



ADAPTATION FUND

Project Performance Report

Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	-
Project Title	Strengthening drought resilience of small holder farmers and pastoralists in the IGAD region
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000119
Implementing Entity (IE)	Sahara and Sahel Observatory
Type of IE	Regional Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Regional (Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan, Uganda)
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	10/11/2019
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	12/24/2019
Start of Project/Programme	10/10/2020
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

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

List the Website address (URL) of project

Project Contacts			
National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator	Name	Email	Date

Financial Data

Disbursement of AF grant funds	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$10,200,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$2,214,270.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	78.4
Project execution rate (%)	18.37
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	<p>The Adaptation Fund has disbursed a total of USD 10,200,000 to OSS, with USD 9,404,000 allocated for project execution and USD 795,600 for implementing fees to date. Between October 2020 and September 2023, disbursements reached USD 2,214,270, constituting 38% of the total funding received and 17% of the project's overall funding. Payments made during this period totaled USD 1,246,812, representing approximately 56% of the disbursed amount and 10% of the total grant. As of September 2023, commitments stood at USD 334,996.28. Several factors have contributed to minimal expenditure, including protracted procurement processes, staffing shortages within project management units, political instability impacting implementation, and limited availability of national-level experts for consultancies. Efforts are underway to align project activities with the disbursement schedule outlined in the project plan. A comprehensive Action Plan, developed with OSS support during the third supervision mission via a Rapid Response Initiative (RRI), outlines steps to address delays and obstacles. This plan includes SWOT analysis to identify strengths and weaknesses, and emphasizes dedicated technical work sessions between relevant units to expedite interventions.</p>
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

Expenditure Data

Output	Amount (\$)
Output 1.1.1: Efficient and effective EWS in place/developed	\$226,137.00
Output 1.1.2: Institutional linkages for EW information established	\$68,351.00
Output 1.1.3: Feedback mechanism for EW information developed	\$39,089.00
Output 1.1.4: Emergency plan for Drought management is put in place	\$155,308.00
Output 2.1.1: Drought management plans (DMPs) integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions developed	\$21,399.00
Output 2.1.2: Adaptive capacity of institutions, farmers and pastoralists in drought management improved	\$131,652.00
Output 2.2.1: New/existing regional and National arrangements /networks for drought management supported	\$64,447.00

Output 3.1.1: Innovative water and soil conservation structures constructed	\$48,993.00
Output 3.1.2: Ground water sources established/ improved	\$0.00
Output 3.1.3: Adaptive agricultural practices for improving crop production promoted	\$12,357.00
Output 3.1.4: Adaptive livestock and rangeland practices enhanced	\$27,932.00
Output 3.1.5: Enabling environment for smallholder farmers and pastoralists adaptive activities created	\$0.00
Output 3.1.6: Environmentally friendly IGAs ([e.g., Pottery, Bee keeping, Energy saving stoves, Briquettes making, and interlocking bricks) promoted	\$8,604.00
Output 4.1.1 Good practices and lessons on drought management, EWS and Climate Change impacts documented and disseminated	\$11,024.00
Output 4.1.2 Drought information management strengthened	\$0.00
IE fee (\$)	\$513,221.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$431,519.00

Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1.1: Efficient and effective EWS in place/developed	\$360,000.00	7/30/2024
Output 1.1.2: Institutional linkages for EW information established	\$300,000.00	9/30/2024
Output 1.1.3: Feedback mechanism for EW information developed	\$270,000.00	7/30/2024
Output 1.1.4: Emergency plan for Drought management is put in place	\$600,000.00	7/30/2024
Output 2.1.1: Drought management plans (DMPs) integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions developed	\$400,000.00	6/28/2024
Output 2.1.2: Adaptive capacity of institutions, farmers and pastoralists in drought management improved	\$600,000.00	9/30/2024
Output 2.2.1: New/existing regional and National arrangements /networks for drought management supported	\$360,000.00	6/30/2024
Output 3.1.1: Innovative water and soil conservation structures constructed	\$900,000.00	8/30/2024
Output 3.1.2: Ground water sources established/ improved	\$400,000.00	9/13/2024
Output 3.1.3: Adaptive agricultural practices for improving crop production promoted	\$600,000.00	8/30/2024
Output 3.1.4: Adaptive livestock and rangeland practices enhanced	\$900,000.00	8/30/2024
Output 3.1.5: Enabling environment for smallholder farmers and pastoralists adaptive activities created	\$600,000.00	7/30/2024
Output 3.1.6: Environmentally friendly IGAs ([e.g., Pottery, Bee keeping, Energy saving stoves, Briquettes making, and interlocking bricks) promoted	\$900,000.00	6/30/2024
Output 4.1.1 Good practices and lessons on drought management, EWS and Climate Change impacts documented and disseminated	\$260,000.00	9/13/2024
Output 4.1.2 Drought information management strengthened	\$220,000.00	7/30/2024
IE fee (\$)	\$600,000.00	
Execution cost (\$)	\$500,000.00	

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

Does this Project have Co-Financing ?	No
---------------------------------------	----

How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized? (\$)	\$0.00
Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE). (\$)	\$0.00
Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing.	

Risk Assessment

Identified Risks

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

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Political conflicts in some countries.	High	Sudan • The country is currently experiencing political instability and with it a civil war that has been going on for more than 9 months. The RIE is in constant contact with the PMU to ensure they are safe and will await for an improvement in the situation to ensure that all conditions will be favourable to execute activities.
Inter-clan/tribe conflicts in pastoral areas	Moderate	Uganda • The project site is experiencing conflicts that are directly linked to changing climatic conditions, natural resource and livelihoods shrinkage in the area. Drastic changes in climate affects the availability of pasture and water, which leads to food deficits, and food insecure populations who resort to conflict as a coping strategy. This is limiting execution of activities in the intervention site located in Karamoja region hence the NEE is constrained in execution having to abide with government curfew hours for travel. The establishment of the local committees and initiatives from both government and non governmental organisations are being engaged so as to facilitate mediations and this will support the , execution, monitoring and evaluation processes for the project.
Low collaboration amongst the relevant technical institutions	Low	Djibouti, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda • The PMUs have undertaken the mapping of all the relevant partners and technical institutions and will elicit and engage their support in all the relevant areas, This has led to the signing of MOUs and SLAs to support the NMPU in the execution of project activities. • The identification of focal points in the institutions to work with the EEs has also been undertaken and this will enhance engagement and support easy follow up.
Poor monitoring and evaluation and delayed delivery of outputs	Low	• The project has developed an M&E system that is being used to monitor the project activities and indicators. • The use of bi-weekly meetings has been explored to include all coordinators by the RIE and cascaded down to the REE to manage. • The frequency of monitoring and supervision missions to the countries has been maintained to ensure actual physical monitoring of all project progression provisions are being made for adhoc monitoring missions to further verify activities on the ground and enhance their execution .
Staff capacity and turnover may affect the schedule activity	Moderate	• The executing entities being government ministries often have staff transfers and movement within the different government ministries and this turnover negatively affects the entity performance, due to loss of special

execution		skills and knowledge the staff may have thus affecting the speed and rate of activity execution. • The project coordinators have sensitised their line ministries on the importance of retaining the staff engaged in the project for longer periods to allow for easier and faster execution of the project activities.
Lack of REE coordination to enhance execution of activities and alignment between the executing agencies	Moderate	• The REE has been undergoing an organizational transition and this has affected the operational structure of the project as activities which are based from the regional activity cannot be executed and the regional coordination of the national entity is missing so this leads to lack of alignment in execution • The RIE has taken up some of the main activities of the REE to ensure that there is effective coordination and adherence to project philosophy to achieve the initial outcomes as planned but need for more stable REE operation needs to be finalised for the ease of execution and coordination of the national entities.

