



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

| Region: | Global |
|---|--|
| Country (ies): | Global |
| Project Title: | Enabling Activities for Implementing UNCCD COP Drought Decisions |
| FAO Project Symbol: | GCP/GLO/1006/GFF |
| GEF ID: | 10671 |
| GEF Focal Area(s): | Land degradation |
| Project Executing Partners: | FAO |
| Initial project duration (years): | 2.83 (34 months) |
| Project coordinates: | N/A |
| This section should be completed ONLY by: | |
| a) Projects with 1st PIR; | |
| b) In case the geographic coverage of project | |
| activities has changed since last reporting | |
| period. | |

Project Dates

| GEF CEO Endorsement Date: | 7 December 2020 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Project Implementation Start | 8 February 2021 |
| Date/EOD: | |
| Project Implementation End | 31 December 2023 |
| Date/NTE¹: | |
| Revised project implementation End | 30 September 2024 |
| date (if approved) ² | |

Funding

| GEF Grant Amount (USD): | 2,000,000 |
|--|------------|
| Total Co-financing amount (USD) ³ : | 12,140,000 |
| Total GEF grant delivery (as of June | 1,238,190 |
| 30, 2023 (USD): | |
| Total GEF grant actual expenditures | 869,814 |
| (excluding commitments) as of June | |
| 30, 2023 (USD) ⁴ : | |
| Total estimated co-financing | 12,140,000 |
| materialized as of June 30, 2023 ⁵ | |

¹ As per FPMIS

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

³ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

 $^{^{\}rm 4}$ The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

⁵ Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

M&E Milestones

| Date of Last Project Steering | 1 February 2023 |
|--|-----------------|
| Committee (PSC) Meeting: | |
| Expected Mid-term Review date ⁶ : | December 2023 |
| Actual Mid-term review date (if | |
| already completed): | |
| Expected Terminal Evaluation Date ⁷ : | |
| Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) | N/A |
| updated before MTR or TE stage | |
| (provide as Annex) | |

Overall ratings

| Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative): | HS |
|---|-----|
| Overall implementation progress rating: | HS |
| Overall risk rating: | Low |

ESS risk classification

| Current ESS Risk classification: | Low |
|----------------------------------|-----|
|----------------------------------|-----|

Status

| Implementation Status | 2 nd PIR |
|---|---------------------|
| (1 st PIR, 2 nd PIR, etc. Final PIR): | |

Project Contacts

| Contact | Name, Title, Division/Institution | E-mail | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Project Coordinator (PC) | Maher Salman, Senior Land and Water Officer, Land and Water Division/FAO | maher.salman@fao.org | |
| Budget Holder (BH) | Lifeng Li, Director, Land and Water Division/FAO | lifeng.li@fao.org | |
| GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP) | | | |
| Lead Technical Officer (LTO) | Maher Salman, Senior Land and Water Officer, Land and Water Division/FAO | maher.salman@fao.org | |

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

⁷ The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

| Project or Development Objective | Outcomes | Outcome indicators ⁸ | Baseline | Mid-term TargetMid- term Target ⁹ | End-of- project Target | Cumulative progress ¹⁰ since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023 | Progress rating ¹¹ |
|--|--|---|----------|---|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | Outcome 1: Country parties are enabled to fulfil their participation in the IWG process and beyond | 1. Number of relevant policy frameworks and implementation plans on drought preparedness analyzed | 0 | | 31 | 100%. The revision of submissions by country parties to IWG has been reviewed and compiled | HS |
| resilience of drought-affected communities | | 2. Number of frameworks for the assessment of National Drought Plans developed | 0 | | 1 | 100%. A framework for assessment of National Drought Plans is developed and made available to project stakeholders | HS |
| through Integrated Drought Management approach | | 3. Number of stakeholders (organizations) from the global drought community engaged | 0 | | 10 | 100%. Dialogue and collaboration established with IWG members representing respective organizations, UNCCD Global mechanism, GEF, GCF, AF, WMO and multiple regional and national stakeholders to address multiple dimensions of drought management, in support of national implementation processes | HS |

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.0

⁹ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

¹⁰ Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic co-benefits as well.

