increase in their income, as well as capacity building. During the first five years, the project will trigger an annual gender audit to assess the quality of gender mainstreaming.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of women involved in decision-making; Degree of improvement in the food security of women benefitting from the project; Increase in the income of women supported by the project.

	Agricultural production and access to social services, with a participation rate of 50% for women and 40% for youth (young women representing 40% of the latter) in all activities; Number of women, men and youth benefiting from the IGA (target: 3,000 women); Number of literate women (target 400 women)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Women represent 50% of the members of the CPL and 63% on average in the CGEP; Women beneficiaries of IGA activities represent 73% of beneficiaries, 52.4% of whom are young women;
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The participatory nature of the project and its targeting strategy are constantly used to ensure adequate participation of vulnerable groups. Specific activities target women and young people as the main beneficiaries. To date, women account for 44% of people benefiting from services promoted or supported by PROGIRES. Women are specifically targeted, notably through income-generating activities (IGAs) and nutrition awareness-raising activities, but they are represented in all project activities. PROGIRES promotes equal voice and influence in community institutions. The involvement of women and young people in CPLs and CGEPs is promoted by the project. Women represent 52% of CPL and CGEP committee members and hold 46% of leadership positions on these committees. This has been achieved by adopting quotas and raising women's confidence in speaking out by involving men and traditional authorities in the importance of making women's voices heard. The project has also strengthened the economic independence of women. Out of a total of 44 IGAs, the direct beneficiaries are members of 44 associations representing 968 people, including 616 women (64%) and 836 young people (86%). The project has been audited for compliance with the Gender Policy of the AF by an external specialist. Key outcomes are reported in the GP section and recommendations will be implemented in the upcoming reporting period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
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 of jeopardizing occupational health and safety. Risk related to compliance with domestic labour laws

	<p>or international commitments;. Given the illiteracy rate of around 30% and lack of job opportunities in rural areas, some workers may accept whatever conditions are proposed without being in a position to refuse contract provisions that violate their rights.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Compliance with the legal framework governing labour in the implementation of project activities; Compliance with the provisions of the law (Labour Code); it is recommended that workers be informed in advance of the safety rules for each type of project, as well as of the medical and financial support to which they are entitled in the event of a work-related accident or illness, using illustrated material. The availability of personal protective equipment (masks, gloves, appropriate footwear) and a safety kit should also be documented (photos provided to the PMU by the supplier may suffice). Activities throughout the project aim to reduce inequalities and raise awareness of gender equality to overcome traditional stereotypes about the role of women in society. Affirmative action for women will be used to provide fair and equal opportunities for women seeking employment as laborers and benefit from the wages earned.</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>Project compliance with the Djiboutian Labour Code; Proportion of workers with appropriate personal protection equipment who wear it on the job. Number of workplace accidents. Number of awareness-raising activities carried out to reduce gender inequality at the workplace in order to reduce traditional stereotypes; Number of women hired as laborers who benefit from the wages earned;</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>Proportion of workers with appropriate personal protection equipment who wear it on the job. No baseline available Number of workplace accidents. No baseline available Number of awareness-raising activities carried out to reduce gender inequality in order to reduce stereotypes; Baseline: 0 Number of women hired as laborers who benefit from the wages earned. Baseline: 0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>The clause of compliance with the national Labour Code is included in 100% of contracts signed. The adoption of personal protective equipment was applied to 100% of sites completed during the reporting period, and no work-related accidents were reported. 40 women have been recruited, including 18 as site cooks and 22 as workers in preparation for water and soil conservation work. 9 awareness-raising sessions for 187 members (including 65 women and 103 young people) of CPL and CGEP as well as the traditional authorities of the communities benefiting from the project were implemented with the objective to reduce inequality between men and women on the sites where work is being carried out</p>

	under the PROGIRES project.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to 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?	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)	The project will require moderate changes in land tenure systems and/or community property/customary rights.
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 not engage in resettlement activities. Legal remedies and other forms of arbitration or conflict resolution will be available. PROGIRES beneficiary communities are organized and supported to ensure equitable and consensual resource allocation, which includes the construction of new water points, to optimize the distribution of population and herd pressure on the land. If resettlement or involuntary displacement occurs during project implementation that was not foreseen during the design stage, the project implementing

	entity and IFAD will ensure that consultations and negotiations are held with the people who may have been affected, consistent with CLPE and harm reduction principles.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of households displaced by project activities;
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of households displaced by project activities; Baseline: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Communities are involved and consulted in the site selection of new water points. Legal remedies are in place in case of disputes. No displacements resulting from project activities.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage. No displacements resulting from project activities.
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to 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)	The project is located near a protected area, and the associated installations could indirectly impact the Day Forest national park (30km², Tadjourah province) near certain rangelands.
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.	Identification of essential national habitats and efforts to ensure that project does not finance any intervention in the targeted areas that encroaches on declared or proposed protected natural habitats or involves the use of natural habitats for other purposes; Production of environmental guidelines and selection criteria that bar interventions near protected areas. Positive impacts on natural habitats are expected under project Component 2 on rangeland protection and vegetation cover regeneration (assisted natural regeneration–ANR), reseeded with 10 tonnes of alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), planting of 200 ha of acacia and 300 ha of inert cactus and 120 ha of direct sowing of local species). The project will not support activities that could heighten commercial pressure on forest stands.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Quantity of seed reseeded: (target: 10 tons) ; Number of acacia trees planted (target: 200 ha) Number of inert cacti planted (target: 300 ha) Number of ha of direct seeding of local species (target 120ha) Percentage increase in vegetation cover;
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Quantity of seeds reseeded : Baseline: 0 T Number of acacia trees planted : Baseline: 0 Number of inert cacti planted: Baseline: 0 Number of ha of direct seeding of local species; Baseline: 0 Percentage