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
Government bureaucracy- For example in procurements, they take a long time	Low	• There has been continuous engagement with government officials through the project coordinators and during supervision visits by RIE with tp government officials to seek alignment to allow for faster project execution. • The NMPUs are encouraged to plan and strategize by executing activities that could be undertaken in tandem to expedite procurement and time taken in execution. • The entities are encouraged to institute of framework contracts and force on accounts methods of procurement to expedite the procurement of repeat and small supplies.
Institutional linkages and arrangements challenges faced by the REE during execution	Moderate	• The REE is facing internal changes changes related to the management and administration of its fiduciary and legal units hence a transitional phase is underway. The RIE is taking the lead in undertaking some activities directly to avoid gaps a dn additional delays in execution at regional level
Delays in execution of project activities by REE and NEE	Moderate	• The RIE has assisted the EEs in integration of delayed project activities from Yr1 to Yr3 into the current annual work planning through the imitated Rapid Response Initiative to allow for fast track of activities. •The annual work plans and budgets have been revised to take into account the activities to be executed through an action plan linking the activities that can be taken in tandem •The use of inhouse expertise provided by various government agencies has been proposed to facilitate fast-tracking of activities as well as taking into account limited expertise in the countries like Djibouti and Sudan.
Limited technical capacity for processing climate data and generating relevant climate information products	Moderate	•There is a dearth of skilled capacities in the local entities in the processing and development of relevant to generation climate products and to address this shortcoming ,the services of the national metrological services will be enlisted to train the staff or second them and together with the support of ICPAC, it is anticipated that this will enhance the capacities of the personnel to be able to run the EWI centres effectively and also generate the relevant climate products for the benefit of the communities.

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?

Overall, the risks identified above are manageable during this reporting period. The risks have been managed through: (i) The establishment of MoUs and SLAs to support the execution of the project activities in house (ii) The Organization of clinic sessions and project philosophy understanding to facilitate the activities progress in a regional dimension, (iii) The elaboration of Rapid Response initiatives to fast track the delayed activities and a Work plan particularly for the fourth year detailing the actions, responsibilities and deadlines that would bring a better dynamism to the project and reduce the delays experienced (iv) Sharepoint (Repistory) for use by all entities for all related documents (ToRs, CNs, reports etc) all EEs to allow ease of reference and ensure alignment and promote the regional dimension of the project. (v) The constant engagement and monitoring of project partners has been enhanced to ensure timely progression and execution of project activities in keeping with the results framework. (vi) Bi-weekly meeting and dedicated technical assistance/support is offered to the EEs by the RIE to enable alignment of all entities and ease of execution of project activities to achieve intended outcomes..

ESP Compliance

Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

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

1. Compliance with the law

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

2. Access and equity

Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"1- Project beneficiaries will be in general rural people (pastoralists and smallholder farmers) who have difficulties to access to the decision-making process, this may limit their opportunities to benefit from projects outcomes. 2- Women and youth are characterized by poor access to land and related resources over agricultural production. These findings imply that there is limited capacity to cope due to high levels of poverty and dependency among the women and youth and may limit their opportunities to benefit from projects outcomes."
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 different beneficiaries were mapped and their needs assessed as part of the baseline and capacity needs study taking into consideration the training materials and tools. • Grievance/reporting mechanisms have been set up to capture complaints, feedback, inputs and updates from the concerned communities • Meetings have been undertaken using a broad approach / selection criterion to include women and youth. "
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nb of workshops •Nb of participants to These workshops and gender distribution •Nb of complaints"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"• Consultations have been held with the target beneficiaries. • The involvement of women to at least 40% of the membership of the committees has been evidenced • Women and youth groups are actively being involved in focused group discussions and their views are being considered."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"1- Insufficient knowledge and access/use of technological devices such as mobile phones or lack of good cellular connectivity specially required in

	<p>component 2 on Early Warning System design and implementation. 2- During construction activities, risk of reducing or prohibiting the temporary access of certain populations, especially women, to the resources on which they depend (pastures, water, fruit trees, crops, fishing grounds, forest, public services). 3-Component 3 involves setting up a competitive small grant scheme (CSGS) for undertaking innovative climate change adaptation interventions. Given the funds available dedicated to the small grants, it is hard to cover all the beneficiaries Assured participation of vulnerable groups, including women, elderly and particularly the lower income population. Include management measures to ensure fair access, transparency, and equity throughout implementation, clearly stating there will be neither discrimination nor favoritism in accessing project benefits."</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>"• Workshops and project launches have been undertaken at communities' level in Uganda and Sudan including all stakeholders at local and national levels. • Project information's has been translated into local languages to facilitate inclusivity in the project. • FPIC has been applied and is still being applied in the consultation process to include all beneficiaries. "</p>
<p>List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.</p>	<p>"•Nb/ Frequency of radio awareness campaigns per day (in local language) •Nb of indication panels put in place •Nb of workshops •Nb of participants in These workshops and gender distribution •Validation of the process for selecting the intervention area •Nb of complaints •Nbr of people belonging to the marginalized groups benefiting from grants •Nb of complaints "</p>
<p>State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period</p>	<p>"• Messages are being broadcasted using local channels, posters, pictorals and traditional methods through skits, plays and songs to reach all beneficiaries • All activities implementations will be decided in consultation with of all concerned communities. • An selection criteria will be elaborated for selection of the grant beneficiaries taking into account all beneficiaries. • Grievance register will be updated on a rolling basis when and where necessary."</p>
<p>Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)</p>	<p>NTR</p>
<p>Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken</p>	<p>NTR</p>
<p>4.Human rights</p>	
<p>Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?</p>	<p>No</p>

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)	"1-The cultural and social norms of the project region lead to a greater role for women to question male dominance and claim their role in decision-making. So, there is a risk that women will not benefit equitably from the proposed adaptation measures and the capacity building interventions due to men leadership. 2- Under component 3, it is intended to provide competitive small grants targeting small holder farmers and pastoralist associations including women to improve their livelihoods. There is a risk of gender inequality if the Fund does not provide facilities for women's access to the scheme due to social norms and pressures linked to men leaderships."
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.	"• Workshops and project launches have been undertaken at communities' level in Uganda, Sudan and Djibouti including women and youth at local and national level. • The project uses the Gender Assessment and Action Plan (GAAP) prepared during the project development phase to monitor engendering of the project and it has been updated during the Inception Phase in the M&E platform. • Grievance/reporting mechanisms have been set up to

	capture women's complaints, feedback, inputs and updates at the regional, national and local levels. Provide facilities and ensure the participation of women (at least 50%) in decision-making and planning of project activities. "
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•% of women and youth participating in workshops and trainings •% of women beneficiaries of IGAs •Nb of complaints •Nbr of Women and youth benefiting from grants •Nb of complaints"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"• Women and young people are being involved in all the stakeholder consultative processes. •Beneficiaries of all project activities will be selected based on a selection criteria taking into account all gender aspects. •Women will constitute over 40% of the membership and beneficiaries of the committees that will award the competitive grants. • To note, the EE coordinators on the ground are women creating a positive image of engendering the project."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
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)	"1- Risk of accidents and occupational hazards during the project preparation and implementation. 2- Risk of late or unpaid salaries or remuneration non-compliant with the countries labor legislations and laws. 3- Risk of Children's labor. 4- Risk of Remuneration inequity between men and women.
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.	NTR
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nb of training sessions on the risks related to construction sites •Nb of participants to these sessions and gender distribution •% of companies that comply with safety standards •% workers equipped with protective clothing •Signature of people involved in works ; •% of spot checks validated
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been	• Labor intensive activities with risks in this category

implemented during the reporting period	have not yet started.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
7.Indigenous people	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"The project activities will generate the same risks on Indigenous people as the risks on all project communities. There will be no major risk on their assets, resources, culture, land and rights. The main risks that could raise are related to the ways they use water resource, transhumance routes, livestock management, agricultural practice 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.	"• The indigenous people were mapped out and their needs assessed as part of the baseline and capacity needs study taken into consideration the training materials and tools. • The FPIC process is being applied in the consultation process to include indigenous people. "
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•% indigenous people involved •Nb of studies/analysis carried out"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"• Community representatives, including traditional elders are being actively involved in project meetings. • Detailed water resources assessments are carried out to guide on water resources use. •The use of the FPIC process will be continuously undertaken not only to the IP but also to ensure inclusivity."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
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)	"Although no resettlements are necessary for the activities, this will be closely monitored. Frequent monitoring and regular consultations will identify indirect and direct risks of resettlement, including to

	physical/ natural assets and economic/livelihood activities, and manage potential risks per the ESMS. The construction of appropriate and innovative water harvesting and storage infrastructure as well as mini-irrigation and water delivery systems will occupy spaces and may affect private lands or related activities. "
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	NTR
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nb of beneficiaries affected by the project activities ; •% of beneficiaries affected and offset through IGAs"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"•A consultative process for identification of potential sites for water harvesting structures will be conducted based on specific and agreed upon selection criteria to avoid and minimize temporary resettlements. •The engagement of all community related activities will ensure consultations using a bottom-up approach"
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
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)	Low potential risk to natural habitats occurs during the construction of major facilities/infrastructures. The natural habitats will be undertaken by the Programme and proper measures will be triggered according to EIAS/ ESMP. The presence of labor and construction equipment, if this is necessary for carrying out the works or activities planned by the project, could have an impact on the fauna and flora of certain intervention sites. The implementation of solar-pumped boreholes, water harvesting and storage infrastructure (e.g simplified water tanks, water jars, sunken dams, micro-dams, sand dams, water pans, etc) can result in the vegetation and wildlife habitats destabilization in the implantation site.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact	NTR