¹¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (HU), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU). Refer to Annex 1.

| Outcome 2: Parties | Number of upgrading features developed for the Drought Toolbox | 0 | 3 | 6 | 80%. 2 additional features added (filtering system by pillar and additional solutions under each pillar) | S |
|---|--|---|---|----|--|----|
| increasingly utilizing upgraded Drought Toolbox in their drought planning and mitigation efforts | 2. Number of capacity development programmes and peer-to-peer frameworks developed to improve countries' drought planning and mitigation capacities | 0 | 2 | 4 | 85%. Capacity development sessions on the Drought Toolbox and on the Drought Portal have been implemented | HS |
| Outcome 3: National and institutional frameworks | Number of National Drought Plans aligned with relevant national policies | 0 | | 31 | 60%. Assessments of National Drought Plans is ongoing, based on the multi-criteria framework developed earlier | HS |
| strengthened, and capacities built to support the implementation of national drought plans of the members of the Drought Initiative | 2. Number of awareness raising events/products/HL meetings participated/organized to address the importance of effective drought planning at country level | 0 | | 10 | 70%. 7 awareness raising and HL events have been conducted, including at the 2 nd WASAG International Forum in Cabo Verde and at the 2023 UN Water Conference in New York | HS |
| Outcome 4: Capacities and institutional frameworks for drought | 1. Number of tools/products for resilience assessment/monitoring produced | 0 | | 8 | 50%. 6 national cases on drought vulnerability assessment are drafted, to be collated in a comprehensive report. | S |
| vulnerability assessment, monitoring, and reporting strengthened | 2. Number of national databases for drought vulnerability produced | 0 | | 1 | 70%. The methodology for the definition of drought vulnerability indicators is under finalization and national databases will be compiled accordingly | HS |

| 3. Number of capacity building needs assessment for drought-smart sustainable land and water management designed | 0 | 1 | 20%. The tool for capacity development for drought-smart sustainable land management has been identified, developed and currently under peer review | HS |
|--|---|--|---|----|
| 4. Number of monitoring and evaluation assessments conducted | 0 | 2 (Mid- Term and Final evaluations) | 50%. Activities are regularly reported and will feed into relevant evaluations. | S |

Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

| Outcome | Action(s) to be taken | By whom? | By when? |
|---------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| N/A | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)

| Outcomes and Outputs ¹² | Indicators (as per the Logical Framework) | Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan) | Main achievements ¹³ (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR) | Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs |
|--|---|---|--|---|
| Outcome 1.1 | | | | |
| Output 1.1.1 Stock-taking of the existing policies, implementation and | Number of National Drought Plans submitted to IWG reviewed | 0 | Target achieved and reported in 2022 | |
| institutional frameworks, and partnerships, on drought preparedness and response of the Parties | 2. Number of frameworks for the assessment of National Drought Plans developed | 0 | Target achieved and reported in 2022 | |
| | Number of validation events conducted | 0 | Target achieved and reported in 2022 | |
| | 4. Number of innovative financing mechanisms for drought mitigation analyzed and developed | 1 | 1 case study of innovative financing mechanism for drought mitigation elaborated | |
| | 5. Number of reporting to CoP bureau | 0 | Target achieved and reported in 2022 | |
| Output 1.1.2 Options identified for appropriate policy, advocacy, and implementation measures at | Number of recommendations across scale for capacity building in integrated drought management | 0 | Target achieved and reported in 2022 | |

¹² Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

¹³ Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

| all levels for addressing | 2. Number of case studies on | 0 | Target achieved and |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| drought effectively under | policy, advocacy, and | | reported in 2022 |
| the Convention | implementation measures | | Teported in 2022 |
| | for drought planning and | | |
| | mitigation examined and | | |
| | illustrated | | |
| | 3. Number of economic | 1 | 1 economic assessment on |
| | assessments on drought | | drought risk conducted |
| | risks as a component of | | |
| | climate finance | | |
| | 4. Number of events to | 1 | 1 event organized with the |
| | illustrate linkages between | | illustration of 3 national case |
| | local drought impacts, | | studies |
| | vulnerability and risks within | | |
| | global assessment | | |
| | framework conducted | | |
| | 5. Number of case studies on | 0 | Target achieved and |
| | policies, implementation and | | reported in 2022 |
| | partnerships for impact, | | |
| | vulnerability and risk | | |
| | assessments developed | | |
| | 6. Number of case studies on | 0 | Target achieved and |
| | land management and | | reported in 2022 |
| | climate change synergies | | |
| | developed | | |
| | 7. Number of review | 0 | Target achieved and |
| | workshop with IWG | | reported in 2022 |
| | members conducted | | |
| | 8. Number of reports on | 1 | 1 report produced on |
| | findings and | | findings and |
| | recommendations to UNCCD | | recommendations to UNCCD |
| | CoP 15 | | COP15 |
| Output 1.1.3 | 1. Number of economic | 0 | Target achieved and |
| Strategic drought | instruments and financing | | reported in 2022 |
| preparedness and response | mechanisms for drought risk | | |
| partnerships strengthened | reduction and preparedness | | |
| | reviewed | | |