	increase in vegetation cover; Baseline: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	During the period covered by this report, a total of 9 awareness-raising sessions were held, including 3 awareness-raising sessions on the sustainable management of natural resources and 6 awareness-raising sessions on Assisted Natural Regeneration, benefiting 932 people, including 512 women, 400 men and 500 young people. In terms of rangeland protection, the project has not protected any new hectares of rangeland, but seeded an area of 60 ha.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
10. Conservation of biological diversity	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	The project could involve or lead to an increase in the risk of encounters/conflicts between people and wildlife; The project needs natural resources to be supplied through primary suppliers, and the content and enforcement of regulations governing natural resource extraction are very poor;
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.	Increasing the size and spatial distribution of water points will help relieve the pressure and mitigate the presence of livestock in wildlife habitats. Geolocation and the photographing of potential areas for extracting the materials necessary for each building site, documentation of the estimated amounts and identification of the preferred extraction sites prior to project start-up, based on a risk analysis (especially topographical, based on the situation of the surrounding habitats, in consultation with the local population);
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of biodiversity conservation initiatives implemented by the project in the intervention areas; Increase in wildlife and plant diversity by the project;
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Rehabilitation of 800 ha of rangeland of which 40 ha is subject to CES work, 165 ha of ANR. Baseline: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) has been implemented on a total of 165 ha. On the resting sites, productivity has risen from 70 kg DM/Ha/year to 355 kg DM/Ha/year, and the resting technique involving CES work, reseeding and tree pruning has now been adopted by the local population. Awareness-raising and capacity-building on aspects of climate change and biodiversity have been organized for beneficiaries to complement the

	physical achievements and strengthen their adaptive capacity.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
11. Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
12. Pollution prevention and resource efficiency	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	The project will consume raw materials, energy and/or water, but this will be a small component whose impacts can be properly managed;
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 adopt an integrated water resources management (IWRM) approach from a watershed management perspective. It involves the rehabilitation and construction of a series of hydraulic works with the main objective of preserving and protecting the environment while ensuring that these investments are able to cope with climate change. Priority will be given to the mobilization of surface water. For the sustainability of these hydraulic projects, the Project aims to

	strengthen the capacities of the Water and Pasture Management Committees (CGEP) for a better management of the facilities through the progressive assumption of operation/maintenance tasks.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Reduction in the intensity of soil contamination and the pollution of aquatic environments; Amount of water saved thanks to the use of water and soil retention techniques; Groundwater levels; Number of CPLs created ; Number of CGEP created;
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Intensity of soil contamination and the pollution of aquatic environments; Baseline not available Amount of water saved thanks to the use of water and soil retention techniques; Baseline not available Groundwater levels; Number of CPLs created ; Baseline: 0 Number of CGEP created; Baseline: 0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	PROGIRES focuses on the mobilization of surface water and the capture of stream water to recharge surface aquifers, mitigating the risks of depletion of deep aquifers, or even salinization of soils by pumping. PROGIRES implements restorations and improved rangeland management measures to limit overgrazing and soil degradation. Technical advice to farmers on market gardening, irrigation, animal husbandry and rangeland management, promoted by the project, reinforces good practices.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
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)	The project is located in a sector, area, or value chain where workers are occasionally exposed to serious OHS risks and regulations are known to be weak or non-existent. The project is located in an area where there is past evidence of negative impacts of water- or vector-borne or transmissible or non-transmissible diseases, but where the regulation or containment of these impacts has proven effective; The operational occupational health and safety risks identified consist of heat exposure and dehydration; eye and respiratory tract exposure to dust and sandstorms; the potential instability of excavated works (cisterns, excavation retaining walls); the use of hazardous tools for which training is required; carrying heavy loads; falling objects (e.g. gabions); the use of toxic, powdery, and/or corrosive skin irritants (especially cement);

	accidents associated with darkness in cases of night work due to heat; etc.
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.	To detect and prevent water-borne diseases (coliform, protozoan and amoebic diseases, cholera, etc.), it will be necessary to regularly take and test a sample of the water for human consumption (at least once per rainy season) to determine its quality (physical-chemical and microbial) in the works financed by PROGIRES; The project should have a generally beneficial public health impact by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving natural environments to make them healthier and more resilient; • increasing access to water through the construction of hydraulic works; • reducing unemployment and developing sustainable community-managed income-generating activities; • improving food and nutrition security; The project will reduce the risks associated with COVID-19 by adhering to WHO international infection prevention standards and raising awareness in all training and capacity building activities.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Effectiveness of the epidemiological surveillance system; Number of training sessions on public health in the project areas (Target: 12); Reduction in the number of cases of diseases linked with water (malaria, diarrhoea, schistosomiasis, COVID-19 etc.)
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of training sessions on public health in the project areas: Baseline: 0 (Target: 12); Reduction in the number of cases of diseases linked with water (malaria, diarrhoea, schistosomiasis, COVID-19 etc.) Baseline not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	348 women and 72 men trained during the reporting period on health and hygiene practices. No data on the number of cases of diseases linked with water sources.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Material extraction can accelerate erosion, degrade the land or disturb the vestiges of burial mounds; Works such as weirs can locally alter watercourses;
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	Raw material extraction sites for the works will not degrade awellos due to the geolocation of sites to detect the potential presence of these funerary structures near the extraction sites proposed by