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.	"Measures will be taken so that the infrastructure works or conservation activities to be carried out do not generate an impact and emphasis will be placed on compliance with the EIAS. •Nb of monitoring reports including specific section on activities related to the protection and management of ecosystems •Nb of E&S impacts assessments •Nb of stakeholders meetings around the implementation of policies and laws on the protection of natural habitats •Nb of awareness sessions on the protection of the ecosystems •Nb of participants to these sessions and gender distribution"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"•Continuous monitoring of natural habitats with the inclusion of various agencies representatives in the NPSC is undertaken where the link with the EEs is pertinent as it promotes E&S screening upto community level •Activities involving construction have been moved away from natural and game reserves in specific project sites. • ToRs, CN, methodologies et al. for identification of potential sites will include the environmental impact assessment at the proposed sites if and when required"
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
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)	"Vegetation clearance for water harvesting and storage sites construction may represent a form of disturbance for bird habitat and wildlife Low potential risks to biological diversity occurs during the operation of major facilities/infrastructures with the usage of invasive species."
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.	NTR
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nb of monitoring reports including specific section on activities related to the protection and

	management of ecosystems •% reforested land in relation to deforested land •Nb surveys established •% of surveys indicating that the area has high diversity of indigenous plants •Nb of awareness sessions on the protection of the ecosystems •Nb of participants in these sessions and gender distribution "
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"• Project is planning for activities of biodiversity conservation such as compensatory reforestation. •The use of climate and environment community advocates is underway taking into account women and youth as direct flag bearers. "
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
11. Climate change	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	"A potential change of the land use due to the field clearing to construct innovative water harvesting and storage infrastructure (e.g. simplified water tanks, water jars, sunken dams, micro-dams, etc) the may generate the sequestration decrease. "
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.	NTR
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•% reforested land in relation to deforested land"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"•Additional tree planting will be encouraged as part of source protection •The draft training manuals developed, take into account climate change actions to reduce CC impacts related to drought, resilient cropping and water mangement. •The KAP survey was also used to further collect local climate data to support project interventions and undersanding by both the EE and communities. • Community led meetings and training sessions are planned to support climate change awareness through the capacity building initiative envisioned by the Project."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
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)	"1- Potential contamination of water reservoir through introduction of impurities, wastewater and solid waste. 2-Increase in dust levels 3-Vandalism of water pipelines infrastructure, Wastage of water and leakages at consumer points 4-Over abstraction of water 5-Air pollution by gas emissions from machinery during field work or consultants and various stakeholders' vehicles during workshops and field visits. Generation of waste related to the presence of the workers, construction engines, and equipment, etc. during the execution of the project different activities. "
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	NTR
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nbr of conformity certificates issued ; •Nb of awareness sessions on water Resource management and conservation •Nb of participants in the sessions and gender distribution •Nb of facilities set up near each tank for the watering of livestock •% companies applying measures to limit the dust level increase •Nb of awareness sessions on water Resource management and conservation •Nb of participants in these sessions and gender distribution •Nb of frauds related to vandalism •Nb of frauds and irregularities •Nb of waste management plans •Quantities/volumes of recycled wastes •Quantities/volumes of compost produced"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"• Protection of water sources is being promoted and source protection plans will be incorporated through the water assessments to be elaborated by the EEs. • Water quality monitoring for surface and groundwater sources is regularly conducted by Kyoga Water Management Zone as part of upscaling activities from a previous project supporting complementarity as a measure being employed in Uganda. • NEMA guidelines will be followed by contractors during the identification and construction process of water retention structures. • Robust to pico EIAs will be undertaken to ensure E&S safeguards

	are considered during any construction and/ or works."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
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)	"1-Water storage constructions may lead to water-related diseases (such as Malaria) increase 2-The presence of workers at construction sites near the project beneficiary villages could increase the risk of spread of sexually transmitted diseases (STD) especially that most vulnerable members of communities among the smallholder farmers and pastoralists in the proposed project areas are women, youth and People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHAs). 3-Noise and odour nuisance 4-Risk of persons safety in maintaining the tanks or dams (in particular risk of fall of man or cattle) 5-Risks of health problems due to tank water low quality or the proliferation of insects near the water points"
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.	NTR
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nb of awareness sessions on diseases •Nb of participants in the sensitization sessions and gender distribution •Nb of programmes translated in local language and distributed •Nb of awareness sessions on diseases •Nb of participants in these sessions and gender distribution •Nb of workers provided with prevention kits •% companies complying with labor safety •Nb of working hours per day (Conformity) •% of workers provided with the appropriate tools •% reservoirs equipped with security measures •Nb of security measures set up at each reservoir •Nb of trainings on the risks of low water quality •Nb of participants and gender distribution •Nb of families provided with sanitary kits for water purification"
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	NTR
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR

Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR
14. Physical and cultural heritage	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	No
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	
15. Lands and soil conservation	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	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 increased soil erosion. 1-There is a minimal risk of soil compaction by the machinery during construction or maintenance. 2- There is risk of surface runoff and eutrofication of water bodies near or around the project sites related to construction, irrigational agriculture and animal husbandry from pastoralists.
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.	Risk of increased soil erosion. 1-There is a minimal risk of soil compaction by the machinery during construction or maintenance. 2- There is risk of surface runoff and eutrofication of water bodies near or around the project sites related to construction, irrigational agriculture and animal husbandry from pastoralists.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	"•Nb of soil and water conservation measures % refreshed land in relation to compacted land •Nb of awareness sessions on the effective management of

	soil and land •Nb of participants in these sessions and gender distribution "
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	0
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"• Activities with risks related to soil and land degradation due to works and interventions such as water harvesting have not yet started. •Furthermore, ToRs will highlight the importance of the E&S safeguards while executing works related."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NTR
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	NTR

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?	"In order to implement the required ESP safeguard measures the IE has put in place the following arrangements: - Review of reports on project progress ; - Sensitization sessions during supervision and monitoring missions; - Review of ToRs to ensure that the ESP safeguards have been taken into consideration.
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?	"In order to implement the required ESP safeguard measures, the IE in coordination with the NPMUs have put in "In order to implement the required ESP safeguard measures, the IE with PMUs have: (i) Appointment of relevant agency staff (project coordinator, technical) (ii) Onboarding of new technical staff to support the E&S monitoring (iii) Undertaking frequently sensitization of local communities on the E&S safeguards related to activities within their scope of operations and interventions whenever the PMU team is executing

	activities.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?	Yes

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

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

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

Section 6: Grievances

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

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

Comments

"•As indicated in the DRESSEA Project Document, all identified USPs may be mainly related to climate change concrete adaptation actions and to the Income Generating Activities (IGAs). •However as at now No USPs have been identified at this stage however, provisions have been to have technical/M&E assistants in all PMUs, who are in charge of monitoring the USP categories/ activities and ensuring compliance with the E&S safeguards to comply with the project ESMP and GAAP. The IE is also constantly providing backstopping to the ESMP.