| | T | ı | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| | 2. Consultations with IWG | 0 | Target achieved and |
| | members | | reported in 2022 |
| | organized/participated in | | |
| | 3. Knowledge product on | 1 | Development and launching |
| | innovative financing, legal, | | of the Drought Finance |
| | policy and technical | | Tracker under the FAO |
| | instruments | | Drought Portal |
| | 4. Compilation of case | 0 | Target achieved and |
| | studies on national financing | | reported in 2022 |
| | for drought risk mitigation | | . oportos 2022 |
| Outcome 2.1 | Tor areagne risk mitigation | | |
| Outcome 2.1 | | | |
| Output 2.1.1 | 1. Number of compendiums | 0 | Compendium on drought |
| Drought Toolbox scaled out | of best practices on the | | vulnerability and impact |
| and enhanced with datasets | three pillars | | assessment (pillar 2) under |
| for monitoring and early | · | | finalization, for publication |
| warning, improved risk | | | before year-end |
| assessment and including | 2. Number of inventory and | 1 | Inventory and review of |
| gender-responsive tools for | review of external drought- | | drought-related tools |
| risk mitigation | related tools and redesign of | | regularly ongoing and |
| | Toolbox accordingly | | Toolbox updated accordingly |
| | 3. Number of upgrading | 2 | Filtering system added in the |
| | features implemented in the | _ | Toolbox and additional |
| | Drought Toolbox | | products included in the |
| | Brought roomox | | Toolbox database under |
| | | | each pillar |
| Output 2.1.2 | 1. Number of gap analysis | 1 | Knowledge gaps and needs |
| Capacities of the member | and need assessment | * | assessment analysis ongoing |
| countries for the utilization | framework for capacity- | | assessment analysis ongoing |
| of the enhanced Drought | building on three pillars of | | |
| Toolbox developed (on early | drought conducted | | |
| warning and monitoring | 2. Number of capacity- | 1 | A capacity building |
| systems, impact and | The state of the s | 1 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| · · | building programme on the | | programme organized in the |
| vulnerability assessments | Drought Toolbox | | framework of a regional |
| and drought risk mitigation | organized/participated in | | training |
| measures) | | | |

| Output 2.1.3 | 1 Number of a learning | 1 | Comprehensive platform for |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | 1. Number of e-learning | 1 | Comprehensive platform for |
| Community of practice on | platform for community of | | e-learning for the drought |
| relevant drought topics | practice on drought | | community of practice |
| established, and capacities | | | produced |
| strengthened on the | 2. Number of | 1 | Relevant program for |
| drought-smart land | development/maintenance/ | | maintenance/support |
| management | hosting/support platforms | | platform developed |
| | developed | | |
| Outcome 3.1 | | | |
| Output 3.1.1 | 1. Number of training | 0 | Selection of the operating |
| National drought plans | module on gender | | partner ongoing |
| aligned with and integrated | mainstreaming for drought | | |
| into existing relevant | management | | |
| national frameworks, | 2. Number of regional | 1 | A regional workshop on |
| including the NAPs, through | workshops on National | | National Drought Plan |
| an integrated multi-sectoral | Drought Plan and National | | organized |
| approach | Adaptation Plan integration | | |
| | 3. Number of policy | 0 | Policy guidelines under |
| | guidelines on institutional | | preparation, building on |
| | coordination mechanism | | selected country cases from |
| | | | Component 1 |
| | 4. Number of multi-sectoral | 6 | Cases of coordination |
| | coordination mechanisms | | mechanisms selected based |
| | for National Drought Plan | | on Component 1 activities, |
| | integration in selected | | to be finalized and reported |
| | countries | | collectively |
| | 5. Number of publications on | 0 | Best practices on National |
| | best practices on National | | Drought Plan integration |
| | Drought Plan integration in | | selected based on |
| | selected countries | | Component 1 activities, to |
| | | | be finalized and reported |
| | | | collectively |
| Output 3.1.2 | 1. Number of dissemination | 3 | A series of awareness raising |
| Awareness raising at various | campaign with online | | events conducted in the |
| venues (COP-15, CRIC | content production | | framework of a regional |
| meetings, and others) on the | | | workshop |