safeguard measures by activity.	project managers;
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of cultural artifacts discovered and reported during project implementation;
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	Number of cultural artifacts discovered and reported during project implementation; Baseline not available
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	No cultural artifacts discovered.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken
15.Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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)	Degradation of land and soil quality
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.	Production of geological and hydrological studies to design climate-resilient development areas that preserve water and soil resources and boost land productivity; For the protection of pastoral rangeland and the regeneration of vegetation cover, reseeded with 10 tonnes of Madicago sativa seed and the planting of 200 ha of acacia, 300 ha of inert cactus and 120 ha of local species; Use of water and soil conservation techniques Organization of training sessions on the improvement and management of grazing lands.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	ha of land improved through water and soil conservation techniques; Pastoral rangeland regeneration rate; Number of producers that have adopted improved farming practices; Proportion of farmers using organic fertilizer; Quantity of inputs used (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer);
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	ha of land improved through water and soil conservation techniques; Baseline: 0 Pastoral rangeland regeneration rate; Baseline not available Number of producers that have adopted improved farming practices; Baseline not available Proportion of farmers using organic fertilizer; Baseline not available Quantity of inputs used (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer); Baseline not available"
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	The project has rehabilitated 800 ha of fenced rangeland, 80 ha of which has been subject to CES work to promote regeneration of the plant cover. Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR) has also been implemented on a total of 165 ha. On the resting sites, productivity has risen from 70 kg DM/Ha/year to 355 kg DM/Ha/year, and the resting technique

	involving CES work, reseeded and tree pruning has now been adopted by the local population. Awareness-raising and capacity-building on aspects of climate change have been organized for beneficiaries to complement the physical achievements and strengthen their adaptive capacity.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	No residual impact observed at this stage
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	No action to be taken

Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required

Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	Yes
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

Section 3: Categorisation

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

Section 4: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?	During its supervision missions, IFAD deploys one environment and climate specialist and one social inclusion expert to ensure continuous application of safeguarding measures. One supervision mission was fielded in September 2023 and one implementation support mission in March 2024. Continuous remote support is provided to the PMU to ensure correct application and monitoring of the ESMP and integration of USPs.
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?	For the implementation of ESP safeguard measures, an environmental and social safeguards officer is present in the PMU. Staff members have received training on integrating social and environmental safeguards in public markets. Targeted support has been provided for the screening of USPs, with a safeguarding expert deployed on mission and providing remote support throughout the year.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

Section 5: Projects/programmes with unidentified sub-projects (USPs). This section

needs to be completed only if the project/proramme includes USPs.

Have the arrangements for the process described in the ESMP for ESP compliance for USPs been put in place?	Yes
Is the required capacity for ESMP implementation present and effective with the IE and the EE(s)? Please provide details.	Yes
Have all roles and responsibilities adequately been assigned and positions filled?	Yes
Has the overall ESMP been updated with the findings of the USPs that have been identified in this reporting period?	No

Identified USPs in the reporting period	Application of ESMP to the USP	ESP risks identified for the USP	Has an impact assessment been carried out?	Consultation held for risks and impacts identification for USP	Gender disaggregation to identify risks and impacts	Safeguard measures identified for the USP	Monitoring indicator(s) for each impact
21 income-generating activities related to the reconstitution of livestock	Yes	ESP10 Risk of predators approaching inhabited areas in search of prey, which can lead to conflicts between wild animals and residents. ESP 10 Risk of unintentional introduction of invasive exotic species, imported by livestock droppings from areas where these species have been consumed. These species could disrupt local ecosystems and threaten native	Yes	Yes	Yes	Community education on coexistence to make local populations aware of the presence of wildlife and prevention measures. The acquisition of livestock for distribution to vulnerable households in the locality is carried out at local level to avoid the introduction of invasive exotic species through livestock excrement. Rational water management to optimize the use of	Human-wildlife conflict rate, recording the number of incidents involving wildlife and residents. % of head of livestock acquired locally. Monitoring groundwater levels; Number of CPLs created ; Number of CGEP created. Frequency of zoonotic diseases reported in humans who received the livestock.

		<p>biodiversity. ESP 12 Additional heads of livestock might lead to increased water consumption. ESP 13 Risk of zoonotic disease transmission between animals and humans, due to proximity to new livestock.</p>				<p>water resources and prevent overexploitation of water sources. Local acquisition of healthy livestock to minimize the risk of disease transmission and protect both human and animal health.</p>	
4 income-generating activities on agriculture - provision of inputs and tools	Yes	<p>ESP 10 The introduction of invasive alien species can disrupt local ecosystems by competing with native species, modifying predation patterns and altering natural habitats. This can lead to a reduction in local biodiversity and ecological imbalances. ESP 12 Risk of excessive water consumption due to inefficient irrigation</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes	<p>To mitigate this risk, it is essential to ensure that the seeds distributed are certified. Adoption of efficient irrigation techniques, water conservation practices and integrated water resource management.</p>	<p>% of certified seed distributed on total. Amount of water saved thanks to the use of water and soil retention techniques.</p>
7 income-generating activities supporting	Yes	<p>ESP 12 Excessive use of plastic bags</p>	Yes	Yes	Yes	<p>Awareness-raising and training on waste</p>	<p>Number of people trained in waste</p>