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
Output 1.1.1: Efficient and effective EWS in place/developed	Output	• % of women attending to consultative workshops % of women accessing to weather information	0	•50% of women attending to consultative workshops • 40% of women accessing to weather information	Satisfactory
Output 1.1.2: Institutional linkages for EW information established	Output	"• % of women attending to consultative workshops % of women attending to decision making workshop "	0	"• 50 % of women attending to workshops • 50 % of women attending to decision making workshop "	Poor
Output 1.1.3: Feedback mechanism for EW information developed	Output	"• % of women attending to workshops • % of vulnerable groups (women, youth, elders, indigenous people, etc...) participating to KAP surveys on EW information • % of user friendly tools focused on vulnerable groups (women, youth, elders, indigenous people, etc...) "	0	"• 50 % of women attending to workshops • 60 % of vulnerable groups (women, youth, elders, indigenous people, etc...) participating to KAP surveys on EW information • 60 % of user friendly tools are focused on vulnerable groups (women, youth, elders, indigenous people, etc...) "	Poor
Output 1.1.4: Emergency plan for Drought management is put in place	Output	• % of women attending to decision making workshop • % of women participating to blank operations	0	"• 50 % of women attending to decision making workshop • 40 % of women participating to	Satisfactory

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of women attending to consultative workshops 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> blank operations • 50 % of women attending to consultative workshops " 	
Output 2.1.1: Drought management plans (DMPs) integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions developed	Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of women attending to decision making workshop • % of women attending to consultative workshops 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 % of women attending to decision making workshop • 50 % of women attending to consultative workshops 	Poor
Output 2.1.2: Adaptive capacity of institutions, farmers and pastoralists in drought management improved	Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• % of women attending to decision making workshop • % of women attending to consultative workshops and trainings" 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• 50 % of women attending to decision making workshop • 50 % of women attending to consultative workshops and trainings " 	Poor
Output 2.2.1: New/existing regional and National arrangements /networks for drought management supported	Output	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• % of women attending to decision making workshop • % of women attending to consultative workshops" 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• 50 % of women attending to decision making workshop • 50 % of women attending to consultative workshops " 	Poor
"Outcome 3.1: Increased uptake and usage of concrete and innovative drought adaptation actions"	Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• % of women attending to decision making workshop • % of women attending to consultative workshops • % of women participating to ground intervention • % of vulnerable groups (women, youth, elders, indigenous people, etc...) benefiting from project activities • Number of business enterprises 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "• 50 % of women attending to decision making workshop • 50 % of women attending to consultative workshops • 40 % of women participating to ground intervention • 60 % of vulnerable groups (women, youth, elders, indigenous people, etc...) benefiting from project activities • At least 5 IGAs 	Poor

		promoted by women and youth groups"		undertaken by women groups in each country "	
Outcome 4.1: Increased uptake and usage of concrete and innovative drought adaptation actions	Outcome	"• Number of knowledge products e.g.documents on lessons and best practices from project interventions • Number of case studies and lessons learned documented and shared projects • % of women attending to consultative workshops • Number of sensitization sessions • Number of women and vulnerable groups equipped "	0	"• 2 brochures, 2 publications (documents) on lessons and best practices from project interventions per country • At least 4 case studies /lessons learn documented, packaged and shared with key stakeholders for upscaling and informing project interventions • 50 % of women attending to consultative workshops • 3000 women and vulnerable groups equipped"	Poor

Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

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

Section 3: Implementation arrangements

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	"In order to ensure that the GP safeguards are addressed, the IE conducted: - Reviewing the terms of reference, the no-objection mechanism, concept notes, etc. to ensure the gender lens is considered; - Engaged with the EE during sensitization of the actors on the respect of the parity between men and women during the consultation meetings; -Monitored Field visits to assess the implementation of GP actions were considered; and -Developed and disseminated tools that included gender and age pyramid identification in reporting."
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each	During the different sensitization and awareness

Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	workshops and sessions, the EE required the participation of different categories of the local population, including women, young, aged people, and PLWD using a selection criteria to identify and ensure cross-cutting participation.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	No

Section 4: Grievances

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

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

Comments

No grievances have been received and thus none recorded during this reporting period. According to OSS processes all identified and substantive grievances that will arise will be reported using the defined Gender Redress Mechanism to address and find resolution to the grievance.

Rating

Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Output 1.1.1: Efficient and effective EWS in place/developed	Outcome 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An EWS status report per country One EW prototype at national and regional levels developed Two modern weather station set up in project sites of each country Two existing weather station upgraded in project sites of each country One EW information center constructed/renovated in project sites of each country At least 70% of farmers and pastoralists utilize EW information in their farming calendars 4 baseline report 	Delayed	Satisfactory
Output 1.1.2: Institutional linkages for EW information established	Outcome 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 EW information framework agreement developed/reviewed in each country One strategic document developed 1 inter-ministerial Meeting minutes at regional 	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

		32 meetings minutes at the national level (8 per country) • 32 meetings minutes at the sub-national level (8 per country) • 3 meetings minutes at regional level (fora) • 24 meetings minutes at national level (fora) • 24 meetings minutes at subnational level (fora) • 4 document copy of approved plans incorporating EW information		
Output 1.1.3: Feedback mechanism for EW information developed	Outcome 3	64 copies of Minutes (16 meetings per country) • 32 joint meetings per country • 4 KAP survey report • At least 16 press releases per country • A tool for accessing, utilizing and reporting	Delayed	Satisfactory
Output 1.1.4: Emergency plan for Drought management is put in place	Outcome 1	• 5 emergency response plan for Drought disasters at the regional and national levels • 80 % of the equipment needed for the contingency response is acquired by the end of the project. • 2 of blank operations (including regional and national levels) • 4 warning messages dissemination kit (beacons, flags, sirens, signaling, speakers, telephone, local radio ...)	Delayed	Satisfactory
Output 2.1.1: Drought management plans (DMPs) integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions developed	Outcome 4	• At least 1 national and 1 sub-national plan reviewed/developed per country being implemented • At least 1 national and 1 sub-national plans translated per country • At least 2 DMPs, integrated into national and subnational plans per country • At least 2 By-laws and 2 ordinances formulated per country	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Output 2.1.2: Adaptive capacity of institutions, farmers and pastoralists in drought management improved	Outcome 2	• 4 Capacity needs assessment report • 4 Copies of capacity building plans • 4 Copies of training manuals • 12 exchange visits (3 per country) • 8 trainings for staff managing EW information centers (2 per country) • 36 trainings for extension staff and artisans in drought adaptation (9 per country) • 96 community training workshops (24 per country) • At least 80% of targeted stakeholders trained • 12 learning centers for farmers and pastoralists established per country	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Output 3.1.1: Innovative water and soil conservation structures constructed	Outcome 5	4 assessment reports on surface water potential and WMP • 32 Units of water harvesting and storage constructed (Djibouti 2 units; Kenya 10 Units; Sudan 12 units and Uganda 8 Units) • 14 mini-irrigation systems constructed (Djibouti 3 units; Kenya 4 Units; Sudan 4 units and Uganda 3 Units) • 9 water wells, springs/oases protected (Djibouti 0 unit; Kenya 3 Units; Sudan 3 units and Uganda	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

		3 Units) • At least 12 Soil and water conservation measures promoted • At least 70% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists undertaking water and soil conservation measures		
Output 3.1.2 Ground water sources established/ improved	Outcome 5	• 4 Groundwater assessment report • At least 8 sets of Guidelines for groundwater regulation (2 per country being implemented) • At least 60% of the degraded sites restored	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Output 3.1.3: Adaptive agricultural practices for improving crop production promoted	Outcome 5	• At least 70% of the targeted farmers and pastoralists have accessed droughtresistant crop varieties • At least 15 tons of seeds/cuttings for droughtresistant crop varieties distributed in each country • At least 50% of the target pastoralists have accessed drought tolerant and fast growing pasture seeds • At least 100 hectares of degraded landscapes restored in each country • At least 36 irrigation units (Djibouti 10 units; Kenya 8 Units; Sudan 10 units and Uganda 8 Units) • At least 28 Climate smart agricultural units are developed (Djibouti 6 units; Kenya 6 Units; Sudan 8 units and Uganda 8 Units) • At least 60% of targetedfarmers undertake Clima	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Output 3.1.4: Adaptive livestock and rangeland practices enhanced	Outcome 5	At least 4 stock route agreements signed per country • About 40% Area/acreage of rangeland improved with rangeland management practices • 160 pastoralists supported with improved livestock breeds per country • 170 livestock bought and distributed in each country • At least 70% of the target pastoralists supported with high value silage • Livestock mortality attributed to droughtreduced by 10% • 80 hydroponic units established per country • At least 16 tonnes of improved grass varieties distributed in each country • At least 80 households with improved feeds and pastures • 12 meetings for at least 5 associations per country	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Output 3.1.5 Enabling environment for smallholder farmers and pastoralists adaptive activities created	Outcome 6	• At least 15% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists have an Index-based weather insurance scheme • 4 report on drought risk assessments on the agriculture value chain • 12 meetings for at least 5 farmer and/or pastoralist associations or cooperatives in each country	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Output 3.1.6 Environmentally friendly IGAs (eg Pottery, Bee keeping, Energy saving	Outcome 6	• At least 9 IGAs undertaken by households, women and youth groups in each country • At least 240 Households supported to undertake IGAs per country	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory

stoves, Briquettes making, and interlocking bricks) promoted		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 10 groups given grants to undertake adaptation actions per country • At least 9 cooperatives supported to add value to their crop and livestock products for each country 		
Output 4.1.1 Good practices and lessons on drought management, EWS and Climate Change impacts documented and disseminated	Outcome 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 brochures, 4 publications (documents) on lessons and best practices from project interventions per country • At least 8 case studies /lessons learn documented, packaged and shared with key stakeholders for upscaling and informing project interventions 	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory

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

Name	Email
Ms. Khaoula Jaoui	khaoula.jaoui@oss.org.tn

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

The overall rating of the progress of project implementation is Marginally Satisfactory. During the reporting period, significant progress has been achieved towards fast-track execution of the ground activities as evidenced in Djibouti and Uganda. This has helped to enhance the funds absorption rate . At the regional level, delays have been encountered in operations, particularly related to the transitioning of the Regional executing entity and this has hampered the consequent finalisation of activities that have a regional anchoring. At the national level, the project there were marked delay in Kenya and Sudan, attributed to governance and institutional challenges arising from long electioneering period and its uncertainty and the civil war respectively. Recommendation for way forward. The RIE has stepped in and assumed some of the REE responsibilities to facilitate and bridge the gap left by the REE, this is to allow for a more coordinated and seamless operations with the national entities, which has been achieved through the bi weekly project update meetings, involving all the entities and an hour weekly dedicated technical backstopping for each entity separately. The RIE has ensured the appointment of dedicated focal persons to collaborate with and to ensure all the entity bottlenecks are addressed. This will be further supported by more diligent supervision and monitoring missions to addressing existing and emerging challenge/risks that may affect the implementation schedule of project activities. This has helped to address delays in project implementation that were experienced during the previous reporting periods. The RIE has ensured the national entities have made the preparatory ground work that will allow for the quick effective execution of activities except in Sudan. The activity execution will be guided by the Rapid Response Initiative plan developed by entity in conjunction with the RIE. The RIE has encouraged and recommended the entities to use relevant technical government officers form sister ministries to carry out the activities ,where required. This has been touted as a measure to shorten and save on the time taken to procure services, due to the lengthy procurement process and the lack of skilled consultants eg In Djibouti.

Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Output 1.1.1: Efficient and effective EWS in place/developed	Outcome 1	An Early Warning System status report prepared. • Modern weather stations setup or upgraded. Two existing weather station upgraded in project sites of each country •	Delayed	Satisfactory

		One EW information center constructed/renovated in project sites of each country • One early warning information centre including database constructed or renovated and equipped. • At least 70% of farmers and pastoralists utilize EW information in their farming calendars		
Output 1.1.2: Institutional linkages for EW information established	Outcome 2	An EW information sharing framework and action plan to operationalize the EW framework developed. • 32 meetings minutes at the national level (8 per country) • 32 meetings minutes at the sub-national level (8 per country). • 24 meetings minutes at national level (fora) • 24 meetings minutes at subnational level (fora) • 4 document copy of approved plans incorporating EW information	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 1.1.3: Feedback mechanism for EW information developed	Outcome 3	• 64 copies of Minutes (16 meetings per country) • 32 joint meetings per country • 4 KAP survey report • At least 16 press releases per country	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 1.1.4: Emergency plan for Drought Management is put in place.	Outcome 1	• 5 emergency response plan for Drought disasters at the regional and national levels • 80 % of the equipment needed for the contingency response is acquired by the end of the project. • 4 warning messages dissemination kit (beacons, flags, sirens, signaling, speakers, telephone, local radio ...)	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 2.1.1 Drought management plans (DMPs) integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions developed	Outcome 4	• At least 1 national and 1 sub-national plan reviewed/developed per country being implemented • At least 1 national and 1 sub-national plans translated per country • At least 2 DMPs, integrated into national and subnational plans per country • At least 2 Bye-laws and 2 ordinances formulated per country	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 2.1.2: Adaptive capacity of institutions, farmers and pastoralists in drought management improved	Outcome 2	• 8 trainings for staff managing EW information centers (2 per country) • 36 trainings for extension staff and artisans in drought adaptation (9 per country) • 96 community training workshops (24 per country) • At least 80% of targeted stakeholders trained • 12 learning centers for farmers and pastoralists established per country	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 3.1.1 Innovative water and soil conservation structures constructed	Outcome 5	"• 4 assessment reports on surface water potential and WMP • 32 Units of water harvesting and storage constructed (Djibouti 2 units; Kenya 10 Units; Sudan 12 units and Uganda 8 Units) • 14 mini-irrigation systems constructed (Djibouti 3 units; Kenya 4 Units; Sudan 4 units and Uganda 3 Units) • 9 water wells,	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

		springs/oases protected (Djibouti 0 unit; Kenya 3 Units; Sudan 3 units and Uganda 3 Units) • At least 12 Soil and water conservation measures promoted • At least 70% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists undertaking water and soil conservation measures "		
Output 3.1.2 Ground water sources established/improved	Outcome 5	"• 4 Groundwater assessment report • At least 8 sets of Guidelines for groundwater regulation (2 per country being implemented) • At least 60% of the degraded sites restored"	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 3.1.3 Adaptive agricultural practices for improving crop production promoted	Outcome 5	"• At least 70% of the targeted farmers and pastoralists have accessed droughtresistant crop varieties • At least 15 tons of seeds/cuttings for droughtresistant crop varieties distributed in each country • At least 50% of the target pastoralists have accessed drought tolerant and fast growing pasture seeds • At least 100 hectares of degraded landscapes restored in each country • At least 36 irrigation units (Djibouti 10 units; Kenya 8 Units; Sudan 10 units and Uganda 8 Units) • At least 28 Climate smart agricultural units are developed (Djibouti 6 units; Kenya 6 Units; Sudan 8 units and Uganda 8 Units) • At least 60% of targetedfarmers undertake Climat"	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 3.1.4 Adaptive livestock and rangeland practices enhanced	Outcome 5	"• At least 4 stock route agreements signed per country • About 40% Area/acreage of rangeland improved with rangeland management practices • 160 pastoralists supported with improved livestock breeds per country • 170 livestock bought and distributed in each country • At least 70% of the target pastoralists supported with high value silage • Livestock mortality attributed to droughtreduced by 10% • 80 hydroponic units established per country • At least 16 tonnes of improved grass varieties distributed in each country • At least 80 households with improved feeds and pastures • 12 meetings for at least 5 associations per country"	Delayed	Unsatisfactory
Output 3.1.5 Enabling environment for smallholder farmers and pastoralists adaptive activities created	Outcome 6	"• At least 15% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists have an Index-based weather insurance scheme • 4 report on drought risk assessments on the agriculture value chain • 12 meetings for at least 5 farmer and/or pastoralist associations or cooperatives in each country"	Delayed	Unsatisfactory

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

Rating section

Name	Email	Institution
[Djibouti]. Mr. Mokhtar Mohamoud [Kenya]. Mr. Thomas Lerenten Lelekoitien [Sudan]. Eng. Nazik Abdullahi M. Ahmed [Uganda] Dr.Callist Tindimugaya	[Djibouti] xared2004@yahoo.fr [Kenya] lerenten12@gmail.com [Sudan] nazikabdullahi@gmail.com [Uganda] callist_tindimugaya@yahoo.co.uk	Djibouti] Ministry of Agriculture, Water, Fisheries, Livestock and Halieutic Resources [Kenya] Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources - Climate Change Directorate [Sudan] Ministry of Water Resources and Electricity - Hydraulic Research Centre (HRC) [Uganda] Ministry of Water and Environment - Directorate of Water Resource Management .