| risk and impact mitigation effectiveness of the national drought plans | 2. Number of exchange events/platforms for experience sharing organized 3. Number of high-level meetings on national | 2 | Dedicated events for experience sharing, including: Technical consultation with the Saudi Arabia Irrigation Organization Resilience and Climate Change under the WSI-Regional Water Collaborative Platform of FAORNE Event for Drought Day organized by the FAO Office of Innovation Regional workshop on NDPs and policy alignment 2nd WASAG International Forum in Cabo Verde |
|---|---|---|--|
| | drought policy (HMNDP- 2023) organized | | 2023 UN Water Conference in New York |
| Outcome 4.1 | | | Complete III New Tork |
| Output 4.1.1 Guidance/tools/approaches for assessment, monitoring | Number of impact and vulnerability assessment methodologies mapped | 1 | Mapping of vulnerability assessment methodologies produced |
| the resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems and reporting developed | 2. Number of assessments of drought-smart land management measures for drought risk mitigation conducted | 1 | Assessment of drought- smart land management measures ongoing, for finalization by year-end |
| | 3. Number of communication manuals for developing drought risk profile/vulnerability assessment | 0 | Country-level surveys are undergoing to develop drought risk profile communication manuals |

| - | 1 | T | , |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | 4. Number of comprehensive | 1 | A comprehensive inventory |
| | inventories of case studies of | | under finalization, including |
| | proactive drought mitigation | | selected case studies based |
| | response developed | | on Component 1 activities |
| | 5. Number of knowledge | 0 | Target achieved and |
| | product on drought | | reported in 2022 |
| | vulnerability and impact | | |
| | assessment produced | | |
| | 6. Number of workshops on | 1 | Regional workshop also |
| | drought vulnerability and | | addressing drought |
| | impact assessment | | vulnerability and impact |
| | conducted | | assessment conducted |
| | 7. Number of coordination | 6 | Coordination frameworks to |
| | frameworks for integrated | | be finalized for selected |
| | and inter-sectoral | | countries, based on |
| | collaboration facilitated | | Component 1 activities |
| Output 4.1.2 | 1. Number of datasets of | 1 | Data collected through desk |
| National databases | global impact indicators | | research and database under |
| (methods, metrics, and | created | | final compilation |
| indicators) for the drought | | | |
| vulnerability indicator (level | | | |
| 3) developed, including past | | | |
| drought incidences and its | | | |
| impacts | | | |
| Output 4.1.3 | 1. Number of gap analysis | 1 | Gap analysis and needs |
| Capacity building needs | and need assessment | | assessment framework |
| assessment conducted and a | frameworks for capacity- | | finalized for peer-review for |
| capacity-building program | building on drought-smart | | development of dedicated |
| for drought-smart | Sustainable Land and Water | | capacity building program |
| Sustainable Land and Water | Management developed | | |
| Management developed | 2. Number of capacity- | 0 | Programmes to be |
| | building programmes on | | conducted following |
| | drought-smart Sustainable | | completion of gap analysis |
| | Land and Water | | and needs framework |
| | Management developed | | |

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| Output 4.1.4 | 1. Number of Mid-term | 0 | Reporting documents are |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Project monitoring and final | evaluations produced | | gathered in preparation of |
| evaluation conducted | | | the mid-term evaluation |
| | 2. Number of Final | 0 | Reporting documents are |
| | evaluations produced | | gathered in preparation of |
| | | | the final evaluation |

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcomes of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR (max 400 words)

Project activities are following the workplan initially agreed with partners during the inception meeting. Progress and outcomes have been shared in the second Project Steering Committee and gathered lessons and feedback fed the detailed workplan for the following year.

As for implemented actions, they were distributed among Components, taking into account results already achieved in the previous reporting year.

