



ADAPTATION FUND

# Project Performance Report

## Overview

Period of Report (Dates)	10/27/2022 - 10/27/2023
Project Title	Increasing local communities' resilience to climate change through youth entrepreneurship and integrated natural resources management
Project Summary	
Database Number	AF00000221
Implementing Entity (IE)	International Fund Agricultural Dev
Type of IE	Multilateral Implementing Entity
Country(ies)	Cameroon
Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water)	Three intervention sites: 1. Far North region: Periphery of Waza National Park ( five-kilometre radius around the park + community forest areas with planned community forests) ; 2. North region: Periphery of Benoue National Park (20-kilometre radius around the park + community-managed game areas #1 and #4); 3. North West region: Periphery of Kimbi-Fungom National Park (10-kilometre radius around the park).
Name of Implementing Entity Focal Point	Emime NDIHOKUBWAYO e.ndihokubwayo@ifad.org ; Tel: (+237) 659 17 38 84

Project Milestones	
AFB Approval Date	9/23/2020
IE-AFB Agreement Signature Date	1/26/2021
Start of Project/Programme	10/27/2022
Actual Mid-term Review Date (if applicable)	
Original Completion Date	9/30/2025
Revised Completion Date after approval of extension request (if applicable)	

Were there any approval condition for this Project?

No

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

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

IFAD-CAM-MIE-Rural-2018-1-Inception Workshop Report (2 versions; one in English & one in French). Submitted on 23 January 2023.

**List the Website address (URL) of project**

NA

<b>Project Contacts</b>			
<b>National/Regional Project Manager/Coordinator</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Email</b>	<b>Date</b>
Coordinator	ABA'A ATEBA Théophile Hervé	theophile.abaa@gmail.com	10/12/2023
Government(s) DA	ABA'A ATEBA Théophile Hervé	theophile.abaa@gmail.com	10/12/2023
Executing Agency	ABA'A ATEBA Théophile Hervé	theophile.abaa@gmail.com	10/10/2023
Implementing Entity	Emime NDIHOKUBWAYO	e.ndihokubwayo@ifad.org	10/25/2023

## Financial Data

<b>Disbursement of AF grant funds</b>	
Cumulative total disbursement from Trustee to IE as of date (\$)	\$1,260,000.00
Estimated cumulative total disbursement from IE to EEs as of date (\$)	\$1,251,537.00
Project disbursement rate (%)	12.39
Project execution rate (%)	13.60
Add any comments on AF Grant Funds	A total of US\$ 1,251,537.3 has been disbursed out of the US\$ 1,260,000 received from AF as part of the first tranche. USD 1.136.404,69 was disbursed (i.e. 12,35% of the allocated USD 9.2 million), of which USD 417,967 resulted in actual expenditures. These figures do not include the IE fee.
Investment Income (\$)	\$0.00
Cumulative Investment Income since inception (\$)	\$0.00

## Expenditure Data

<b>Output</b>	<b>Amount (\$)</b>
Output 1.1: Institutional and regulatory frameworks and plans at municipal and regional level are strengthened to promote climate change adaptation and the resilient management of natural resources at municipal and regional level	\$58,899.00
Output 1.2: Land and natural resources management are improved in the Waza, Bénoué and Kimbi-Fungom national parks and their outskirts to increase the resilience to climate change of the vulnerable people	\$0.00
Output 2.1: Climate information systems and surveillance mechanisms are strengthened through the development of a unified observation system to respond to climate change	\$87,272.00
Output 2.2: Ecosystem-based adaptation, climate smart businesses opportunities for the most	\$0.00

vulnerable groups are identified (youth, indigenous people, women, displaced people) and information systems are improved.	
Output 3.1: Projects promoters are selected and trained in building eco business including women and youth	\$1,703.00
Output 3.2: Climate adaptation actions in agroforestry and natural resources management are implemented through a grant with a focus on youth and other marginalized groups. (minimum quotas 50% women and 40% youth )	\$0.00
Output 3.3: Payments for ecosystem services (PES) schemes to support conservation of fragile ecosystems are implemented	\$436.00
IE fee (\$)	\$115,133.00
Execution cost (\$)	\$269,657.00

### Planned Expenditure Schedule

Output	Projected Cost (\$)	Estimated Completion Date
Output 1.1: Institutional and regulatory frameworks and plans at municipal and regional level are strengthened to promote climate change adaptation and the resilient management of natural resources at municipal and regional level	\$181,500.00	12/31/2024
Output 1.2: Land and natural resources management are improved in the Waza, Bénoué and Kimbi-Fungom national parks and their outskirts to increase the resilience to climate change of the vulnerable people	\$312,000.00	12/31/2024
Output 2.1: Climate information systems and surveillance mechanisms are strengthened through the development of a unified observation system to respond to climate change	\$275,000.00	12/31/2024
Output 2.2: Ecosystem based adaptation and climate smart businesses opportunities for the most vulnerable groups are identified (youth, indigenous people, women, displaced people) and information systems are improved	\$36,000.00	12/31/2024
Output 3.1: Projects promoters are selected and trained in building eco business including women and youth	\$259,200.00	12/31/2024
Output 3.2: Climate adaptation actions in agroforestry and natural resources management are implemented through a grant with a focus on youth and other marginalized groups. (minimum quotas 50% women and 40% youth )	\$1,016,451.00	12/31/2024
Output 3.3: Payments for ecosystem services schemes to support conservation of fragile ecosystems are implemented in the project sites	\$24,000.00	12/31/2024
IE fee (\$)		\$164,333.00
Execution cost (\$)		\$148,275.00

### 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.	
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## Risk Assessment

Identified Risks		
List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to mitigate them		
Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps taken to mitigate risk
Insufficient capacities to appropriately manage the day-to-day implementation of the project.	Low	"• IFAD country office continues to participate as an observer and provided non-objection in all stages of the recruitment process. • IFAD's Financial Management Division provides financial management capacity building to partners and the project team responsible for fiduciary management at each stage of the project cycle and this includes: - Training during the inception workshop - Training during implementation support missions (on-going for two years through a local financial management consultant) - Revision of the PIM and FM processes - Supervision and agreed actions to remedy any weaknesses. • IFAD's country office provided documented monthly follow up of the project. • The staff of the PMU are linked to the project by renewable annual contracts based on a performance evaluation.
The project budgeting process doesn't respect procedures and doesn't allow for a good implementation of project activities	Low	The budget preparation process is carried out by the PMU staff and the AWPB is then submitted to the steering committee for approval.
Project financial flows and disbursement processes are not timely and jeopardize the implementation of activities on the ground.	Moderate	Availability of funds is made through the standard circuit planned and already tested by other IFAD projects including replenishment of the designated account, direct payment and reimbursement.
Project implementation and financial management procedures do not guarantee sufficient transparency and accountability.	Moderate	•The IE will continue close monitoring and conduct joint Government/IFAD supervision missions and an annual audit of the accounts. •The project has committed to submitting the first and subsequent interim financial reports to the IE. •The project has recommitted to following up and ensuring that executing partners submit the mandatory quarterly financial reports in accordance with the partnership agreements signed with each one of them. • The project is rounding off with the programming of the periodic financial reports onto the financial management software TOMPRO.
The project accounting system and financial procedures are not sufficiently formalized.	Moderate	• The project is rounding off with the programming of the periodic financial reports onto the financial management software TOMPRO. • The IE recommended training on internal control procedures for the project staff. The project finance team has been trained on the current accounting software and on internal control as recommended by the IE.