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

(Djibouti) The overall rating for Djibouti is Marginally Satisfactory and this is because during the year of reporting there was considerable progress made in terms of the number of indicators completed or in progress, and also in terms of the various technical files being processed. Positive progress: The most essential progress made was the designation of a focal point within the OSS to closely monitor the difficulties encountered by each country in order to provide more support during technical approvals and No-Objection requests. The following contracts for supplies of Ac. 1.1.1.3 to equip /upgrade selected and remote sensing derived products, time series of bioclimatic variables; Ac. 3.1.1.3, to construct mini irrigation and water delivery systems are in progress. Draft concept notes for Ac. 1.1.2.1 and Ac. 1.1.2.2 ,to develop /review EW information sharing frameworks and develop an implementation action plan to operationalize the frameworks ; Ac 3.1.5.2 to conduct drought risk assessment on the agricultural value chain and Ac 3.1.4.1 to promote improved rangeland management practices (management plans , integrated pest and disease management have been developed have been developed and will be submitted for approval . Negative progress: The weak points or shortcomings encountered during this implementation period was related to the procurements of skilled consultants to carry out the project activities that would lay ground for the the speedy execution of the subsidiary activities Specific recommendations for next steps: PMU recommends shortening the technical approval from the I.E , particularly the non-objection and reviews periods in order to allow maximum time to be devoted to the otherwise tedious procurement and the executing activities. (Kenya) The overall rating for Kenya is Unsatisfactory and this is because during the Year 3 of Project execution the activities made considerably low progress in terms of the number of indicators completed. "Positive progress: There has been slow progress made in the execution but plans and strategies have been developed and put in place to enhance the activity execution going forward. The following contracts for supplies of Ac. 1.1.1.3 ,to equip and upgrade selected weather stations and remote sensing derived products , time series of bio climatic variables is ongoing and for the following consultancy services for Ac. 3.1.1.1 and Ac. 3.1.2.1 , to undertake assessment on surface and ground water utilization potential/availability and develop water management plans , and Ac. 2.1.1.1 , to develop/update existing DMPS integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions are in progress. Draft concept notes for Ac. 1.1.2.2, to develop an implementation action plan to operationalize the early warning frameworks ; Ac .2.1.1.4, to support formulation of bye laws and ordinances at sub national and lower political units have also been prepared and will be submitted for approval. Negative progress: There had been a difference between the Kenya Government and OSS reporting cycles and this has had the impact of limiting the financial flows for project execution. The project has got only one dedicated staff ,all the other staff in the PMU have got other ministerial engagements and thus cannot offer as much time as is required. Kenya had a long period of electioneering and experienced delayed governmental transition that had affected the project in terms of high-level leadership and decision making. Most activities' execution started and funds were committed in consultancies in activities in output 2 and 3 however, there was closure of the IFMIS system by the government and this slowed down the procurement of goods and services. Specific recommendations for next steps: NPMU will work hard towards fast tracking of the project activities. Government had already

been restructured and activities are anticipated to run smoothly. OSS should reduce on its requirements that comes with lots of paper work, consuming a lot of time in reporting so as to concentrate on fast tracking of the project implementation. Agreement between CCD & KMD and PMU will be signed to spearhead activities as well as the linking with local CBOs with capacity to drive the execution of activities on the ground(sub county sites). (Sudan) The overall rating for Sudan is Unsatisfactory and this is because it has experienced a lot of challenges that have impeded the progress of the project, this has been exacerbated by the unstable political situation in Sudan caused more delays in executing the activities with the War escalating from 15/04/2023 –with the following impacts to the project: The internet connections and the call signals are weak causing difficulty in communicating with team members and also slowing down the process of executing the activities. The lack of power(electricity). has made it absolutely impossible to work productively. The Ministry of Finance is working with limited staff the staff so the process of the final approvals for signing the contracts with consultancies has halted. (Uganda) The overall rating for Uganda is Marginally Satisfactory. The justification being during Year 3, Uganda signed contracts for most of the planned consultancies and supplies. It is expected that this will lay the foundation for more substantial work to be completed within Quarter one and Quarter 2 of Year 4. Positive progress: the following contracts for supplies of Ac. 1.1.1.3 ,to equip and upgrade selected weather stations and remote sensing derived products , time series of bio climatic variables is ongoing and for the following consultancy services for Ac. 3.1.1.1 and Ac.3.1.2.1, to undertake assessment on surface and ground water utilization potential/availability and develop water management plans are ongoing. The designs for Ac.3.1.1.2 to construct appropriate and innovative water harvesting and storage infrastructure have also been completed and the sites where they will be installed confirmed. Concept notes have also been prepared Ac. 3.1.4.3 for the installation of hydroponic units and for Ac.3.1.4.4. for the construction of silage and hay storage structures. Negative progress: This was mainly noticed in Component 3 activities where preparatory meetings for site selection and designs had to first take place before the commencement of construction activities, this consumed a lot of time but was necessary for the activities to be grounded. Specific recommendations for next steps The implementation of Ac 3.1.1.5 for soil and water conservation measures and Ac 3.1.2.3 to restore degraded water catchments to improve recharge of the ground water will be implemented at the same sites of the already protected sources. It is planned that the groups that are beneficiary of the IGAs will also be the ones supported with the seed money of weather index insurance in Ac. 3.1.5.1 and will be eligible to compete for the competitive grants in Ac.3.1.6.2.

Other

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
-----------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	------------------	--------

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

Name	Email
------	-------

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

Overall Rating

Overall rating

Marginally Satisfactory

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

During this third year of project implementation there was considerable progress made in execution but

there were challenges encountered that centered on political barriers, changes at institutional internal arrangements and security-related situations that hindered the implementation of the project, leading to considerable delays. At the regional level, delays have been encountered particularly related to the transitions related to institutional arrangements .The REE is undergoing transition and this has affected the regional coordination aspect and with it the activities that were to originate from the regional and cascade to the national entities the EWS and the M&E platform. At the national level, the project made marked progress in Djibouti and Uganda ,with Kenya slowly beginning to show signs of progress due to the long electioneering period and late onboarding of decision makers in the overall government to allow for procurements and therefore execution of activities .Sudan encountered difficulty due to the civil war and strife that brought all activities to a complete halt.

Project Indicators

List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Objective: To increase the resilience of smallholder farmers and pastoralists to climate change risks mainly those related to drought, through the establishment of appropriate early warning systems and implementation of drought adaptation actions in the IGAD region.	0	To be determined at project completion	"• Number of EWS beneficiaries and users (to be determined) • Number of beneficiary communities of adaptation measures (to be determined) • At least 60% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists with increased incomes "
Outcomes	Outcome 1.1 Increased use of effective Early Warning Systems by stakeholders	0	To be determined at project completion	"• At least 70% of targeted smallholder farmers and pastoralists access and integrate EW information into seasonal calendars "
Outputs	"Output 1.1.1 Efficient and effective EWS in place/developed "	0	"•3 EWS status report (Uganda,Kenya,Djibouti) • 1 EW prototype at national and regional levels (GWPEA) • 15% of farmers and pastoralist utilize EW information • 4 baseline reports are developed "	"• An EWS status report per country • One EW prototype at national and regional levels developed • Two modern weather station set up in project sites of each country • Two existing weather

				station upgraded in project sites of each country • One EW information center constructed/renovated in project sites of each country • At least 70% of farmers and pastoralists utilize EW information in their farming calendars • 4 baseline report "
Outputs	"Output 1.1.2 Institutional linkages for EW information established"	0	"• 1 EW information framework agreement is developed in Uganda • 1 inter-ministerial Meeting held at regional level • 3meeting at national level held in Uganda/kenya/djibouti • 8 meeting at sub-national level held in Uganda/Djibouti"	"• 1 EW information framework agreement developed/reviewed in each country • One strategic document developed • 1 inter-ministerial Meeting minutes at regional; • 32 meetings minutes at the national level (8 per country) and • 32 meetings minutes at the sub-national level (8 per country) • 3 meetings minutes at regional level (fora) • 24 meetings minutes at national level (fora) • 24 meetings minutes at subnational level (fora) • 4 document copy of approved plans incorporating EW information "
Outputs	"Output 1.1.3 Feedback mechanism for EW information developed. "	0	"• 1 copy of minutes at regional level • 3 press releases (1 regional , 2 national) 3 KAP survey reports "	"• 64 copies of Minutes (16 meetings per country) • 32 joint meetings per country • 4 KAP survey report • At least 16 press releases per country • A tool for accessing, utilizing and reporting"
Outputs	"Output 1.1.4 Emergency plan for Drought management is put	0	7 vehicles procured	"• 5 emergency response plan for Drought disasters at the regional and