small businesses with solar equipment and lighting		and non-biodegradable materials.				management and the responsible use of resources.	management
6 income-generating activities supporting the collection and marketing of milk and agricultural products	Yes	ESP 6 Road safety risk for young people driving tricycles. ESP 12 Risk of waste generation from milk collection, which must be managed appropriately to avoid environmental contamination.	Yes	Yes	Yes	The project will ensure that all collectors using the tricycle have a valid driving license. Implementation of dairy waste management procedures in line with environmental standards. Raising awareness of good waste management practices.	% of collectors with a valid driver's license. Number of people trained in environmental standards for dairy waste management.
Financing the creation of a FANTAAXAW platform to connect farmers and livestock breeders to the market	Yes	ESP 5 Risk of marginalization of small-scale women farmers and livestock breeders who may have less access to the platform due to technological or social constraints.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Promoting social inclusion by guaranteeing equitable access to the platform for all producers, including small-scale women farmers and breeders	% women out of total platform users.
1 income-generating activities related to small-scale agriculture	Yes	ESP 12 Excessive use of water for irrigation. ESP 15 Soil degradation due to inappropriate use of agricultural inputs, such	Yes	Yes	Yes	Promotion of sustainable agricultural practices, such as crop rotation and the use of organic fertilizers, to reduce pressure on	Number of producers that have adopted improved farming practices. Proportion of farmers using organic fertilizer.

		as pesticides and chemical fertilizers. ESP 5 Gender inequalities in access to IGA resources and benefits.				the soil and minimize the use of chemical inputs.	Quantity of inputs used (pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer).
1 income-generating activity related to the establishment of a sewing unit	Yes	ESP 12 Inadequate management of sewing waste (fabrics, threads, needles), which can lead to local pollution.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Awareness-raising and training on waste management and the responsible use of resources.	Number of people trained in waste management
1 income-generating activity related to the establishment of a seed nursery for agro-pastoral plans	Yes	ESP 5 There is a risk that the benefits of IGA will not be shared equitably by all members of the community, particularly marginalised groups such as women.	Yes	Yes	Yes	No negative impact, as the project will conduct training and capacity building for community members to manage and benefit from the IGA in an equitable manner.	% women involved in managing the nursery
2 income-generating activities related to the development of a catering business	Yes	ESP 12 Risk of excessive production of food waste and packaging, which can lead to solid waste management problems.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Awareness-raising and training on waste management and the responsible use of resources.	Number of people trained in waste management

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	No

period?	
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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 need to include detailed updated provisions in ESMP is justified by the fact that we want to keep the ESMP as a living document that the project refers to when implementing the activities, rather than a compliance and reporting tool. The USPs have been grouped by type of income-generating activity financed. All of them are located within the project target area and do not affect protected areas, hotspots of biodiversity, or cultural heritage site. Djibouti is also a small country with a relatively homogeneous landscape and climate, therefore risks are not location dependent.

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
Services promoted and supported by the project	Output	Number of people benefitting from services promoted or supported by the project	0	15600 people	Satisfactory
Access to land, forests and water for productive purposes	Outcome	Households reporting improved access to land, forests, water or water surfaces for productive purposes	0	2000 households	Satisfactory
Minimum diet diversity of age women (MDDW)	Outcome	percentage of women reporting that they have consumed at least 5 out of 10 groups of food	0	20%	Satisfactory

		(min. diet diversity)			
Strengthening of capacities for rangeland improvement in the face of climate change	Output	Number of people benefiting from awareness sessions	0	1500 people	Satisfactory
Creation of income generating activities	Output	Persons trained in income-generating activities or business management	0	3000 people	Satisfactory
Mothers Advisors trained for the local supervision of women and children in matters of reproductive health, appropriate nutrition practices, hygiene, and transmissible diseases.	Output	number of women	0	7000	Good
Health, hygiene and nutrition	Output	Number of women benefitting from awareness campaigns on health, hygiene and nutrition	0	1100 women	Good
culinary demonstrations for agricultural product processing and storage	Output	Numer of women benefitting from culinary demonstrations for agricultural product processing and storage	0	250	Satisfactory
nutrition improvement	Output	Number of women receiving targeted support to improve nutrition	0	1700	Good
Functional literacy training	Output	Number of women benefitting from functional literacy training	0	400	Satisfactory

		to appropriate the project's technical advice			
Awareness raising about nutrition and food security	Output	Number of women benefitting from awareness campaigns on nutrition and food security	0	2000	Good

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

Gender equality and women's empowerment issues	Rated result for the reporting period	Provide justification of the rating provided
No issues encountered during the reporting period.		

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	All along the reporting period, the EE benefitted from the remote support of a gender and social inclusion specialist. A supervision mission was implemented in September in Djibouti with the participation of a French-speaking Gender and SI expert, who assessed the implementation of activities related to gender and provided recommendations for improvement. A gender audit was produced in March 2024, assessing the compliance of project's activities with the AF GP. A gender-specific approach is mandated in all terms of reference linked with this project. This extends beyond the recruitment of PMU staff to include the people hired by the project. In 2023, two missions were fielded for a total of 28 days to ensure the correct application of the targeting approach and supporting the collaboration with local stakeholders with regards to functional literacy classes and IGAs, with the participation of a social inclusion specialist. The Gender specialist also participated in a learning route on GALs in Kenya.
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?	A sociologist, supported by an international gender and social inclusion expert, ensures the implementation of the gender strategy. The nutrition and gender officer, as well as six female facilitators, ensure technical training and support for women in the identification and implementation of income-generating and marketing activities and provide training and information on hygiene, health, food security and