		The trainings were led by admin & finance officer and the internal auditor of PADFA II."
The project financial procedures do not allow for proper and regular monitoring	Moderate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project is rounding off with the programming of the periodic financial reports onto the financial management software TOMPRO.</li> <li>The IE recommended training on internal control procedures for the project staff. The trainings will be the led by admin &amp; finance officer and the internal auditor of PADFA II.</li> </ul>

### 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Insecurity due to violent conflict in the NW region of Cameroon since 2018. This has paralysed activities and poses considerable risk to the welfare of the PMU and staff of executing partners.</li> <li>Withdrawal of ICRAF- the main entity that was identified at conception to lead activities in the NW region.</li> </ul>	High	The PMU is making arrangements with a local NGO (CIRMAD) to implement activities in the North West region. This has improved access. Implementing partners (like INBAR) arranged for activities with beneficiaries (e.g. training) to take place in the neighbouring West region, that is relatively much safer.
Rupture of contract with AEP-Youth (PEA-Jeunes) project due to the latter project's completion on 31 March 2023. AEP-Youth was to implement more than 50% of the activities under Outcome 3 of ACREGIR.	High	Use of a local NGO (CIRMAD) to implement activities in the North West region. The IE also recommended during the 2023 supervision mission that some of the activities initiated meant for PEA-Jeunes be reassigned and implemented by INBAR.
Boko Haram-induced insecurity in the Far Norh region where the Waza National Park is located (although mentioned at design during characterisation of the context, mitigation measures were not defined to manage this risk).	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Activities are planned and implemented taking into account the context realities of each area, for instance, stopping of field activities at 2PM every working day.</li> <li>ACREGIR also leverages the strategy for intervention in fragile and conflict-affected settings used by PADFA II (as provided for in the PADFA II Management Manual), which also allows the possibility to use armed escorts to ensure security during fields missions as deemed necessary be the local authorities.</li> </ul>

### 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?

The mitigation measures put in place thus far have been stated above, and will continue to be enforced in subsequent periods.

## ESP Compliance

### Section 1: Identified ESP Risk Management

<b>Was the ESP risks identification complete at the time of funding approval? No</b>	
<b>1.Compliance with the law</b>	
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	
<b>2.Access and equity</b>	
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)	While every household/ individual under the project area will have equal opportunity/access to project interventions, there is a very low risk that priority setting which will be done by the village institutions and interventions using the local and regional developmental plans and wealth ranking of households might not be done in an adequate manner hence preventing some households/individuals from benefiting from the project. IFAD targeting tools will be applied.
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.	Establishment of transparent criteria to select the sub-projects and beneficiaries.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	• Level of applying the clear and transparent criteria for eligibility of the projects beneficiaries • Effective



	communication.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project is yet to have a full-fledged targeting strategy. However, the executing partner IUCN has just rounded off the baseline study, which will serve as a solid basis for refining the targeting strategy to ensure representation and inclusivity.</li> <li>• Most of the activities related to this – eco-grants and PES (USPs) – were not planned for the current reporting period.</li> </ul>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	Elite capture
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalisation of the targeting strategy with clear targeting criteria.</li> <li>• Participative validation of the targeting strategy.</li> <li>• Before the call for proposals for the eco-grants as well as PES, consultations will be organized with target groups, including youth, refugees, IDPs, and indigenous populations. The information on investment opportunities among target populations, the eligible activities, the intervention strategy of the grant for eco-business or PES scheme, the process of formulation of applications, the technical review, and the approval process, will be disseminated at this step. This will enable the promoters of sub-project to express their interest. After that, there will be a call for sub-project proposals. The sub-project formulation template, the deposit addresses of the requests, and the criteria for selection of the sub-projects will be made available to potential beneficiaries in the intervention areas and regional technical services involved in the project.</li> </ul>
<b>3.Marginalized and vulnerable Groups</b>	
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)	While efforts will be made to bring the entire marginalized and vulnerable households in the mainstream economy, some marginalized and vulnerable individuals / households may not have any means/ assets/ skills to enable them adopt the project activities. Also, in case of heterogeneous villages (very few) the stronger communities will try to get access to more benefits and suppress support flow to the marginalized and vulnerable households and thus low – medium risks are predicted.
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	Improvement of life conditions of marginalized groups.

safeguard measures by activity.	
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Percentage of young people and women beneficiaries and indigenous people of the project.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Although the project is yet to finalise her full-fledged targeting strategy, the project has already developed a gender action plan.</li> <li>• The recently completed baseline study that the executing partner IUCN has just rounded off will serve as a solid basis for refining the targeting strategy to ensure representation and inclusivity.</li> </ul>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finalisation of the targeting strategy with clear targeting criteria</li> <li>• Participative validation of the targeting strategy</li> <li>• Before the call for proposals for the eco-grants as well as PES, consultations will be organized with target groups, including youth, refugees, IDPs, and indigenous populations. The information on investment opportunities among target populations, the eligible activities, the intervention strategy of the grant for eco-business or PES scheme, the process of formulation of applications, the technical review, and the approval process, will be disseminated at this step. This will enable the promoters of sub-project to express their interest. After that, there will be a call for sub-project proposals. The sub-project formulation template, the deposit addresses of the requests, and the criteria for selection of the sub-projects will be made available to potential beneficiaries in the intervention areas and regional technical services involved in the project.</li> <li>• The recently completed baseline study will be used to enrich the targeting strategy and gender plan.</li> </ul>
<b>4.Human rights</b>	
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	
<b>5. Gender equality and women's empowerment</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a low risk of inequitable representation of women in decision making process; identification, planning and implementation of activities. Also, a lack of confidence of women might prevent them to participate in project activities.
List here the safeguard measures (i.e. avoidance, management or mitigation) identified for each impact that are supposed to be (or had to be) implemented during the reporting period. Please break down the safeguard measures by activity.	Gender consideration in the selection of beneficiaries.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of women and young people benefiting from financial support for the development of microenterprise following the findings of the baseline study.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	"•Although the project is yet to finalise and have a full-fledged targeting strategy, the project has already developed a gender action plan. •The recently completed baseline study that the executing partner IUCN has just rounded off will serve as a solid basis for refining the targeting strategy to ensure representation and inclusivity."
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Enrich the gender action plan with activities stated in annex V of the project proposal document.
<b>6. Core labour rights</b>	
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	
<b>7.Indigenous people</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a low risk that indigenous groups feel that their right to access NTFP has been denied through the project conservation activities. Also, groups heterogeneity can be suppressed by the stronger community.
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.	Number of indigenous people benefiting from the project.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Number of indigenous people benefiting from the project from reports.
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	• The baseline and community vulnerability studies conducted also aimed to highlight the presence and livelihoods and vulnerabilities of this special vulnerable group.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	The PMU will draw on provisions in project documents (targeting strategy, gender action plan, and/or other such document/plan) that explicitly define how the project should proceed in a bid to protect the user and access rights and livelihoods of indigenous peoples, as well as their participation in the project.
<b>8.Involuntary resettlement</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table	No