	in place. "			national levels. • 80 % of the equipment needed for the contingency response is acquired by the end of the project. • 2 of blank operations (including regional and national levels) • 4 warning messages dissemination kit (beacons, flags, sirens, signaling, speakers, telephone, local radio ...)"
Outcomes	"Outcome 2.1: Drought resilience of key stakeholders at regional, national and local levels strengthened"	0	•25 (engagements with the NEE Project Management units)	"• Number of staff in targeted institutions trained (to be determined) • At least 80% of targeted farmers and pastoralists trained "
Outputs	Output 2.1.1: Drought management plans (DMPs) integrating CC aspects and adaptation actions developed	0	"I inception Report Uganda 1 national and sub-national plan developed Djibouti. "	"• At least 1 national and 1 sub-national plan reviewed/developed per country being implemented • At least 1 national and 1 sub-national plans translated per country • At least 2 DMPs, integrated into national and subnational plans per country • At least 2 Bye-laws and 2 ordinances formulated per country"
Outputs	Output 2.1.2: Adaptive capacity of institutions, farmers and pastoralists in drought management improved	0	"• 4 Capacity needs assessment report • 4 Copies of capacity building plans • 4 Copies of training manuals "	"• 4 Capacity needs assessment report • 4 Copies of capacity building plans • 4 Copies of training manuals • 12 exchange visits (3 per country) • 8 trainings for staff managing EW information centers (2 per country) • 36 trainings for extension staff and

				artisans in drought adaptation (9 per country) • 96 community training workshops (24 per country) • At least 80% of targeted stakeholders trained • 12 learning centers for farmers and pastoralists established per country"
Outcomes	Outcome 2.2: Partnerships for drought management at regional, national and local levels strengthened	0	Djibouti has established and validated a drought management framework Kenya and Uganda are yet to validate	• At least 6 Functional frameworks for drought management established
Outputs	Output 2.2.1: New/existing regional and National arrangements /networks for drought management supported	0	• 1 meeting held at regional level	"• 3 copies of Minutes of regional meeting • 24 copies of meetings Minutes (3 national and 3 sub-national meetings per country) • At least 8 press releases each year per country • At least 4, partnership agreements/MOUs, • 4 platform events each year per country • At least 4 regional proposals developed and submitted for funding"
Outcomes	"Outcome 3.1: Increased uptake and usage of concrete and innovative drought adaptation actions "	0	To be determined at project completion	"• At least 60% of farmers and pastoralists are undertaking drought adaptation actions • At least 60% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists have alternatives"
Outputs	Output 3.1.1: Innovative water and soil conservation structures constructed	0	"2 assessments ongoing Uganda /Djibouti 1Design of water harvesting structures has been completed and	"• 4 assessment reports on surface water potential and WMP • 32 Units of water harvesting and storage constructed

			submitted for review.uganda • Procurement for the supply of inputs for the protection of 3 water sources in Moroto, Napak has been completed. • 2 units of water harvesting and storage ongoing djibouti • 1 unit mini-irrigation systems constructed djibouti rehabilitatin of Haiffer and quotation for surface well in Sudan"	(Djibouti 2 units; Kenya 10 Units; Sudan 12 units and Uganda 8 Units) • 14 mini-irrigation systems constructed (Djibouti 3 units; Kenya 4 Units; Sudan 4 units and Uganda 3 Units) • 9 water wells, springs/oases protected (Djibouti 0 unit; Kenya 3 Units; Sudan 3 units and Uganda 3 Units) • At least 12 Soil and water conservation measures promoted • At least 70% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists undertaking water and soil conservation measures "
Outputs	Output 3.1.2: Ground water sources established/ improved	0	2 assesmsnts ongoing Uganda /Djibout	"• 4 Groundwater assessment report • At least 8 sets of Guidelines for groundwater regulation (2 per country being implemented) • At least 60% of the degraded sites restored"
Outputs	Output 3.1.3: Adaptive agricultural practices for improving crop production promoted	0	Sites for adaptive agricultural practices selected Uganda 712 kg of seeds procured and dsitributed	"• At least 70% of the targeted farmers and pastoralists have accessed droughtresistant crop varieties • At least 15 tons of seeds/cuttings for droughtresistant crop varieties distributed in each country • At least 50% of the target pastoralists have accessed drought tolerant and fast growing pasture seeds • At least 100 hectares of degraded landscapes restored

				<p>in each country • At least 36 irrigation units (Djibouti 10 units; Kenya 8 Units; Sudan 10 units and Uganda 8 Units) • At least 28 Climate smart agricultural units are developed (Djibouti 6 units; Kenya 6 Units; Sudan 8 units and Uganda 8 Units)</p> <p>• At least 60% of targeted farmers undertake "Climat"</p>
Outputs	Output 3.1.4: Adaptive livestock and rangeland practices enhanced	0	<p>"1 rangeland management plan TOR developed 11 action planning meetings have been conducted for 11 Farmer Field Schools (Farmers' Groups). 87 Farmers Groups have been verified and registered for project interventions. Djibouti 210 pastoralists supported with improved livestock breeds ongoing"</p>	<p>"• At least 4 stock route agreements signed per country • About 40% Area/acreage of rangeland improved with rangeland management practices • 160 pastoralists supported with improved livestock breeds per country • 170 livestock bought and distributed in each country • At least 70% of the target pastoralists supported with high value silage • Livestock mortality attributed to drought reduced by 10% • 80 hydroponic units established per country • At least 16 tonnes of improved grass varieties distributed in each country • At least 80 households with improved feeds and pastures • 12 meetings for at least 5 associations per country "</p>
Outputs	Output 3.1.5: Enabling environment for	0	To be determined at project completion	"• At least 15% of smallholder farmers and pastoralists have

	smallholder farmers and pastoralists adaptive activities created			an Index-based weather insurance scheme • 4 report on drought risk assessments on the agriculture value chain • 12 meetings for at least 5 farmer and/or pastoralist associations or cooperatives in each country "
Outputs	Output 3.1.6: Environmentally friendly IGAs (e.g., Pottery, Bee keeping, Energy saving stoves, Briquettes making, and interlocking bricks) promoted	0	To be determined at project completion	"• At least 9 IGAs undertaken by households, women and youth groups in each country • At least 240 Households supported to undertake IGAs per country • At least 10 groups given grants to undertake adaptation actions per country • At least 9 cooperatives supported to add value to their crop and livestock products for each country"
Outcomes	Outcome 4.1: Knowledge and awareness on drought risk management Increased	0	60% of the DRESSEA actors participated in GHACOF and IDDRISSI forums organized by ICPAC	• At least 80% of the targeted actors participating in regional information sharing platforms
Outputs	Output 4.1.1 Good practices and lessons on drought management, EWS and Climate Change impacts documented and disseminated	0	"• 5 brochures • 3 policy briefs • 4 posters • video uploaded on existing platforms"	"• 4 brochures, 4 publications (documents) on lessons and best practices from project interventions per country • At least 8 case studies /lessons learn documented, packaged and shared with key stakeholders for upscaling and informing project interventions "

Outputs	Output 4.1.2 Drought information management strengthened	0	• 2 regional meetings	"• Minutes of 4 regional meetings held • Minutes of 8 meetings on policy engagement at the national level • At least 8 information sharing events organized at regional level • A gender responsive and scale up strategy per country"
---------	---	---	-----------------------	--

Comments

Lessons Learned

Implementation and Adaptive Management		
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	Challenges & Opportunities	N/A
Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?	Challenges & Opportunities	N/A
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	As women generally face higher risks and greater burdens from the impacts of climate change due to their subordinate position in the project sites, the project in its design seeks to ensure there is gender inclusion in the project meetings and training sessions as evidenced in the meetings to date. This position is further cemented by reserving and ensuring that at least 40% of the positions are occupied by women in the various committees of the project both at national and sub national levels to enhance their decision-making power. It is also required by the project that for each livelihood intervention that will be made, the beneficiaries will be selected based on the findings of the gender analysis and the

		<p>determined ratio of ensuring 60% of the beneficiaries are women, the aged and youth. These livelihood interventions are expected to yield positive results including increase in income levels of the women groups and enhanced community level ownership of the project interventions.</p>
<p>Were there any delays in implementation? If so, include any causes of delays. What measures have been taken to reduce delays?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>Yes there were delays experienced in implementation of the project and these included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with country processes especially in Kenya and Uganda , where the government treasury runs a centralised financial system and regulates the operation that allows procurements and this delays the procurement of services, ultimately affecting the execution of activities, further the Kenyan Government accounting/financial year does not correspond to the financial year on which the project runs. the execution and this affects procurement of goods. • Long electioneering period in Kenya and late onboarding of officials at ministry to authorise expenditure of project. this was made worse with the long government bureaucracy- For example in procurements, they take a long time. • Limited technical capacity for processing climate data and generating relevant climate information products among the PMU staff and in the communities. • Lack of dedicated project staff/capacity as most of the staff dedicated to the project by the relevant ministry have other portfolios(duties in govt) and this competition for time causes slowed down execution of activities. Measures to reduce : • To address the challenges with the coordination at the regional level, the RIE has stepped in and taken some of