	<p>nutrition; Strengthening of women's participation in local steering committees (CPL) in charge of natural resource management, which the project supports through capacity building. The project enhances women's inclusion in water point and pasture management committees (CGEP). This enables them to participate more actively and ensure that their expectations and needs are actually considered in community investment decisions; PROGIRES focuses particularly on women and youth to ensure their equitable access to the project's benefits. Capacity building in rural entrepreneurship for youth and women, covering functional literacy, trainings and supervision, tailored to the activities they would like to engage in. PROGIRES stresses the diversification of production to meet the nutritional needs identified by women. Women further receive specific support in the areas of health, hygiene, nutrition and food security.</p>
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?	Yes

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

While it is not possible to highlight progress/achievements with regards to the gender indicators, key achievements with regards to the implementation of gender-related activities are listed below: - A total of 9 awareness-raising sessions were implemented, including 3 awareness-raising sessions on the sustainable management of natural resources and 6 awareness-raising sessions on Assisted Natural Regeneration, benefiting 932 people, including 512 women. - Income generating activities have benefited several local associations, including 488 women. - 50 mothers-advisors have been trained on health and nutrition and they

have themselves trained a large number of pregnant and breastfeeding women. - 26 culinary demonstrations have been implemented, targeting 808 women. - 37 female farmers have been trained on Adaptation to Climate Change. The project further benefited from a Gender Audit that assessed compliance with the GP and implementation of gender-related activities. While the project was commended for its work on gender mainstreaming and women empowerment, fulfilling its commitments vis a vis the Adaptation Fund's GP, several areas of improvement were identified:

- Provide opportunities for gender training: it is recommended that the project organizes a gender training for all team members, tailored to the context of the project implementation and to the capacity needs of the team.
- Strengthen mechanisms for feedback incorporation: Establish formal channels for continuous feedback from women and entities with a mandate or capacity on gender equality to ensure that insights and recommendations on women's specific needs and interests are systematically captured and acted upon. This could involve organizing focus group discussions and feedback sessions (women-only groups and/or mixed groups, as appropriate).
- Increase visibility of women's success stories: In line with AF requirements, highlight and disseminate success stories of women beneficiaries who have significantly benefited from the project's interventions. This could involve creating a dedicated section in progress reports and/or sharing the information with the IFAD team to be elaborated and disseminated through a wider network. The visibility can inspire broader community engagement and underscore the project's impact on gender equality.
- Ensure the delivery dedicated activities for community mobilization: Ensure the continuous implementation of community sensitization and mobilization activities, specifically designed to engage with and raise the awareness of both women and men on gender equality, women's rights, and the importance of women's participation in economic and social activities. These programs can help change perceptions and encourage community support for women's empowerment, thus ensuring the sustainability of project's results.
- Support the undertaking of the midterm review of the project by ensuring that gender-related achievements are assessed: The thematic assessment of the IFAD-funded PROGRES project provides very interesting quantitative and qualitative information on the gender-related results achieved so far. It would be helpful for the MTR of PROGRES to follow a similar approach to build on and compliment the information already available. Based on the results of the MTR, the project can also consider conducting a specific follow-up survey to assess the economic impact of the project on women with specific questions on women's entrepreneurship.

Rating

Implementing Entity				
Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1.1: Climate-resilient hydraulic infrastructure built and the capacity to mobilize and store surface water increased for groundwater recharge and agro-pastoral production.	Outcome 4	Feasibility studies carried out; Beneficiaries need identified through SAHP	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 2.1: Integrated management of agro-pastoral systems adapted to climate change	Outcome 5	Organization of 10 natural resource management awareness and 10 assisted natural regeneration sessions, as well as regeneration works for the protection of 100 eroded ha, through water conservation activities, 60 ha sown with indigenous species, 100 ha made more resilient through sustainable management practices and assisted natural regeneration (ANR),	Ontrack	Satisfactory

		150 ha consolidated through planting and 75 ha through the planting of Medicago (areas with 200mm of rainfall)		
Outcome 2.2: Improvement and diversification of income sources and access to basic services	Outcome 6	Support for the creation of 30 IGAs to benefit 2,250 women and 1,350 men, 1,800 of whom are young people ; 25 MAs instruct 2,250 women and 2,600 children in reproductive health, appropriate nutrition and hygiene practices, and transmissible diseases; Support for the improvement of food and nutrition security to benefit 1,250 women;	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 3.1: Capacity building	Outcome 2	Beneficiaries trained on environment and climate change	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 3.2 : Knowledge is generated and disseminated	Outcome 2	PROGRES baseline survey; Knowledge generation and dissemination of acquired knowledge	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Rasha Omar	r.omar@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 implementation of PROGRES is rated as moderately satisfactory. The project faced some delays at its start, due to delays in opening a dedicated bank account and recruiting key staff. The project has advanced on the implementation of its 3 components. Under component 1, construction works are ongoing for 18 hydraulic works that will increase access to water for the targeted communities and nomadic populations. Under component 2, good results were obtained from the protection of rangelands and the conservation works. 165 ha were planted with Acacia Nilotica for ANR. Communities received trainings on the initiative and appreciate the value of rangeland protection and regeneration, especially in light of the ongoing drought. CGEP were established to ensure that the activity is sustainable on the long term. Significant progress has been achieved in terms of training and awareness-raising on hygiene, nutrition, and food security, organized by MAs trained and equipped by the project. Under component 3, the baseline study has been launched and is ongoing. Recommendations for the next reporting period would be carefully selecting Income Generating Activities in light of their adaptive potential and ensure that their business plans are carefully prepared, ensuring that shallow wells are equipped with solar pumps, continue the awareness raising sessions for nutrition and increase the focus on primary processing.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1.1: Climate-resilient hydraulic infrastructure built and the capacity to mobilize and store surface water increased for groundwater	Outcome 4	Feasibility studies carried out; Construction of 17 hydraulic works (8 cisterns, 4 retaining walls, 2 wells, 3 recharge systems)	Ontrack	Satisfactory