- Under Outcome 1: Activities as per target indicators were completed in the first project year. During the reporting year, an additional case study was elaborated to illustrate the financial component of integrated drought management and present innovative financial mechanisms for drought risk mitigation (The Philippines). The development and launching of the Drought Finance Tracker, hosted in the FAO Drought Portal is a remarkable achievement towards this outcome, as it contributes to increase knowledge on drought financing. Furthermore, a capacity development event, addressing 3 countries, was organized to demonstrate linkages between local drought impacts, vulnerability and risks within global assessment frameworks. Finally, a report was prepared on recommendations and outcomes of the UNCCD COP 15 for effective drought policy.
- Under Outcome 2: Additional features were added to upgrade the Drought Toolbox. While the analysis of capacity gaps and needs is ongoing, capacity development sessions and workshop are carried out to present the latest upgrades of the Drought Toolbox. With the development and launching of the FAO Drought Portal, moreover, a comprehensive platform for e-learning was made available to the global community of practice.
- Under Outcome 3: With the assessment of National Drought Plans concluded (Outcome 1), the analysis focusing on their alignment into national relevant strategies in well on track and guidelines on institutional coordination mechanism are under production. 6 case studies are being produced, reflecting the findings of Outcome 1. Awareness raising activities are being organized at global and regional level, including a regional workshop in Turkey addressing selected target countries on drought policy and a HL event at the UN Water Conference with FAO DG and relevant Ministers.
- Under Outcome 4: Partners have been selected and letters of agreement have been signed accordingly to carry out activities on: 1. Vulnerability and impact assessment (Output 4.1.1), 2. Database for drought vulnerability indicators (Output 4.1.2), 3. Drought smart Sustainable Land and Water management (Output 4.1.3). Activities are ongoing accordingly and include the production of guidelines and outreach materials, as well as capacity development events and products.

Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

| | FY2023 Development Objective rating ¹⁵ | FY2023 Implementation Progress rating ¹⁶ | Comments/reasons ¹⁷ justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period |
|--|---|---|--|
| Project Manager / Coordinator | HS | HS | Activities are ongoing as per agreed workplan |
| Budget Holder | нѕ | нѕ | Commitments are in line with original project budget |
| GEF Operational Focal Point ¹⁸ | | | This is a global project with over 30 beneficiary governments through the IWG on Drought |
| Lead Technical Officer ¹⁹ | нѕ | нѕ | Project is delivering at high level quality and positive ratings of the previous reporting period are confirmed |
| GEF Technical Officer, GTO (former Technical FLO) | HS | HS | Project is progressing very well and in some cases surpassing the original targets. Outcome 1 was completed the past reporting cycle, but a new case study was carried out in Philippines and the Drought Finance Tracker was developed. New features have been added to the Drought Toolbox and an e-learning platform was made available for the global community of practice. The capacity building program will be improved once the Capacity Needs Assessment is complete. Both the Targeted National Drought Plans (Outcome 3) and the institutional frameworks for drought (Outcome 5) are expected to be completed on time. The results of this program are being used for other projects under design (eg. SOILCARE II) |

¹⁵ **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁶ **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁷ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

¹⁸ In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

¹⁹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

This section is under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made to comply with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with <u>moderate</u> or <u>high</u> Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to <u>low</u> risk projects. Please indicate if new risks have emerged during this FY.

| Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement | Expected mitigation measures | Actions taken during this FY | Remaining measures to be taken | Responsibility |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| ESS 1: Natural Resource Management | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habita | ts | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agricu | lture | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Res | ources for Food and Agricultur | e | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 7: Decent Work | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 8: Gender Equality | | | | |
| | | | | |
| ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage | | | | |
| | | | | |
| New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY | | | | |
| | | | | |

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate:

| Initial ESS Risk classification | Current ESS risk classification | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| (At project submission) | Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²⁰ . If not, what is the new classification | |
| | and explain. | |
| Low | Initial ESS risk classification remains Low | |
| | | |

| Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| N/A | | | | |

²⁰ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit (<u>Esm-unit@fao.org</u>) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf)

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

| | Type of risk | Risk rating ²¹ | Identified in the ProDoc Y/N | Mitigation Actions | Progress on mitigation actions | Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit |
|---|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Effective coordination and implementation constrained by the diversity and relevant number of stakeholders | L | N | Regular meetings and dialogues held | Ongoing | During the project steering committee meeting the need for continuous and regular engagement with partner was reiterated, in order to ensure alignment and collaboration |
| 2 | Low responsiveness of country parties and national institutions | L | N | Direct collaboration is sought to facilitate communication and the smooth implementation of agreed activities | Ongoing | National parties should have been approached and regularly consulted throughout implementation, also at the benefit of operational and budget management |