II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	
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	
<b>9. Protection of natural habitats</b>	
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 the project will propose objective is solely aimed at promoting nature-friendly activities including through reforestation, tree planting; promotion of new practices; fencing; micro zoning, etc., the eco-entrepreneurs' activities include initiatives that promote rural alternative energy (biogas plants, solar) in agroforestry, ecotourism, NTFP and livestock value chain development, which, if not developed and implemented properly, may cause some low to medium negative impacts on the biophysical environment, including risks of over-exploitation of NTFPs, poaching, livestock encroachment, 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.	Promote of agro-forestry climate resilient agriculture and conservation of forests.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	• Improvement of plant cover of the soil • Reforestation rate
State the baseline condition for each monitoring	NA

indicator	
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 114 young people were trained in NTFP (arabic gum, moringa), of whom 35 were women.</li> <li>• 3 drones were purchased (with additional drones planned) to increase surveillance in the 3 national parks.</li> <li>• 3 eco-guards were trained on remote piloting of drones and photogrammetric processing of surveillance data. The 3 eco-guards in turn trained 5 of their other colleagues.</li> </ul>
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	<p>Many of the project activities explicitly address restoration and protection of natural habitats (within and in the vicinity of national parks): Training of 3500 FFA participants (50% women and 40% youth); 400 young people trained in NTFP; 400 ecobusinesses supported (with 50% women; 40% youth membership); 15 000 trees planted and 2000 ha reforested in community forests by 50% women and 40% youth ; Sustainable natural resources management implemented on 2000ha through the FFS approach.</p>
<b>10.Conservation of biological diversity</b>	
Are environmental or social risks present as per table II.K (II.L for REG) of the proposal?	Yes
During project/programme formulation, an impact assessment was carried out for the risks identified. Have impacts been identified that require management actions to prevent unacceptable impacts? (as per II.K/II.L)	Yes
List the identified impacts for which safeguard measures are required (as per II.K/II.L)	There is a low risk that in areas of the project which are not under a protected area regime, or even within those community forests or national parks, the inappropriate level of human resources compared with international standards does not allow for ensuring that the fauna and flora within those spaces are exempt from any threat including fire, poaching, 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a mechanism that combat the degradation induced by the project</li> <li>• Landscape</li> </ul>
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Level of improvement of wildlife diversity by the project activities</li> <li>• Number of conservation of biological diversity initiatives in the areas of the project</li> <li>• Level of improvement of floristic diversity by the project activities</li> </ul>
State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	A road-map for the creation of community forests has been elaborated.
Describe the residual impact for each impact	NA

identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	In a bid to improve biodiversity management in the 3 national parks and their vicinities; • 9 community forests 21000ha is envisaged to be ; (i) delimited by the project, and (ii) classified • 9 simplified management plans for community forests and game areas is envisaged to be developed by the project.
<b>11.Climate change</b>	
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	
<b>12.Pollution prevention and resource efficiency</b>	
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)	Due to ecotourism activities; potential impact especially with non-biodegradable products could be identified.
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.	Establishment of sound management of pollutants in accordance with standards of FAO and WHO.
List the monitoring indicator(s) for each impact identified.	Rate of heavy metals in soils and waters in accordance with standards of FAO and WHO and Rate of pesticides residues in soils and waters in accordance with standards of FAO and WHO.

State the baseline condition for each monitoring indicator	NA
Describe each safeguard measure that has been implemented during the reporting period	Project activities related to these had not yet started during the present reporting period.
Describe the residual impact for each impact identified - if any - using the monitoring indicator(s)	NA
Describe remedial action for residual impacts that will be taken	Sub-activities at the various steps of project implementation will be screened against the 15 principles of AF and national standards.
<b>13.Public health</b>	
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	
<b>14.Physical and cultural heritage</b>	
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	
<b>15.Lands and soil conservation</b>	
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	

<b>Section 2: Monitoring for unanticipated impacts / corrective actions required</b>	
Has monitoring for unanticipated ESP risks been carried out?	No
Have unanticipated ESP risks been identified during the reporting period?	No
If unanticipated ESP risks have been identified, describe the safeguard measures that have been taken in response and how an ESMP has been prepared/updated	

<b>Section 3: Categorisation</b>	
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

<p>What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?</p>	<p>During the supervision mission the IE called attention to the need to implement the ESMP. A number of measures were proposed to the EE to ensure gradual roll-out of the ESMP. These included devolving some ESMP measures to the direct executing entities. In line with the SOPs of the IE, a technical specialist from the Environment, Social, and Climate Division of the IE provides continuous support during implementation and serves as technical lead for all annual implementation support and supervision missions of ACREGIR.</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to implement the required ESP safeguard measures?</p>	<p>The USPs defined at design ( in the Project document) concerned (i) grants for eco-entrepreneurship and (ii). Activities related to these two were not executed in the present reporting period. The USPs will be screened against the 15 principles of the AF using a simplified checklist during the relevant reporting period This will be done by the implementing partners at community level. If such risks are detected, plans (safeguard measures) will be made for management and monitoring measures. *Regarding the capacity of the EE: The Technical Coordinator of ACREGIR is an environmental engineer by profession and served as Director in the Ministry of Environment, prior to taking up duty in the PMU. The project thus draws heavily on his professional knowledge and experience with national and international standards to ensure, not only the E&amp;S screening of USPs, but also, compliance with national standards and ASP Principles. Even though the EE does not have an in-house E&amp;S specialist recruited specifically to this effect, the EE also relies on the Gender specialist of PADFA II for ensuring social compliance during project implementation”. During the Inception Workshop, the PMU equally received training on IFAD’s due diligence regarding environmental, social, and climate safeguards procedures vis-à-vis the project. *Capacity of the third-party executing entities: The third-party partners in question have proven long-term experience executing operations in compliance with E&amp;S safeguards. In addition to having familiarised themselves with the AF's ESP principles, entities like IUCN for instance, possess their own sound Environmental and Social Management System that is an intrinsic part of their project cycle. These entities therefore have the capacity and experience to ensure these E&amp;S safeguards during execution.</p>
<p>Have the implementation arrangements at the EEs been effective during the reporting period?</p>	<p>No</p>

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

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

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

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

Note: The grievance mechanism put in place by PADFA II is currently be extended to the ACREGIR project for 2024 onward, and based on the annual internal evaluation of its functionality, in order to capitalize on its results within the framework of ACREGIR.

**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
Project objective: Increase local communities' resilience to climate change through resilient livelihoods and integrated natural resources management	Objective	Number of beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender and youth) who have received support from the project as a proxy for increasing adaptive capacity to respond to the impact of climate change.	0	8,800 households (at least 50% women and 40% youth )	Satisfactory
Output 1.2: Land and natural resources management are improved in the Waza, Bénoué and Kimbi-Fungom national parks and their outskirts to increase the resilience to climate change of vulnerable populations contributing to emissions reduction	Output	Number of simplified management plans for community forest and game areas developed by the project which include women and youth in the decision making.	0	*9 simplified management plans for community forests (3 around Waza NP, and 6 around Kimki Fungom NP) and *2 for game areas (around Bénoué NP)	Satisfactory
Output 2.1: Climate information systems and surveillance mechanisms are strengthened through the development of a unified observation system to respond to climate change	Output	Number of women and men benefiting of domestic violence training programs including Prevalence of physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence in the last 12 months; and in birth control.	0%	At least 50% are women	Satisfactory
Output 2.1: Climate information systems and	Output	Number of women represented in decision making	0%	At least 50% are women	Satisfactory

surveillance mechanisms are strengthened through the development of a unified observation system to respond to climate change.		process including within the project for reviewing business plans from clients.			
Output 2.2: Ecosystem based adaptation and climate smart business opportunities for the most vulnerable groups are identified (youth, indigenous people, women, displaced people) and information systems are improved.	Output	knowledge sharing products including on gender inclusive natural resource management practices	0%	10	Satisfactory
Output 2.2: Ecosystem based adaptation and climate smart business opportunities for the most vulnerable groups are identified (youth, indigenous people, women, displaced people) and information systems are improved.	Output	Number of events organized including on gender in agriculture	0	25	Satisfactory
Outcome 3: Sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems leading to climate resilient ecosystems, green jobs creation for youth and resilient livelihoods.	Output	% of project beneficiaries considering having improved their adaptive capacities	0	70% (of which at least 50% women and 40% youth)	Satisfactory

Output 3.1: Project promoters are selected and trained in building eco business including women and youth	Output	% of people with increased income	0	60% (of which at least 50% women and 40% youth)	Satisfactory
Output 3.1: Project promoters are selected and trained in building eco business including women and youth	Output	Number of developed gender inclusive protocols and policy for lending products including; gender inclusivity protocol, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy, Awareness raising policy, and Grievance mechanisms established (incorporating Gender Based Violence safeguards).	0%	5 (*1 lending protocol with gender inclusivity; * 1 gender inclusivity protocol; * 1 sexual exploitation and abuse policy; * 1 awareness raising policy; * 1 grievance mechanism established (incorporating GBV safeguards)	Satisfactory
Output 3.1: Project promoters are selected and trained in building eco business including women and youth	Output	Number of young people trained in resilient and ecological agrosylvo-pastoral opportunities	0	2300 young people (50% women)	Satisfactory
Output 3.1: Project promoters are selected and trained in building eco business including women and youth	Output	Number of commercial strategies developed per type of NTFP targeting 50% women and 40% youth	0	4 commercial strategies (1 for acacia gum, 1 for shea, 1 for wild mango and 1 for njansang)	Satisfactory
Output 3.1: Project promoters are selected and trained in building eco	Output	Number of women with access to property rights and control over assets, and assets	0	At least 50%	Satisfactory



business including women and youth		that develop business plans			
Output 3.2: Climate adaptation actions in agroforestry and natural resources management are implemented through a grant with a focus on youth and other marginalized groups	Output	Number of FFS participants	0	3500 ( 50% women and 40% youth)	Satisfactory
Output 3.2: Climate adaptation actions in agroforestry and natural resources management are implemented through a grant with a focus on youth and other marginalized groups	Output	Number of ecobusinesses supported	0	400 ( with 50% women; 40% youth membership)	Satisfactory
Output 3.2: Climate adaptation actions in agroforestry and natural resources management are implemented through a grant with a focus on youth and other marginalized groups	Output	Number of trees planted and surface area reforested	0	15 000 trees 2000 ha reforested in community forests by 50% women and 40% youth	Satisfactory
Output 3.3: Payments for ecosystem services schemes to support conservation of fragile ecosystems are implemented	Output	Number of households (HH) or youth organisations or eco-entrepreneurs receiving payments or incentives to better manage ecosystems	0	3000 HH & 200 eco-entrepreneurs ( 50% women and 40% youth)	Satisfactory

## Section 2: Quality during implementation and at exit

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

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

What arrangements have been put in place by the Implementing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP	The IE gender consultant worked closely with the PMU during the supervision mission and defined a number of actions. The effectiveness of the gender action plan will be evaluated in subsequent reporting periods.
Have the implementation arrangements at the IE been effective during the reporting period?	Yes
What arrangements have been put in place by each Executing Entity during the reporting period to comply with the GP?	The project has elaborated a Gender Action Plan. The plan will be validated by the partners.
Have the implementation arrangements at the EE(s) been effective during the reporting period?	No
Have any capacity gaps affecting GP compliance been identified during the reporting period and if so, what remediation was implemented?	Yes

## Section 4: Grievances

Was a grievance mechanism established capable and known to stakeholders to accept grievances and complaints related to gender equality and women's empowerment?	Partially
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
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### Comments

\*Effectiveness of implementation arrangements at the EE: the arrangements included in the gender action plan will be effective after the validation of the plan by partners. \*Capacity gaps related to GP compliance: During the current supervision mission, the IE recommended backstopping from the PADFA II gender specialist, as well as external expertise on the thematic area. \*Grievance mechanism: The grievance mechanism put in place by PADFA II is currently be extended to the ACREGIR project for 2024 onward, and based on the annual internal evaluation of its functionality, in order to capitalize on its results within the framework of ACREGIR.

## Rating

## Implementing Entity

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
"Mainstream climate change adaptation into institutional and regulatory frameworks plans for improved land and natural resources management at regional and local level"	Outcome 7	This component aims to build an enabling environment so that institutions are aware and able to promote climate change adaptation in the long term at the national, regional and local level.	Delayed	Marginally Unsatisfactory
Improve knowledge on ecosystems' vulnerability to climate change, ecosystem-based adaptation and climate smart businesses opportunities	Outcome 3	The expected outcome of this component is a strengthened resilience to climate change of the different ecosystems through monitoring and better knowledge of their status and vulnerability	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Adaptation to climate change measures are implemented to increase climate change resilience of targeted communities.	Outcome 4	The expected outcome of this component is sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems leading to climate resilient ecosystems, green jobs creation for youth and resilient livelihoods.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email
Emime NDIHOKUBWAYO	e.ndihokubwayo@ifad.org

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

Over 08 months of implementation, the project has recorded the following results: (i) acquisition of 03 drones for the national parks of Waza, Bénoué and Kimbi-Fungom, (ii) training of 8 eco-guards in drone remote control and photogrammetric analysis, (iii) the provision of motorcycles (04) and 02 vehicles to facilitate deployment in Waza and Benoue Parks, (iv) the training of 24 local authorities, including 03 women, on their involvement in the development of development plans , (v) sensitization and theoretical training of 114 households, including 35 women on the production, planting, harvesting and processing of bamboo and other non-timber forest products, (vi) the training of 05 trainers, including 3 women eco-entrepreneurs on the transformation of bamboo, (vii) the completion of the baseline study. Considerable delays were noted during the reporting period. The delays were of the following forms and/or as a result of the following factors: (i) administrative red tape in the course of obtaining technical approvals in accordance with each partner's procedures led to long delays (09 months in the case of MINFOF and 02 months in the case of IUCN and INBAR) in the signing of agreements/MoUs with implementing partners, without which no disbursements would be possible; (ii) long delays (06 months) between the signing of the no-objectioned agreements with the implementing partners and the putting at their disposal (by the PMU) of the first disbursements ( in May 2023) contributed to the slow start of activities by partners IUCN and INBAR; and this led to actual execution of the 2023 annual work plan and budget (2023 AWPB) over only 3 months out of the 08 months reviewed by the joint IFAD/Government of Cameroon supervision mission of September 2023; (iii) the late and incomplete constitution of project teams at partner level; (iv) poor coordination by the

PMU in terms of planning and concerted monitoring of activities with partners, resulting in delays in the completion of planned investments and affecting the quality of activity reporting; (v) the lack of strategic thinking on the part of project coordination to produce documents to guide its actions (beneficiary targeting, outreach of actions, monitoring and evaluation system, etc.); (vi) insufficient backstopping from PADFA II - the main project on which ACREGIR leans -in terms of planning and monitoring of activities, resulting in delays and other aforementioned effect; and (vii) the unfavourable socio-political climate in the North-West, that has disrupted the implementation of project activities, particularly in the Kimbi-Fungom National Park. IFAD also learnt from the supervision mission of September 2023 that the geographical location of the Waza National Park makes it difficult to have secure access to the park due to atrocious acts by Boko Haram.

### Executing Entity / Project Coordinator

Project components/outcomes	Alignment with AF outcomes	Expected Progress	Progress to date	Rating
Outcome 1: Climate proofed institutional frameworks and local development plans at regional and local level.	Outcome 7	This component aims to build an enabling environment so that institutions are aware and able to promote climate change adaptation in the long term at the national, regional and local level.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 2: Ecosystems resilience to climate change is strengthened through monitoring and better knowledge of their status and vulnerability adaptation and climate smart businesses opportunities.	Outcome 3	The expected outcome of this component is a strengthened resilience to climate change of the different ecosystems through monitoring and better knowledge of their status and vulnerability.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory
Outcome 3: Sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems leading to climate resilient ecosystems, green jobs creation for youth and resilient livelihoods.	Outcome 4	The expected outcome of this component is sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystems leading to climate resilient ecosystems, green jobs creation for youth and resilient livelihoods.	Delayed	Marginally Satisfactory

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

Name	Email	Institution
ABA'A ATEBA Théophile Herve	theophile.aba@gmail.com	PMU & AF ODA

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

The project signed some partnership agreements with local partners. The first two were signed in February and the partners started to deploy in June, meanwhile the last one was signed in August. The inception workshop took place on 27 October 2022, after which, for the very first year of actual implementation, the project has acquired 6 drones for monitoring, trained eco-guards on drone technology, trained 24 local authorities (sensitisation on the management plan of national parks) of whom 3 were women, 3 Toyota Hilux, 10 Toyota Fortuner, 6 motor bikes, trained and sensitised 114 households of which 35 women, on

production planting and harvesting of NTFPs, conducting of baseline and vulnerability assessment, recruitment of local project personnel, amongst others activities. 1. The positive trends include the fact that the partners are aware of the challenges in the implementation of this project and have started to deploy themselves. The project team is complete, the AWPB is being prepared for next year and this is crucial as the MTR is planned for next year. Negative trends include the long delays in implementing some activities, such as the creation of community forests, the recruitment of consultants and delivery of non objection letters from partners and from the implementing entity.

## Other

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

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

## Overall Rating

### Overall rating

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.

Over 08 months of implementation, the project has recorded the following results: (i) acquisition of 03 drones for the national parks of Waza, Bénoué and Kimbi-Fungom, (ii) training of 8 eco-guards in drone remote control and photogrammetric analysis, (iii) the provision of motorcycles (04) and 02 vehicles to facilitate deployment in Waza and Benoue Parks, (iv) the training of 24 local authorities, including 03 women, on their involvement in the development of development plans , (v) sensitization and theoretical training of 114 households, including 35 women on the production, planting, harvesting and processing of bamboo and other non-timber forest products, (vi) the training of 05 trainers, including 3 women eco-entrepreneurs on the transformation of bamboo, (vii) the completion of the baseline study. Considerable delays were noted during the reporting period. The delays were of the following forms and/or as a result of the following factors: (i) administrative red tape in the course of obtaining technical approvals in accordance with each partner's procedures led to long delays (09 months in the case of MINFOF and 02 months in the case of IUCN and INBAR) in the signing of agreements/MoUs with implementing partners, without which no disbursements would be possible; (ii) long delays (06 months) between the signing of the no-objectioned agreements with the implementing partners and the putting at their disposal (by the PMU) of the first disbursements ( in May 2023) contributed to the slow start of activities by partners IUCN and INBAR; and this led to actual execution of the 2023 annual work plan and budget (2023 AWPB) over only 3 months out of the 08 months reviewed by the joint IFAD/Government of Cameroon supervision mission of September 2023; (iii) the late and incomplete constitution of project teams at partner level; (iv) poor coordination by the PMU in terms of planning and concerted monitoring of activities with partners, resulting in delays in the completion of planned investments and affecting the quality of activity reporting; (v) the lack of strategic thinking on the part of project coordination to produce documents to guide its actions (beneficiary targeting, outreach of actions, monitoring and evaluation system, etc.); (vi) insufficient backstopping from PADFA II - the main project on which ACREGIR leans -in terms of planning and monitoring of activities, resulting in delays and other aforementioned effect; and (vii) the unfavourable socio-political climate in the North-West,

that has disrupted the implementation of project activities, particularly in the Kimbi-Fungom National Park. IFAD also learnt from the supervision mission of September 2023 that the geographical location of the Waza National Park makes it difficult to have secure access to the park due to atrocious acts by Boko Haram.

## Project Indicators

### List of indicators

Type of Indicator (indicators towards Objectives, Outcomes, etc...)	Indicator	Baseline	Progress Since Inception	Target for Project End
Objectives	Number of beneficiary households (disaggregated by gender and youth) that have received support from the project as a proxy for increasing adaptive capacity to respond to the impact of climate change	0	151 households of which 19 are women-led	8,800 households (at least 50% women and 40% youth)
Outcomes	O1: Number of policies and development strategies adjusted to address climate change risks (by type and level – regional, local)	0	0	5 at least (local, municipal and regional)
Outputs	O1.1.1: Evidence of a strategy proposing amendment to key strategic documents	0	0	1
Outputs	O1.1.2: % of regions and communes that have a development plans that integrate CCA	0	0	100% of the regions (Far North, North, and North West); 100% of the communes
Outputs	O1.1.3: Number of the national parks management plans that integrate CCA	0	0	3 (Management Plan of the Waza, Benoué and Kimbi-Fungom national parks)
Outputs	O1.2.1: Number of community forests and corresponding surface areas that have been: (i)	0	0	9 (* In the Waza NP periphery: 3 community forests of around 3 000 ha each; * In the



	delimited by the project, and (ii) classified			Kimbi-Fungom NP periphery: 6 community forests of around 2 000ha each ( 50% women and 40 % youth)
Outputs	O1.2.2: Number of simplified management plans for community forest and game areas developed by the project which include women and youth in the decisions making"	0	0	11 ( (i) 9 simplified management plans for community forests (3 around Waza NP, and 6 around Kimbi-Fungom), and (ii) 2 for game areas (around Bénoué NP)
Outcomes	O2: Surface area of ecosystems mapped out and covered by surveillance mechanisms Strengthened awareness of adaptation and climate risk reduction measures	0	0	(i)100,000 ha mapped out; (ii) 2000 kmsq covered by surveillance drones and climatic stations
Outputs	O2.1.1: Number and type of surveillance mechanisms introduced (drones)	0	3	6 drones for surveillance in protected areas
Outputs	O2.1.2: Number of climatic stations and sentinel sites upgraded, set up or rehabilitated	50	0	250
Outputs	O2.1.3: Number of women and men benefiting of domestic violence training programs including Prevalence of physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence in the last 12 months; and in birth control."	0% are women	0% are women	At least 50% are women
Outputs	O2.1.4: Number of women represented in decision making process including within the project for reviewing business plans from clients"	0	0	At least 50% are women
Outputs	O2.2.1: Evidence of	0	0	1 study

	a feasibility study on NTFP business opportunities			
Outputs	O2.2.2: Evidence of a database of potential eco-business opportunities	0	0	3 databases (i.e. 1 per intervention area)
Outputs	O2.2.3: Number of knowledge sharing products including on gender inclusive natural resource management practices	0	0	10
Outputs	O2.2.4: Number of events organized including on gender in agriculture	0	0	25
Outcomes	O3.1: % of project beneficiaries considering having improved their adaptive capacities (at least 50% women and 40% youth)	0	0	70%
Outcomes	O3.2: Surface area under improved management in the project intervention sites	0	0	4000ha
Outputs	O3.1.1: % of people with increase income ( at least 50% women and 40% youth)	0	0	60%
Outputs	O3.1.2: Number of developed gender inclusive protocols and policy for lending products including; gender inclusivity protocol, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse policy, Awareness raising policy,and Grievance mechanisms established (incorporating Gender Based Violence safeguards)	0	1	5 (*1 lending protocol with gender inclusivity; * 1 gender inclusivity protocol; * 1 sexual exploitation and abuse policy; * 1 awareness raising policy; * 1 grievance mechanism established (incorporating GBV safeguards)
Outputs	O3.1.3: Number of	0	5	2300 young people

	young people trained in resilient and ecological agrosylvopastoral opportunities			(50% women)
Outputs	O3.1.4: Number of training strategies developed for young ecoentrepreneurs	0	0	3
Outputs	O3.1.5: Number of commercial strategies developed per type of NTFP targeting 50% women and 40% youth	0	0	4 commercial strategies (1 for acacia gum, 1 for shea, 1 for wild mango and 1 for njansang)
Outputs	O3.1.6: Number of women with access to property rights and control over assets, and assets that develop business plans	0	0	At least 50%
Outputs	O3.1.7: Number of ha where agroforestry and soil and water conservation measures are implemented	0	0	2000ha
Outputs	O3.2.1: Number of FFS participants	0	0	3500( 50% women and 40% youth)
Outputs	O3.2.2: Number of ecobusinesses supported	0	0	400 ( with 50% for women; 40% youth for youth)
Outputs	O3.2.3: Number of young people trained in NTFP	0	114	400
Outputs	O3.2.4: Number of trees planted and surface area reforested	0	0 tree and 0ha	15 000 trees & 2000 ha reforested in community forests by 50% women and 40% youth
Outputs	O3.2.5: Surface where sustainable natural resources management was implemented through the FFS approach (ha)	0	0	2000ha
Outputs	O3.2.6: Number of livestock water point constructed	0	0	20

Outputs	O3.3: Number of households (HH) or youth organisations or eco- entrepreneurs receiving payments or incentives to better manage ecosystems "	0	0	3000 HH & 200 eco-entrepreneurs (50% women and 40% youth)
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## Comments

## Lessons Learned

### Implementation and Adaptive Management

<p>Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>No changes were made to ACREGIR project activities/budget. However, following the supervision mission of September 2023, IFAD (IE) and the EE agreed on the following measures in a bid to improve project performance by December 2023 and beyond:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain the review of the management plans of the national parks in accordance with prescriptions of the project document, that is the revision should be thematic review that seeks to mainstream climate change adaptation measures into the plans. This review should also include gender aspects and vulnerable populations (women, young people, indigenous peoples etc.);</li> <li>• Reassignment of activities from the 2023 AWPB for component 3 given the completion of the PEA-Jeunes programmes on 31 March 2023 and its closure on 30 September 2023. The concerns activities 3.1.4 and 3.1.5 that will be reassigned to INBAR through an amendment to the current partnership agreement with the latter and who will have to invest in them using the existing training centres, which will have to be equipped with</li> </ul>
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		<p>enhanced technical platforms ; Activities 3.1.6, 3.1.7, 3.1.8, and 3.1.9 will be put out to tender, and the selection will be done by project Technical Coordinator in compliance with the project's procurement procedures in force ; • The need for all third-party executing partners to agree on a harmonized approach to response in the North-West and Far North that takes into account the strategy of intervention in fragile zones already formulated by PADFA II and capitalised in the planning documents (AWPB, financial management manual, etc.); • Explore and document the possibility to recruit recruitment by direct agreement of IFAD local M&amp;E consultant to accelerate the setting up of project M&amp;E system by October 2023 in line with provisions of the ACREGIR financing agreement signed between IFAD and the Government of Cameroon in on 17 December 2021; • Update the 2023 AWPB/ procurement plan for the second half of the year by capitalizing on the recommendations of the September supervision mission and submit it for IFAD's no objection.</p>
<p>Have the environmental and social safeguard measures that were taken been effective in avoiding unwanted negative impacts?</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<p>The project objectives and activities are fully aligned with the landscape restoration objectives of the protected areas/intervention areas, which have experienced advanced anthropogenic degradation over time. All stakeholders met during the mission were unanimous on the project's contribution to improving the natural resource base, sustainable management of natural resources and ecosystem services in the three intervention areas (drones to combat illegal and</p>

unsustainable harvesting, NTFP for income diversification and reducing pressure on supply services in these protected areas, etc.). Overall, the project will have a medium to long-term impact that is mostly positive given the different activities whose goal is to promote ecological sustainability and resilience to climate change: institutional and administrative strengthening activities, sensitization and professional environmental training, agroforestry and sub-watershed management, reforestation and sustainable forest management will enable rural populations, particularly young people, to develop a viable agricultural or rural activity and to have alternatives to exodus and engagement in illegal activities. Capacity-building of technical services including meteorological authorities, local communities, eco-guards, youth and indigenous people, will have positive impacts on the management of climate resilient farming practices and the environmental management of the project. All concrete adaptation activities planned under this project including the eco-businesses will neither cause the relocation of population nor affect any natural habitat in or around the parks. • After analysing the project through the Environmental and Social screening, the potential adverse environmental or social impacts of the project were judged to be few, small in scale, very limited, reversible and easily mitigatable. Although 7 of the 15 AF principles were found with risk, the risk was assessed as little in most cases. • 90% of projects were already ID at design. • Most risk-related

		<p>activities mainly concerned grants for eco-businesses and PES. These activities were not planned for the present reporting period. • Although ESP measures were defined in the ESMP in the project document and the budget defined, financial resources for implementation of the safeguard measures were not provided for in the budget and cost tables of the project (COSTAB). Nevertheless, the PMU has adopted a cost-effective and very feasible approach to ensuring ESP compliance and many of the measures will be systematically mainstreamed during the implementation of activities in 3.2 and 3.3. For instance, entities such as IUCN will ensure that businesses funded via the eco-grant and the PES are fully compliant with the ESP principles, and measures defined. Sub-activities at the various steps of project implementation will be screened against the 15 principles of AF. This approach should prove very useful given the current project situation.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>The project has drawn up a gender action plan that assesses the situation of women and young people in the project areas. This analysis is complemented by the socio-economic and vulnerability baseline study currently underway and is led by the IUCN. The first steps to be taken are to refine the project's targeting strategy to ensure that women, young people and other vulnerable people are reached. There exists a system to systematically disaggregate data/information by sex and age of beneficiaries and this will be complemented by qualitative data/information on the changes induced by the different</p>



		services (micro-enterprises, training, etc.) provided by the project.
<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>Considerable delays were noted during the reporting period. We distinguish between (i) deadlines/delays related to the project start and (ii) deadlines/delays related to implementation. • Project start-up deadlines/delays: this refers to the long administrative deadlines (24 months) between the approval of the \$ 9, 982 000 grant by the AF Board (on 23 September 2020) and the first disbursement to the project, reflected in the designated account on August 18, 2022 and in the operating account on September 7, 2022. These contributed to slowing down investment activities. Start-up deadlines also involve those related to the signing of the financing agreement between the Fund's Secretariat and IFAD (on 25 January 2021) on the one hand and between IFAD and the Government of Cameroon (on 17 December 2021) on the other hand, with the latter agreement entailing anchoring the implementation of ACREGIR on PADFA II and not AEP-Youth (PEA-jeunes) as envisaged during design. • Implementation delays: this refers to; (i) delay (06 months on average) recorded in the recruitment of the Technical Coordinator, which only became effective on 01 June 2022, and of the Forestry Technical Assistant in June 2023; (ii) administrative red tape in the course of obtaining technical approvals in accordance with each partner's procedures led to long delays (09 months in the case of MINFOF and 02 months in the case of IUCN and INBAR) in the signing of agreements/MoUs with</p>