recharge and agro-pastoral production.				
Outcome 2.1: Integrated management of agro-pastoral systems adapted to climate change	Outcome 5	Organization of 10 natural resource management awareness and 10 assisted natural regeneration sessions, as well as regeneration works for the protection of 100 eroded ha, through water conservation activities, 60 ha sown with indigenous species, 100 ha made more resilient through sustainable management practices and assisted natural regeneration (ANR), 150 ha consolidated through planting and 75 ha through the planting of Medicago (areas with 200mm of rainfall)	Ontrack	Highly Satisfactory
Outcome 2.2 Improvement and diversification of income sources and access to basic services	Outcome 6	Identification of 30 IGAs to benefit 2,250 women and 1,350 men, 1,800 of whom are young people ; Identification, training and equipment of 25 Mother Advisers ; Support for the improvement of food and nutrition security to benefit 1,250 women.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 3.1: Capacity building Outcome 3.2 Knowledge is generated and disseminated	Outcome 2	PROGIRES baseline survey is implemented and completed; Project monitoring and collection of best practices for future dissemination.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
Baragoita Said Mohamed	maepe.baragoita@gmail.com	

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

PROGIRES made highly satisfactory progress. In the area of water and infrastructure, the implementation rate of activities reached 100%. Agro pastoral activities have also been successful, although awareness-raising sessions have not been all performed (execution rate of 73.3%). Income generating activities have benefitted several local associations and managed to get a good participation of young people trained in business management. Moreover, 50 mothers-advisors have been trained on health and nutrition and they have themselves trained a large number of pregnant and breastfeeding women. The awareness-raising initiatives and cooking demonstrations have helped to improve household nutrition and food security status. These progress demonstrate the commitment and effectiveness of the project.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1.1: Climate-resilient hydraulic infrastructure built and the	Outcome 4	Feasibility studies carried out ; Construction de 11 hydraulic works (4 cisterns, 2 wells, 1 recharge system, 2	Ontrack	Satisfactory

capacity to mobilize and store surface water increased for groundwater recharge and agro-pastoral production.		containment dams, 1 underground dam and 1 spate irrigation system), 2 works for rehabilitation of the water supply and equipment for 8 photovoltaic solar pumping systems		
Outcome 2.1: Integrated management of agro-pastoral systems adapted to climate change.	Outcome 5	Organization of 5 informational sessions on natural resource management and 5 sessions on assisted natural regeneration; regeneration works, protecting 100 eroded ha through water conservation activities, 60 ha sown with indigenous species, 100 ha made more resilient through sustainable management and assisted natural regeneration (ANR) practices, 150 ha consolidated through planting and 125 ha through the planting of Medicago (areas with 200mm of rainfall)	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 2.2 Improvement and diversification of income sources and access to basic services	Outcome 6	Support for the creation of 10 IGAs benefitting 750 women and 450 men, 600 of them young people; 25 MAs supervise 2,250 women and 2,600 children in reproductive health, appropriate nutrition and hygiene practices, and transmissible diseases. Support to 1,250 women to improve food and nutrition security.	Ontrack	Satisfactory
Outcome 3.1: Capacity building Outcome 3.2 Knowledge is generated and disseminated	Outcome 2	Technical upgrading of the skills of DHR staff and technicians; Procurement of management software (Numerical modelling tools for exploited aquifers, GIS, etc..) to increase DHR engineers' knowledge about the situation of aquifers and the effectiveness of their services. Recruitment of external technical assistance in the form of international expertise in integrated water resource management and climate change; Training in the information system on water resources and sustainable natural resource management (2 training sessions for the project team and facilitators, 2 weeks of training for staff of the Directorate for Agriculture and Forestry on growing techniques, irrigation, post-harvest activities, marketing, IGAs, etc.) 18 months of functional literacy training for 24 groups of 20 persons Knowledge generation and the dissemination of acquired knowledge;	Delayed	Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Ibrahim Houmed	houmedibrahim@yahoo.fr

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

The implementation of the PGIRE is satisfactory. Results show significant progress in implementing the activities of the project; climate resilient water infrastructure, such as water retention dykes and irrigation systems are being build to address the needs identified by the communities. In addition, pragmatic actions such as the planting of inermis cactus and anti-erosion works on hundreds of hectares are strengthening the management of agro pastoral systems facing climate change challenges. Efforts to strengthen capacities through training for staff and beneficiaries, as well as the collaboration with UNFD are a good example of the comprehensive and proactive approach adopted by the project. Similarly, the generation and dissemination of knowledge, as undertaken through the baseline study done in 2023, strengthen the sustainability and effectiveness of PGIRES.

Overall Rating

Overall rating

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

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Outputs	Number of people benefiting from services promoted or supported by the project	women (nb) 0 men (nb) 0 youth (nb) 0 nb of persons other than youth 0 Total number of persons receiving services 0 Total number of indirect beneficiaries 0	women (nb) 11 078 men (nb) 8 720 youth (nb) 2 434 nb of persons other than youth 9 773 Total number of persons receiving services 19 798 Total number of indirect beneficiaries 37 919	women (nb) 15 600 men (nb) 15 780 youth (nb) 12 500 nb of persons other than youth 18 880 Total number of persons receiving services 31 380 Total number of indirect beneficiaries 60 000
Outcomes	Percentage of households reporting an increase in average income	0	0	10%
Outcomes	Number of households reporting improved access to land, forests, water or water surfaces for productive purposes	number of men 0 number of women 0 number of youth 0	number of men 2 480 number of women 1 015 number of youth 1 747	number of men 5 000 number of women 2 000 number of youth 3 500
Outcomes	Percentage of household reporting	0	0	40%

	significant decrease in time spent collecting water			
Outcomes	Women reporting minimal dietary diversity (MDDW)	0	0	20%
Outputs	Output 1.1.1 number of feasibility studies carried out	0	0	6
Outputs	Output 1.1.2 Climate resilient surface water mobilization infrastructure built and efficiently managed	number of recharge check dams realized 0 number of water retention dykes realized 0 number of sub-surface dams built 0 number of household cisterns built 0 number of floodwater spate irrigation structures built 0 number of shallow wells built 0 number of excavation retentions 0 number of water systems supply renovated 0	number of recharge check dams realized 4 number of water retention dykes realized 0 number of sub-surface dams built 0 number of household cisterns built 12 number of floodwater spate irrigation structures built 0 number of shallow wells built 4 number of excavation retentions 2 number of water systems supply renovated 0	number of recharge check dams realized 4 number of water retention dykes realized 2 number of sub-surface dams built 1 number of household cisterns built 12 number of floodwater spate irrigation structures built 1 number of shallow wells built 4 number of excavation retentions 2 number of water systems supply renovated 2
Outputs	output 1.1.3 number of solar energy equipment installed on water pumping infrastructure	0	4	8
Outputs	Output 1.1.4 Enhanced management capacity for climate resilient water infrastructure	number of experts and technicians hired 0	1 GR DHR engineer	1 GR- DHR engineer 2 GR- DHR technicians 1 hydro geologist 1 hydro geological technician 2 maintenance technicians 4 mechanical assistants 1 IWRM expert planner 1 climate change expert
Outputs	Output 2.1.1 Strengthen capacities on improvement of rangelands in face of climate change	number of awareness raising sessions organized on sustainable natural resources management 0 number of awareness raising sessions organized on natural	number of awareness raising sessions organized on sustainable natural resources management 11 number of awareness raising sessions organized on natural	number of awareness raising sessions organized on sustainable natural resources management 15 number of awareness raising sessions organized on natural

		assisted regeneration 0 number of study tours for exchange of experience 0 number of persons benefiting from awareness raising sessions: women: 0 men: 0 youth: 0	assisted regeneration 11 number of study tours for exchange of experience 1 number of persons benefiting from awareness raising sessions: women: 1312 men: 760 youth: 1024	assisted regeneration 15 number of study tours for exchange of experience 1 number of persons benefiting from awareness raising sessions: women: 1500 men: 1500 youth: 1500
Outputs	Output 2.1.2 Defense of rangelands and vegetation cover regeneration	number of ha seeded with medicago sativa 0 number of ha planted with acacia trees 0 number of ha planted with inermis cactus 0 number of ha under ANR 0 number of ha with direct sowing of local species 0 number of ha benefiting from anti-erosion and conservation works 0	number of ha seeded with medicago sativa 0 number of ha planted with acacia trees 250 number of ha planted with inermis cactus 0 number of ha under ANR 165 number of ha with direct sowing of local species 20 number of ha benefiting from anti-erosion and conservation works 40	number of ha seeded with medicago sativa 250 number of ha planted with acacia trees 200 number of ha planted with inermis cactus 300 number of ha under ANR 200 number of ha with direct sowing of local species 120 number of ha benefiting from anti-erosion and conservation works 200
Outputs	output 2.2.1 Creation of income generating activities	number of rural enterprises 0 number of women trained in IGA or business management 0 number of men trained in IGA or business management 0 number of young people trained in IGA or business management 0	number of rural enterprises 44 number of women trained in IGA or business management 488 number of men trained in IGA or business management 362 number of young people trained in IGA or business management 385	number of rural enterprises 40 number of women trained in IGA or business management 3000 number of men trained in IGA or business management 1800 number of young people trained in IGA or business management 2400
Outputs	output 2.2.2 support to mothers advisors carried out	number of mother advisors trained for the local supervision of women and children in matters of reproductive health, appropriate nutrition practices, hygiene and transmissible diseases 0 number of teaching kits provided to mother advisors 0 number of basic equipment	number of mother advisors trained for the local supervision of women and children in matters of reproductive health, appropriate nutrition practices, hygiene and transmissible diseases 5 100 number of teaching kits provided to mother advisors 50 number of basic	number of mother advisors trained for the local supervision of women and children in matters of reproductive health, appropriate nutrition practices, hygiene and transmissible diseases 7000 number of teaching kits provided to mother advisors 50 number of basic

		provided to mother advisors 0 number of awareness raising sessions for the population organized 0	equipment provided to mother advisors 50 number of awareness raising sessions for the population organized 80	equipment provided to mother advisors 50 number of awareness raising sessions for the population organized 30
Outputs	output 2.2.3 Nutrition education and food security	number of awareness raising sessions for the population organised 0 number of culinary demonstration session organized 0 number of cooking demonstration kits provided 0	number of awareness raising sessions for the population organised 73 number of culinary demonstration session organized 26 number of cooking demonstration kits provided 15	number of awareness raising sessions for the population organised 50 number of culinary demonstration session organized 40 number of cooking demonstration kits provided 40
Outputs	output 2.2.3 Nutrition education and food security	number of beneficiaries of health awareness campaigns - Hygiene and Nutrition women: 0 men: 0 youth: 0	number of beneficiaries of health awareness campaigns - Hygiene and Nutrition women: 808 men: 156 youth: 529	number of beneficiaries of health awareness campaigns - Hygiene and Nutrition women: 1100 men: 400 youth: 1000
Outputs	output 2.2.3 Nutrition education and food security	number of beneficiaries of raising awareness on nutrition and food security women: 0 men: 0 youth: 0	number of raising awareness on nutrition and food security women: 725 men: 123 youth: 415	number of raising awareness on nutrition and food security women: 2000 men: 500 youth: 1200
Outputs	output 2.2.3 Nutrition education and food security	number of beneficiaries of culinary demonstrations for agricultural product processing and storage women: 0 men: 0 youth: 0	number of beneficiaries of culinary demonstrations for agricultural product processing and storage women: 100 men: 20 youth: 73	number of beneficiaries of culinary demonstrations for agricultural product processing and storage women: 250 men: 50 youth: 200
Outputs	output 2.2.3 Nutrition education and food security	number of households receiving targeted support to improve nutrition number of HH: 0 men: 0 women:0 youth:0	number of households receiving targeted support to improve nutrition number of HH: 383 men: 434 women:1134 youth:802	number of households receiving targeted support to improve nutrition number of HH: 450 men: 1000 women:1700 youth:1080
Outputs	output 3.1.1 institutional capacities on natural resources information systems and sustainable natural resources management in light	number of training sessions for project's team and facilitators on natural resources information systems: 0 number of training weeks for personnel from the Directorate	number of training sessions for project's team and facilitators on natural resources information systems: 1 number of training weeks for personnel from the Directorate	number of training sessions for project's team and facilitators on natural resources information systems: 2 number of training weeks for personnel from the Directorate

	of climate change strengthened	of Agriculture and Forestry on cultivation techniques, irrigation, post harvest, marketing, IGAs: 0	of Agriculture and Forestry on cultivation techniques, irrigation, post harvest, marketing, IGAs: 0	of Agriculture and Forestry on cultivation techniques, irrigation, post harvest, marketing, IGAs: 2
Outputs	output 3.1.2 Farmers and beneficiaries' capacities to adapt to climate change reinforced	number of training sessions: 0 number of persons trained: 0	number of training sessions: 3 number of persons trained: 82 farmers (37 women and 48 young people)	number of training sessions: 8 number of persons trained: 160 (64 women, 80 youth)
Outputs	output 3.1.3 Functional literacy for women developed and access to basic services	number of training session for women facilitators: 0 number of literacy training months for 25 groups of 20 women and men: 0 number of functional literacy of beneficiaries supported to appropriate the project's technical advice women: 0 men: 0 youth: 0	number of training session for women facilitators: 0 number of literacy training months for 25 groups of 20 women and men: 0 number of functional literacy of beneficiaries supported to appropriate the project's technical advice women: 0 men: 0 youth: 0	number of training session for women facilitators: 1 number of literacy training months for 25 groups of 20 women and men: 18 number of functional literacy of beneficiaries supported to appropriate the project's technical advice women: 400 men: 100 youth: 200
Outputs	output 3.2.1 Knowledge generation and disseminated programme implemented	knowledge products produced and disseminated: 0	knowledge products produced and disseminated: 0	knowledge products produced and disseminated: 0 Baseline survey carried out; Success stories collected; knowledge produced synthesized into knowledge products; video clips, radio programmes, posters, leaflets produced and distributed

Comments

In order to be more financially efficient and to capitalise on lessons from the previous project (PROGRES) the MTR mission of PROGRES will be planned at the same time as the completion mission of PROGRES, in October 2024. This new date (October 2024) is 4 months after the initial planned date for the MTR (June 2024), and 2.7 years after the project launch. The project has progressed well and will likely reach its overall targets in terms of nutrition, literacy, and income-generating activities in 2024. Moreover, the PMU of PROGRES has been the main implementer of the AF project so far and we would like to capitalize on their knowledge to draw lessons learned and recommendations on the way forward.

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Opportunities	No changes made at this stage.
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Opportunities	Yes, no negative impacts recorded so far.
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	At project launch, the communities were encouraged to create CPLs and CGEP, with an equal participation of women. 52% of the members of each CPL are women, who are able to state their needs and actively participate in project implementation in their respective villages. Women hold positions of responsibility (chair, secretary, or treasurer) in 46% of CGEPs.
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?	Challenges	The administration of the baseline survey was delayed due to the re-issuance of tenders for the recruitment of a research company, which several times were deemed unfruitful by the National Public Markets Commission (CNMP). Once the ToRs were revised, bids that respected the selection criteria were submitted. A company has now been selected, and the negotiated proposal has been transmitted to IFAD. As a corrective measure, PROGRES has conducted a participatory community diagnostic study to collect data in its intervention areas through an assessment of hydraulic infrastructure, community structures and the socio-economic situation, capitalizing on the work of PROGRES. This corrective measure has made up for the delays in the implementation of project

		activities that the baseline survey could have caused.
What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?	Opportunities	The launch of the project has been positive, capitalizing on the experiences of the IFAD-funded project PROGRES. The organization of beneficiary communities into CPLs has facilitated rapid identification of the real needs of beneficiaries.

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

No

Climate Resilience Measures	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
Concrete Adaptation Interventions	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
Knowledge Management	

How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

Is this the mid-term or terminal project performance report? Not Applicable

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries			

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

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

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

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

Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

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

Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

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

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

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

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

Output 3.2: 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			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

	Project/programme sector	Geographical scale	Response level
Baseline information			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Natural resource improvement level	Sector	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Outcome 7: Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures**Indicator 7: Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy**

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

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

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

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

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

tools and technologies

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

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

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

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

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

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

	No. of key findings generated	Type	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			