²¹ Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

| | Type of risk | Risk rating ²¹ | Identified in the ProDoc Y/N | Mitigation Actions | Progress on mitigation actions | Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 3 | | | | | | |

Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):

| FY2022 rating | FY2023 rating | Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| Low | Low | N/A |

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

| MTR or supervision mission recommendations | Measures implemented during this Fiscal Year |
|--|---|
| Recommendation 1: | N/A |
| Recommendation 2: | |
| Recommendation 3: | |
| Recommendation | |
| Recommendation | |
| | |
| | At project inception an Exit Strategy was deemed not necessary. |

At project inception an Exit Strategy was deemed not necessary.

Considering that the workplan has not changed in terms of activities, hence and no additional risks have been identified, the consideration remains that an Exit Strategy is not required.

8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines²². Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

| Category of change | Provide a description of the change | Indicate the timing of the change | Approved by |
|---|---|--|-------------------------|
| Results framework | N/A | | |
| Components and cost | N/A | | |
| Institutional and implementation arrangements | N/A | | |
| Financial management | N/A | | |
| Implementation schedule | A no-cost project extension was approved until September 2024 | Request submitted on 26 April and approved on 11 May 2023. | Chris Dirkmaat (OCB) |
| Executing Entity | N/A | | |
| Executing Entity Category | N/A | | |
| Minor project objective change | N/A | | |
| Safeguards | N/A | | |
| Risk analysis | N/A | | |
| Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% | N/A | | |
| Co-financing | N/A | | |
| Location of project activity | N/A | | |
| Other minor project amendment (define) | N/A | | |

²² Source: https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval <u>during this reporting period</u>.

| Stakeholder name | Type of partnership | Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement | Challenges on stakeholder engagement | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Government institutions | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| NGOs ²³ | | | | | | | |
| Private sector entities | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Others ²⁴ | | | | | | | |
| Global partners from the drought community (IWG, Global Mechanism of UNCCD, WMO) | Consultation role across activities | Dialogues established to ensure the implementation of the workplan is conducted in alignment with existing global knowledge of the drought community of practice | Multi-stakeholders engagement can result lengthy and requires significant supporting work. Focused consultations and meetings have been organized to group stakeholders based on priorities and technical subjects addressed | | | | |
| WFP, OECD, EC-JRC | Technical contribution on drought risk financing and drought risk assessment | Participation in the capacity development and knowledge sharing activities implemented under the project | Some of the topics addressed by the project (drought financing, policy alignment) are not yet common within the broad drought community of practice and national parties. The project engaged relevant partners to advance | | | | |

²³ Non-government organizations

²⁴ They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then

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| | | | knowledge and promote their implementation |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| | | | into national strategies |
| New stakeholders identified | | | <u>'</u> |
| University of Southampton (UK) | Execution of activities under Component 4 | Letter of Agreement signed | Engagement of national focal points for the elaboration of case studies has proved lengthy in some cases. National case studies have been selected to represent the most significant ones |
| Universidad de Cordoba (Spain) | Execution of activities under Component 4 | Letter of Agreement signed | N/A |

10.Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) <u>during this reporting period.</u>

| | Category | Yes/No | Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period. |
|---|--|------------------|--|
| Gender analysis or an equivalent socio- economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages. | | N/A | |
| address | nder-responsive measures to gender gaps or promote gender and women's empowerment? | Y | Capacity development programs are designed also with a focus on gender knowledge gap, while activities on drought financing promote approaches to address gender empowerment |
| | e in which results area(s) the project design stage): | t is expected to | contribute to gender equality (as identified at |
| a) | closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources | Y | Capacity development programs are designed with the objective to enhance knowledge and technical capacities of target women in drought risk mitigation |
| b) | improving women's participation and decision making | Y | Improvements will stem from the enhanced capacity achieved through the capacity development programs |
| c) | generating socio-economic benefits or services for women | Y | Women are empowered through shared information and can benefit from generated knowledge |
| | stem with gender-disaggregated d results framework.) | ata? (Please pro | vide progress on gender sensitive indicators of the |
| Staff wi | th gender expertise | N/A | |
| Any other good practices on gender | | Y | Gender-based participation in the capacity development program is sought, so to guarantee equal contribution by men and women from target countries |