		<p>implementing partners, without which no disbursements would be possible; (iii) long delays (06 months) between the signing of the no-objectioned agreements with the implementing partners and the putting at their disposal (by the PMU) of the first disbursements ( in May 2023) contributed to the slow start of activities by partners IUCN and INBAR; and this led to actual execution of the 2023 annual work plan and budget (2023 AWPB) over only 3 months out of the 08 months reviewed by the joint IFAD/Government of Cameroon supervision mission of September 2023; (iv) late and incomplete composition and mobilisation of project teams at the partner level. The main causes for the delays were; (i) poor coordination by the PMU in terms of planning and concerted monitoring of activities with partners, resulting in delays in the completion of planned investments and affecting the quality of activity reporting; (ii) the lack of strategic thinking on the part of project coordination to produce documents to guide its actions (beneficiary targeting, outreach of actions, monitoring and evaluation system, etc.); (iii) insufficient backstopping from PADFA II - the main project on which ACREGIR leans -in the domain of planning, M&amp;E, procurement and financial management, resulted in delays (9 months) in the recruitment of the Technical Assistant ( who only took up the position in June 2023) and in the setting up and functioning of the M&amp;E system for ACREGIR that is necessary for guided decision making at project management level and; (iv) the unfavourable socio-political climate in the</p>
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		<p>North-West, that has disrupted the implementation of project activities, particularly in the Kimbi-Fungom National Park. IFAD also learnt from the supervision mission of September 2023 that the geographical location of the Waza National Park makes it difficult to have secure access to the park due to atrocious acts by Boko Haram. Measures taken for the short-term include awareness-raising actions by IFAD and its partners on IFAD procurement and disbursement procedures, IFAD policy dialogue sessions with the Government to facilitate the signing of partnership agreements with partners. In the long-term, the setting up of a project/programme pre-financing facility (preparatory funds for example) by the AF for new designs would be very instrumental; (i) to enable the carrying out of preparatory activities required for the first disbursement, (ii) to carry out specific thematic assessments, (iii) and to formalise partnerships. These measures will ensure acceleration of project implementation once the project has entered into force.</p>
<p>What implementation issues/lessons, either positive or negative, affected progress?</p>	<p>Challenges &amp; Opportunities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The establishment of a formal working framework through the signing of a MoU with MINFOF and the signing of two partnership agreements with IUCN and INBAR.</li> <li>• The deadlines (08 months) for the lifting of the conditions precedent to the first disbursement that became effective on September 7, 2022 and for the formalising and signing of the partnership agreements with the implementing partners; MINFOF, UICB and INBAR (09 months on average) led to considerable delay in the</li> </ul>

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

No

<b>Climate Resilience Measures</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing climate adaptation measures that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
What is the potential for the climate resilience measures undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
<b>Readiness Interventions (Applicable only to NIEs that received one or more readiness grants)</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in accessing and implementing climate finance readiness support that would be relevant to the preparation, design and implementation of future concrete adaptation projects/programmes?	
How have the outputs (such as manuals, guidelines, procedures or the experience from providing peer support, etc) from employing readiness grants been used to inform institutional capacity needs, gender issues, and environmental and social aspects in developing and implementing concrete projects/programmes for enhanced resilience to climate change?	
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
What have been the lessons learned, both positive and negative, in implementing concrete adaptation interventions that would be relevant to the design and implementation of future projects/programmes implementing concrete adaptation interventions?	
What is the potential for the concrete adaptation interventions undertaken by the project/programme to be replicated and scaled up both within and outside the project area?	
<b>Knowledge Management</b>	
How has existing information/data/knowledge been used to inform project development and implementation? What kinds of information/data/knowledge were used?	
Has the existing information/data/knowledge been made available to relevant stakeholder? If so, what channels of dissemination have been used?	
Please list any knowledge products generated and include hyperlinks whenever possible (e.g. project	

videos, project stories, studies and technical reports, case studies, training manuals, handbooks, strategies and plans developed, etc.)	
If learning objectives have been established, have they been met? Please describe.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what ways have they contributed?	
<b>Innovation</b>	
Describe any innovative practices or technologies that figured prominently in this project.	
<b>Complementarity/ Coherence with other climate finance sources</b>	
Has the project been scaled-up from any other climate finance? Or has the project build upon any other climate finance initiative?	
If you answered yes, kindly specify the name of the Fund/Organization.	

## Results Tracker

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

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

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

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

#### **Core Indicator: No. of beneficiaries**

		<b>Total</b>	<b>% of female beneficiaries</b>	<b>% of Youth beneficiaries</b>
Baseline information	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	0	0	0
Baseline information	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Target performance	Direct beneficiaries	8800	50	40

at completion	supported by the project			
Target performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project	44000	50	40
Target performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	52800	50	40
Performance at mid-term	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at mid-term	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0
Performance at completion	Direct beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Indirect beneficiaries supported by the project			
Performance at completion	Total (direct + indirect beneficiaries)	0	0	0

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

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

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

### Output 1.1 Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated

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

No. of projects/programme that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments	Sector	Scale	Status

Baseline information	0	Ecosystem based adaptation	Regional	1: No plans conducted or updated
Baseline information	0	Ecosystem based adaptation	Regional	1: No plans conducted or updated
Baseline information	0	Ecosystem based adaptation	Regional	1: No plans conducted or updated
Target performance at completion	1	Ecosystem based adaptation	Regional	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Target performance at completion	3	Ecosystem based adaptation	Regional	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Target performance at completion	10	Ecosystem based adaptation	Regional	3: Risk and vulnerability assessments completed or updated
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

## Output 1.2 Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems

Core Indicator 1.2: No. of Early Warning Systems

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

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

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

	Number of staff targeted - Total	Number of staff targeted - % of	Sector	Capacity level



		female targeted		
Baseline information				
Target performance at completion				
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Indicator 3.1: Increase in application of appropriate adaptation responses

	Percentage of targeted population applying adaptation measures	Sector
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector
Target performance at completion	100	Multi-sector
Performance at mid-term		
Performance at completion		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	No. of tools and guidelines	Type	Scale
Baseline information	0	Technical guidelines	Local
Target performance at completion	10	Technical guidelines	Local
Performance at mid-term			

Performance at completion			
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**Outcome 4: Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development sector services and infrastructure assets**

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

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

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

	Sector	Targeted asset	Changes in asset (quantitative or qualitative)
Baseline information	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	1: Not improved
Target performance at completion	Water management	2: Physical asset (produced/improved/strengthened)	4: Mostly Improved
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

	Number of services	Type	Sector
Baseline information	0		Disaster risk reduction
Baseline information	50		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	6		Disaster risk reduction
Target performance at completion	250		Disaster risk reduction
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

Core Indicator 5.1: Natural Assets protected or rehabilitated

	Natural asset or Ecosystem (type)	Total number of natural assets or ecosystems protected/rehabilitated	Unit	Effectiveness of protection/rehabilitation
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks	1	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks	1	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks	0	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks	0	ha protected	1: Ineffective
Baseline information	Protected areas/National parks	0	ha rehabilitated	1: Ineffective
Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	2000	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	2000	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	2000	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	21000	ha protected	4: Effective
Target performance at completion	Protected areas/National parks	9	ha rehabilitated	4: Effective
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Number of Assets	Type of Assets	Sector	Adaptation strategy
Baseline information	0	Adaptation strategies	Multi-sector	Supporting livelihoods
Target performance at completion	2300	Adaptation strategies	Multi-sector	Supporting livelihoods
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

	Number of households (total number in the project area)	Income source	Income level (USD)
Baseline information	0	Forestry	
Target performance at completion	60	Forestry	
Performance at mid-term			
Performance at completion			

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

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

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

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

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

	No. of Policies introduced or adjusted	Sector	Scale	Type
Baseline information	0	Multi-sector	Regional	Other policy
Target performance at completion	5	Multi-sector	Regional	Other policy
Performance at mid-term				
Performance at completion				

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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