		<p>the roles and with this intensified the technical backstopping to the entities to ensure the activities all progress. It has also maintained the supervision missions and will include a monitoring mission to further ensure acceptable progress is being made. The RIE has appointed specific focal persons for each national entity to ensure personalized and immediate attention to their specific needs , this is further augmented by bi weekly meeting to share progress and challenges faced by the enties and to serve as a platform to allow for sharing and learning for the entities. the national entities under the guidance of the RIE had developed a Rapid Response Initiative to speed up on project activities . •This is supported by the assessment of activities that can be undertaken in tandem • Use of framework contracts and force on accounts methods of procurement to fast track the processes. • The RIE is in constant discussions and follow up directly with the responsible departments/persons on execution of tasks. • Additional skilled PMU members will be hired to support the execution of project activities taking into account the local entity specificities.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges</p>	<p>"Negative •The prolonged transition of the regional entity has made the coordination of the regional aspect of the project challenging, this is because the project in its philosophy has activities that are built from the regional level and then cascades to the national entities to make them functional. Further to this, the regional entity was to ensure coordination and alignment of activities between the entities and in their absence of this</p>

		<p>there has been a gap with particular reference to technical backstopping, something which the RIE has been forced stepped in to do to ensure continuity and sustained execution of activities in the national entities. •Resource constraints in terms of skilled manpower to carry out consultancies, particularly in Djibouti . The other entities also have human, financial, or technical resources shortages, which can effectively delay or compromise the results of the project. •The security situation in Sudan deteriorated into a civil war and this forced the halting of all project activities in the country. •The long government protocols in the procurement processes as experienced in Uganda and Kenya, caused delays in the procurement of services and goods.</p>
--	--	--

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

Yes

Climate Resilience Measures	
<p>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?</p>	<p>The lesson learnt upto now is that there is need for a quick and efficient setting up of the project NPMU to start the execution of activities in a timely matter. It is also prudent to ensure that the NPMU gets a good understand the project philosophy to enable them link the activities up in the correct order to achieve the desired project objectives. This can be enhanced with a good capacity building plans for the NPMU for the development of a robust work plans It is also important to plan and have adequate staffing as it has been noted that the resource base and capacities of the executing partners is generally limited and the procedures for recruitment in the various countries often takes long. Projects like this one that are community focused will require initial adequate consultation and once the project is initiated ,it will require constant community engagement and negotiations with several stakeholders involved to ensure ownership and eventual sustainability after the project life.</p>
<p>What is the potential for the climate resilience</p>	<p>"The potential for the climate resilience measures to</p>

<p>measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?</p>	<p>be replicated/scaled up are immense, as the project in its design phase laid a strong focus on implementing interventions that would form the base for many other related interventions allowing the diffusion of innovation among the beneficiary communities, with particular attention given to building the skills and capacities to enhance the community resilience and livelihood strategies at scale. For all measures that are related to capacity building, there is huge potential for replication as the training materials and methodology applied are simple and structured in a manner that can easily be implemented in other communities, save for the language, which can be translated into the local context.</p>
--	--

Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)

<p>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?</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Concrete Adaptation Interventions

<p>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?</p>	<p>The project has just started installing concrete adaptation. Upto now most of the work was in laying the foundation work for the concrete interventions to follow. It has however been noted that it is important to understand the skills and capacities of the executing entities and to take into consideration also the procurement processes to enable installation of the concrete adaptation interventions. There is also need for community sensitisation and mobilisation process to be started from the onset of the project as this is time consuming and needs to be well done to enable community develop ownership and trust.</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>The concrete adaptation interventions are just being initiated, however the design of the project considered this ability for scalability and tied to the several social innovations in the project that would be piloted ,and mainstreaming the innovations from the local community levels to the national and even regional level through sharing platform and fora.</p>

Knowledge Management

<p>How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of</p>	<p>N/A</p>
--	------------

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?	Yes this has been made accessible through workshop presentations at local, national and at regional conferences.
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.)	N/A
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	This section will be filled in after the completion of best practice report.
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.	This section will be filled in after the completion of best practice report.
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	This section will be filled in after the completion of best practice report.
Innovation	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	The project in its design employs the following innovative practices and technologies that are aimed at providing more immediate solutions for farmers to climate change by introducing The integration of local knowledge (traditional) EWS with modern(scintific) EWS to have a hybrid which is more acceptable and vibrant as it combines the best of the 2 approaches, this is then integrated into a feedback mechanism to establish appropriate early warning systems and implement drought adaptation action through the mobile app HUSIKA. climate-smart agriculture practices, that include promotion of agro-silvo pastoral systems, hydroponics, irrigated agriculture technologies silage preparation, all geared at increasing yields and reducing vulnerability to climate change. Innovative finance is introduced through the introduction and promotion of index-based insurance Weather in partnership with insurance companies and the provision of competitive small grants to undertake innovative IGAs for women and youth groups for diversification of livelihood options. Community driven asset management through the participatory rangeland management and the facilitation of the farmers and pastoralists associations to generate ,analyze and share use of field days that embody a platform for the exchange of knowledge on technological innovations.
Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	No
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries

		Total	% of female beneficiaries	% of Youth beneficiaries
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
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)	0	0	0
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	50000	30	10
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	6000	30	10
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	56000	30	10
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	701624	41	17
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	70162	41	17

Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	771786	41	17
---------------------------	---	--------	----	----

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	50000	10	Drought	4: Effective
Performance at completion	674811	40	Drought	4: Effective

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	2	Disaster risk reduction	National	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at completion	8	Disaster risk reduction	Regional	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated

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	2	2: Monitoring and warning service	Drought	National	4
Performance at completion	9	2: Monitoring and warning service	Drought	Regional	1

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	4	50	Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion				

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

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

	Total staff trained	% of female staff trained	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term	5	30	Public
Performance at completion			

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

	Type	Scale	Sector	Capacity Level
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term	Public	National	Disaster risk reduction	3: Medium capacity
Performance at completion	Public	National	Disaster risk reduction	4: High capacity

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	0			
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	5	Disaster risk reduction
Performance at completion	30	Disaster risk reduction

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	50000	30	3: Partially aware
Performance at completion	771212	30	4: Mostly aware

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	0	20% to 39%	1: Aware of neither
Performance at completion	5	40% to 60%	4: Mostly aware
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	4	Training manuals	National
Performance at completion	4	Training manuals	National

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	Disaster risk reduction	Regional	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)
Performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	Regional	2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements)

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	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	3: Moderately improved
Performance at completion	Health	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	3: Moderately improved
Performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at completion	Agriculture	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved

Performance at completion	Disaster risk reduction	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at completion	Other	1: Health and Social Infrastructure (developed/improved)	4: Mostly Improved

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	2		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at completion	2		Health
Performance at completion	2		Water management
Performance at completion	1		Agriculture
Performance at completion	4		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at completion	4		Other

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	3: Moderately effective	Disaster risk reduction	Biological assets
Performance at completion			

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

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

Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term	Cultivated land/Agricultural land	0	km protected	3: Moderately effective
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	0	0	1: No improvement
Performance at completion			

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

	No. of targeted households	% of female headed households	% increase in income level vis-à-vis baseline	Alternate Source
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term	0	0	From 0 to 0.5%	Agricultural-related
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	0	Adaptation strategies	Agriculture	Supporting livelihoods
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	0	Agricultural-related	0
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	3: Some
Performance at completion	

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

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

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

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

	No. of Development strategies	Regulation	Effectiveness
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term	1	3: Partially enforced (Some elements implemented)	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion			

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

tools and technologies

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

	Sector of innovative practice	Geographic Scale	Type
Baseline information			
Target performance at completion			
Performance at mid-term	Disaster risk reduction	National	Innovation scaled-up
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	4	Disaster risk reduction	Undertaking innovative practices	3: Moderately effective
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	1	Innovative	3: Moderately effective
Performance at completion			