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, <u>during this reporting period.</u>

| Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far. | The original project design did not include a separate KM strategy since capacity development activities were spread across project components. In order to collect and document good practices the FAO Drought Portal was developed and serves as an open and freely accessible tool to access all project (and FAO) relevant practices and approaches |
|--|--|
| Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year . | The project communication strategy is developed across all project activities/components. The launching of the FAO Drought Portal is the main communication success of the reporting year. The preparation of a webinar to launch the Drought finance tracker, included in the Portal, is currently ongoing and partners of the global drought community and beyond will be invited as contributors and guests |
| Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits. | The preparation of national case studies to illustrate approaches for drought risk vulnerability assessment is ongoing. The compilation of relevant cases will generate knowledge on the improvement of people's livelihoods in drought-prone areas, hence contributing to the achievement of Global Environmental Benefits. Focus on gender is a key consideration in the preparation of cases |
| Please provide links to related website, social media account | https://www.fao.org/in-action/drought-portal/en |
| Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web. | https://www.fao.org/in-action/drought- portal/events/en |
| Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details | Maher.salman@fao.org |
| | |

12.Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

| Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain. |
|--|
| Project activities do not directly address Indigenous People. However, different indigenous communities inhabit drought-prone and drought-affected areas worldwide. The strengthening and implementation of National Drought Plans enabled by project activities will benefit these livelihoods by enhancing their resilience and capacity to address drought risk |

13. Co-Financing Table

| Sources of Co- financing ²⁵ | Name of Co- financer | Type of Co- financing ²⁶ | Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval | Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023 | Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team) | Expected total disbursement by the end of the project |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| GEF Agency | FAO | Investment Mobilized | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | | 10,000,000 |
| GEF Agency | FAO | In Kind | 400,000 | 400,000 | | 400,000 |
| Others | UNCCD Secretariat and GM | Grant | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | | 1,500,000 |
| Others | UNCCD Secretariat and GM | In kind | 240,000 | 240,000 | | 240,000 |
| | | TOTAL | 12,140,000 | 12,140,000 | | 12,140,000 |

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement?

UNCCD Secretariat and Global Mechanism investment mobilized during 2021-2023 include the following:

• Drought Initiative, supporting over 70 countries to develop national drought plans

https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf

²⁵Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

²⁶Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the Guidelines on co-financing for definitions

• Two regional drought risk management projects (Central Asia and Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) countries)

FAO investment mobilized during 2021-2023 include the following:

- Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme Resilience Analysis (RIMA) (global)
- Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme Risk Analysis (EWEA) (global)
- Early Warning Tools for Increased Resilience of Livelihoods in IGAD Region (Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda)
- Building Forward Better Initiative Strengthening natural resources management capacities to revitalize agriculture in fragile contexts (Libya, Mali, Niger)
- Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme (Sahel, Horn of Africa, the Near East and Latin America)
- Strengthening Food Security Information and Early Warning System (Yemen)
- Safeguarding agriculture-livelihoods and rebuilding near-term resilience of drought-impacted vulnerability (Afghanistan)
- Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme (Cuba) Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme (Ethiopia)
- Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger) Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme (South Sudan)
- Global Network Against Food Crises Partnership Programme (Venezuela)

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

| Development Objectives Rating . A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Highly Satisfactory (HS) | Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, | | | |
| Satisfactory (S) | without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as "good practice" Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings | | | |
| Moderately Satisfactory (MS) | Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits | | | |
| Moderately Unsatisfactory | Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its | | | |
| (MU) | major global environmental objectives | | | |
| Unsatisfactory (U) Highly Unsatisfactory (HU) | Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits | | | |

| <u>Implementation Progress Rating</u> . A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the project's approved implementation plan. | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Highly Satisfactory (HS) | Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as "good practice" | | | |
| Satisfactory (S) | Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action | | | |
| Moderately Satisfactory (MS) | Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action | | | |
| Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU) | Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action. | | | |
| Unsatisfactory (U) | Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan | | | |
| Highly Unsatisfactory (HU) | Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan. | | | |

| <u>Risk rating</u> will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| High Risk (H) | There is a probability of greater than 75 % that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks. | | | |
| Substantial Risk (S) | There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks | | | |
| Moderate Risk (M) | There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk | | | |
| Low Risk (L) | There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks | | | |

Annex 2.

GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking

| Location Name | Latitude | Longitude | Geo Name ID | Location & Activity Description |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | |
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Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate.