

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

Identification Table	GEF ID.: 9820	Umoja no.: SB-011329.02 / P1-33CBL-000020
Project Title	Strengthening Ghana's national capacity for transparency and ambitious climate reporting	
Duration months <i>Planned</i>	36 months	
Duration months <i>Extension(s)</i>	31 December 2022 (+11 months)	
Division(s) Implementing the Project	Economy Division, Energy and Climate Branch, Climate Change Mitigation unit	
Executing Agency(ies)	Environmental Protection Agency	
Names of Other Project Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology, and Innovation (MESTI) Ghana Statistical Services (GSS) Ministry of Energy (MoE) Ministry of Transport Forestry Commission The University of Ghana – Department of Statistics Ministry of Food and Agriculture Energy Commission Ministry of Sanitation and Resources Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development KASA NGO Platform Volta River Authority Hatof Foundation National Development Planning Commission 	
Project Type	Medium Size Project	
Project Scope	National	
Region	Africa	
Countries	Ghana	
Programme of Work	PoW 2022-2023, Sub-programme 1 Climate Change	
GEF Focal Area(s)	Climate Change Mitigation	
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	UNSDP 2018-2022, Result Area 3: Protected and Safe Environment, Outcome 5: Environmental governance at national and local levels is effective, efficient and coherent.	
Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)	<p>SDG-13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p> <p>Target 13.3: Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p> <p>Indicator 13.3.2: Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic</p>	

		and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions.
GEF financing amount		US\$ 1,100,000
Co-financing amount		US\$ 1,177,500
Date of CEO Endorsement		19 November 2018
Start of Implementation		4 March 2019
Date of first disbursement		15 July 2019
Total disbursement as of 31 December 2022		US\$ 1,000,000
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023		US\$ 1,004,987.12 ¹
Expected Mid-Term Review Date		N/A
Completion Date	<i>Planned</i>	31 January 2022
	<i>Revised</i>	31 December 2022
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date		30 June 2023
Expected Financial Closure Date		31 December 2023

1.2. Project description

Project Objective: Strengthen Ghana's national capacity for transparency and ambitious reporting by improving on the functionality of the national system and integrate into national M&E framework having identified institutional capacities, opportunities and gaps.

Component: Improving and integrating transparency framework of the Paris Agreement into Ghana's Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) system

The CBIT project seeks to contribute to Ghana's agenda to institute an integrated domestic MRV system capable of efficiently delivering multiple MRV tasks (MRV of GHG, MRV of Actions, MRV of support, adaptation M&E and tracking of progress of NDC goals) as required by the Paris Agreement. The project will therefore aim to build on existing MRV of GHG structures expanding its scope to include additional MRV tasks in the NDCs as well as anchoring into the national M & E framework. Through the implementation of the CBIT project, Ghana will be in a better position to (a) plan and execute its NDCs regularly; (b) track progress of implementation of climate actions and support received, (c) track progress of achievement of NDC goals at a given time and (d) compile and report on implementation of NDCs in a transparent and sustainable manner. Finally, the project will also seek to entrench the culture of climate reporting within the line ministries so that it is seen as part of the routine work of the ministries.

Executing Agency: Environmental Protection Agency

1.3. History of project revisions

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Rev0 (CEO ED)	N/A	N/A
Rev 1	11 May 2021	Extension of the project's technical completion date to 31 December 2022 to factor in the EPA's delay in setting up the Project Management Unit and kicking off the project.

¹ At the time of PIR submission, the expenditures for Q2 2023 were cleared by UNEP's Task Manager and Administrative Officer, but not yet recorded in UNEP's system (Umoja).

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1. UNEP Subprogramme(s)

UNEP Subprogramme(s)	Specify the relevant PoW Outcomes & Indicator(s)
<u>Climate stability:</u> Countries increasingly transition to low-emission economic development pathways and enhance their adaptation and resilience to climate change	<p>Outcome 1C: State and non-State actors adopt the enhanced transparency framework arrangements under the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Indicator (iii) Number of national, subnational and private sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support</p>
Indicator (iii): The purpose of this project is to allow Ghana to improve its MRV system and institutional capacity to comply with the Enhanced Transparency Framework. This will, in turn, allow the Ghanaian government and other national stakeholders to use quality open environmental data, analyses, and participatory processes to generate evidence-based environmental assessments and foster policy action to set more ambitious NDCs.	

2.2. GEF Core Indicators (for all GEF 6 and later projects):

GEF Core Indicators	Indicative expected Results
N/A – this GEF-6 project was designed without any indicators corresponding to the GEF -7 Core Indicator Worksheet.	

2.3. Implementation status and risk

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	Final
Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	S	S	HS	HS
Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	MS	S	S	S
Risk rating (section 3.3)	M	L	L	L

Rating towards outcome:

The project has streamlined the reporting of climate actions leveraging on the already existing MRV structure. In delivering this, the project has since kick-off engaged all line ministries and their agencies, including newly identified ones to strategically align with the newly enhanced architecture for tracking progress of implementation of the NDC actions in their respective sectors. The project also developed climate change indicators, monitoring tools and systems for sustaining the process. Additionally, the project management unit has over the period made great strides in achieving all the deliverables amidst all the major challenges and setbacks, thereby making up for the delays. The project has therefore successfully delivered on its targets and outputs before the technical completion. Notwithstanding the achievement, the project is actively engaging the with the Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) and Metropolitan, Municipal, District Assemblies (MMDAs) on the project exit strategy and sustainability, hence the rating towards meeting the expected Outcomes is “**Highly Satisfactory**”.

Rating towards outputs:

Output 1: An effective institutional arrangement to plan, implement and report climate action established.

A complete assessment was conducted on the existing MRV structure to identify strategies for enhancing the structure. The assessment resulted in new institutions taking up new roles and functions in the enhanced

architecture. Representatives from these intuitions and the experienced MRV experts have been adequately tained on the enhanced transparency framework. The project initially experienced challenges in organising regular peer exchange programs for Ghanaian MRV which have finally been delivered. The project has built on the existing MRV structure to make it rohbast to meet the rigorous and intense requirements of an enhaced system.

Output 2: A centralised national infrastructure for improved data access and information management established

The project has successfully developed and operationalised a centralised data sharing network that supports timely and comprehensive domestic and international climate reporting. Also, the project developed templates with accompanying guidance notes for use by the respective NDC sectors to track the progress of implementation of Ghana's Updated NDC. Again, a verification manual has been developed and used for verifying the information submitted using the template. Nothwithstanding these achievements, the project experienced delays in developing the templates and guidance notes, and the verification manual due to the late publication of the Ghana's Updated NDC in November 2021. The template and guidance notes have also been integrated into the online climate data hub.

Output 3: Five climate change indicators mainstreamed into the medium-term development framework

The project together with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) and the various Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) have developed climate change indicators for regular monitoring and reporting of the NDC measures. The indicators have been mainstreamed in the Annual Progress Reporting (APR) system which forms part of the national M&E system. The APR system is the system used to track the progress of implememntation of Ghana's development agenda through the various Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies. Consultation workshops on the development of indicators for the updated NDC for 20 participapnts from selected ministries and Agencies were conducted. Again, consultative meetings were organised for planning and cordination of key stakeholders in the NDC sectors to promote its visibility and use. During the period under review, the project organised workshops for Regional Economic Planning Officers and their assistants, EPA Regional Officers, and Metropolitan Planning Officers to enhance the use of the NDC templates and guidance notes in the Northern and Southern part of the country.

Output 4: Full version of domestic MRV tested/piloted in 3 selected NDC sectors

The project has completed the piloting of the enhanced MRV system in the energy, agriculture and transport sectors. The project is implementing the use of the NDC templates and other monitoring tools to track and report the progress of implementing the actions in the agriculture energy and transport sectors. The project has also successfully piloted the use of MRV tools in the solar, compost, oil pam, rice cultivation and independent power plants. Another key milestone achieved by project relates to the adoption and use of the key findings of the project which includes adoption and use of the NDC tracking tool by the sectors to report the prograss of implementation of the programme of actions.

Overall risk rating:

The project had faced risks occasioned by COVID-19 and the 2020 Presidential and Parliamentary General Elections. That notwithstanding, the project adopted adaptive measures to postpone the activities that required inperson contacts to later periods. Also, the late publication of the updated NDC in November 2021 also caused some delays as some of the activities relied on the updated NDC. The project met or sometimes even exceeded some of its end-of-project targets, and all project activities were completed. The project is therefore rated at "Low" risk

2.4. Co-financing

<p>Planned Co-finance Total: US\$ 1,177,500</p> <p>Actual to date: US\$ 1,177,500 (= 100%) (as at 31 December 2022)</p>	<p>The EPA has contributed to achieving co-finance contribution in the following areas: (a) time contribution from the project leaders and two technical assistant in managing the CBIT project; (b) the use of office spaces, utilities and vehicles to support the CBIT project implementation. EPA's contribution amounted to US\$ 250,000.</p> <p>The completion of the UNDP's NDC support programmes and UNEP DTU ICAT projects in Ghana contribute to the co-finance of the CBIT but the project has successfully obtained and submitted co-finance letters from UNDP (US\$ 802,500) and UNEP-DTU (US\$ 125,000).</p>
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2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement	<p>The project has successfully engaged a range of state and non-state stakeholders. They include the Metropolitan Assemblies, Regional Coordinating Councils, Energy Commission, the Ministry of Energy, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, the Ministry Gender the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC), Academia and CSOs such as KASA Initiative (the platform for NGOs involved in the SDGs and NDC implementation in the country), Strategic Youth Network for Development (SYND) and Hatof Foundation. The engagements cover a wide range of options which include workshop participation, soliciting inputs from some of the stakeholders, engagement on the adoption of the tracking tool. The media outreach expert together with other journalists from the Ghana Broadcasting Corporation and the Ghana News Agency supported the project to disseminate key achievements and lessons from the project implementation. Also, the communication team of EPA also used their channels to engage stakeholders on the various aspects of the project.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Gender mainstreaming	<p>The following gender-disaggregated data collected can be reported over the period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project management unit: Male – 71% and Female – 29% • Project steering committee members: Male – 71% and Female – 29% • MRV Governance Committee: Male – 60% and Female – 40% • MRV & M&E Integration Committee: Male – 75% and Female – 25% • Data Management Committee: Male – 67% and Female – 33% • Meeting attendance: Male – 70% and Female – 30% • Consultants: Male – 72% and Female – 28% <p>From July to December 2022, the following workshops and meeting were organised, and the details on the gender ratios of participants are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshop 1 (December 5 2022): Additional training programme for experienced national experts on the MPGs held at the Accra City Hotel for 15 participants (65% males and 35% females). • Workshop 2 (8 and 13 December, 2022): Workshop held for 53 participants (Regional Economic Planning Officers and their assistants, EPA Regional Officers, and Metropolitan Planning Officers) on the use of the NDC templates and guidance notes. 77.6% of participants were males and 22.4% were females. • Workshop 3 (13 and 14 December 2022): Two sector- specific workshops organised for representatives of data suppliers on the use of the new MRV reporting tools at the Capital View Hotel, Koforidua and the Miklin Hotel, Kumasi. 42 participants (78% were males and 22% were female) attended the meeting. <p>The project team made conscious effort to recruit more female consultants during the period under review but only two females responded to the adverts as compared to 12 males.</p>
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2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>The is project was rated at the "Low" safeguard risk category as it mainly focuses on normative issues, i.e., institutional capacity building toward improved reporting on NDC, so the government meets the transparency requirements on the climate change commitments and reports the progress reliably.</p>
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2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The project employed a media outreach specialist. He has over the period assisted the communication specialist to develop knowledge products such as publications, stories, videos and reels which have been shared on various platforms both locally and internationally. Again the communication expert together with the media outreach expert and the project team have used the the knowledge management instruction or manual to screen, document and publish key findings, lessons and success stories at all levels of the project. Also, some of the shortline aticles, flyers, posters, videos and key messages that have been shared on various media platforms (such as facebook, twitter and traditional media; newspapers) and more importantly with the various line ministries, civil soceties among others to entrench the goals of the project.</p> <p>Also, with the assistance of the project team, presentations on Ghana's CBIT project components, results, achievements, activities and deliverables, challenges and efforts in addressing the challenges have been delivered at various fora. These presentations have also been shared with key key contacts and representatives at various line ministries as well as participants of meetings for onward dissemination.</p>
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2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	<p>Ghana's CBIT project developed a Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) tracking tool that has been adopted and is in use by the NDC sectors. The tracking tool is aligned to the National M&E system, Annual Progress Report (APR) and allows the NDC sectors to track and report progress and achievements of each of NDC Programme of Actions. Also, the project has developed an expanded outlien for the preparation of Annual Climate Change Progress Report by the instituitions involved in climate reporting.</p>
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3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager** will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1
- (ii) Implementation progress – see section 3.2

Section 3.3 on Risk should be first completed by the Project Manager. The UNEP Task Manager will subsequently enter his/her own ratings in the appropriate column.

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 31 December 2022	Progress rating ²
Objective: Strengthen Ghana national capacity for transparency and ambitious reporting by improving on the functionality of the national system and integrate into national M&E framework having identified institutional capacities, opportunities and gaps	A) Domestic MRV system integrated to M&E framework established and in operation.	A) No ³	A) Yes	A comprehensive assessment was conducted on the domestic MRV system and indicators for tracking the progress of actions have also been developed. The EPA has worked with the National Development Planning Commission (NDPC) to ingrain these indicators into the national M&E system by use of the Annual Progress Report (APR). The APR has over the years been used to track the progress of government's developmental agenda (Agenda for jobs). Also, the progress report on the NDC was successfully compiled making use of the tracking tool developed by the project.	HS
	B) Number of public and private organisations that have adopted and use MRV template to report progress of sector NDC actions.	B) Zero	B) 7-line ministries and 3 private organisations	The templates for tracking of NDC actions have been developed and shared with 7 line ministries ⁴ and 3 private organisations (Volta River Authority, Ghana Water Company and Bui Power Authority). Additionally, the guidance notes accompanying the use of the data templates have been prepared and also published. These institutions have been trained on to make use of the data templates. Additionally, the manual for verifying information compiled using the template has been adopted and inuse beyond the sectors.	S

² Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

³ Existing reporting program: Ghana Climate Ambitious Reporting Program (G-CARP) in Yr. 2013

⁴ The 7 line ministries are (1) Energy and Industry, (2) Transport, (3) Agriculture, (4) Climate services and Early Warning System, (5) Health, (6) Forestry and (7) Gender

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 31 December 2022	Progress rating ²
Outcome: NDC targets become a central part of Ghana's system for tracking and implementing progress towards its national development	1) Number of climate change indicators for tracking progress of NDC goals included in the national M&E result framework of the medium-term development being used by line ministries	1) Zero	1) 5	51 The climate change indicators ⁵ report was published in 31 January, 2022. The delay of the publication of the updated NDC by government lead to delay in the submission of the report by an expert. The EPA has consciously worked with the NDPC through this project to adopt these indicators into the national M&E framework of the medium-term development using the annual progress report (APR) for tracking the progress of implementation of government's programmes and projects as well as the NDCs.	HS
	2) Number of ministries/regulators piloting the full-package of MRV of GHG, Action and Support	2) Zero	2) 2 Ministries and 1 Regulator ⁶	The lessons and key findings from the assessment of the GCARP has been shared with the institutions taking up roles in the enhanced GCARP. New institutions have been identified and oriented to take up the new functions identified in the enhanced MRV of GHG, Action and Support. Additionally, the project has facilitated the adoption and use of indicators and templates together with the verification manual for MRV of GHG, Action and Support. The institutions piloting the MRV of GHG, Action and Support include the Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Environment, Science, Technology and Innovation, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Sanitation and Water Resources, Energy Commission, National Disaster Management Organisation (NADMO), Volta River Authority, Ghana Water Company and Bui Power Authority. The pilots cover energy (improved cookstoves, cooling/refrigeration, thermal plants and solar), rice cultivation and compost.	HS

⁵ The CBIT project has supported the development of 51 input/output indicators covering the 47 unconditional and conditional NDC programmes of action. The 51 inputs/output indicator will be used to monitoring progress and achievement of NDC in 11 priority area elaborated in Ghana's updated NDCs. The project has prepared 8 additional core indicators that NDPC will integrate into the national core result framework. The eight core indicators cover areas such as climate risk, adaptation beneficiaries, GHG emission reduction, climate investments, green jobs, air pollution levels, avoided deaths and renewable energy

⁶ Ministries of Energy and Transport and 1 regulator (Energy Commission)

3.2 Rating of progress of implementation towards delivery of outputs

Outputs/Activities ⁷	Expected completion date ⁸	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 Dec. 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁹ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹⁰
COMPONENT 1: Improving and integrating transparency framework of the Paris Agreement into Ghana's Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) system					
Output 1: An effective institutional arrangement to plan, implement and report climate action established.	31 October 2021	90%	100%	All eight activities have been completed. Delays were occasioned in the delivery of three of the activities due to COVID-19 related restrictions. Nevertheless, the outstanding activity (1.5) was completed in November 2022.	S
Activity 1.0: CBIT Project Kick-off	28 February 2020	100%	100%	The project kick-off meeting was held on 10 March 2020. The inception workshop and 1st PSC meeting reports were completed and shared with the participants in April 2020.	S
Activity 1.1: Conduct initial assessment of all institutions involved in the G-CARP and related works will be compiled, and rated using the scale of 21, as defined in the GEF CBIT programming document	31 May 2020	100%	100%	A report card on the initial assessment of the status of institutions involved in the GCARP compiled and shared to one of the technical (MRV Governance) Committee for review. The report was finalised in August 2020.	S
Activity 1.2: Review institutional roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders and streamline the coordination functions; expanding the scope and number of institutions involved in the MRV work	31 August 2020	100%	100%	The report on the institutional assessment on the GCARP was prepared and reviewed by the MRV Governance Committee and finalised in August 2020.	S
Activity 1.3: Organise tailor-made training programmes for fresh entrants into the list of national experts	30 April 2021	100%	100%	Two tailor-made trainings programmes were organised for 65 newly identified experts in the workings of the MRV system on 6th to 7th April 2021 (35 participants) and 8th to 9th April, 2021 (30 participants). The report was finalised in April, 2021.	S
Activity 1.4: Organise refresher trainings for experienced national experts	30 April 2021	100%	100%	A four day refresher training programme for 20 experienced experts on the new requirements introduced by the ETF was conducted virtually. The programme was initially scheduled for 14-15 April, 2021 at the Erata Hotel but was postponed for more than 4 times due to covid-19 issues and later moved online on 10-11 August and 19-20 August, 2021. The report was finalised in August, 2021.	S
Activity 1.5: Organise regular peer exchange programs for Ghanaian MRV experts	31 October 2021	20%	100%	Since 2021 this activity has been rescheduled for over 5 times due to restrictions in the movement in offices, meetings, and public health risk due to COVID-19. That notwithstanding 3 Ghanaian MRV experts participated in COP27 side meetings to share results, experiences and achievements of Ghana's CBIT project in November 2022.	S

⁷ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe and workplan revision 1.

⁸ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan revision 1.

⁹ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

¹⁰ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs/Activities ⁷	Expected completion date ⁸	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 Dec. 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁹ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹⁰
Activity 1.6: Review methodology for the preparation of energy, transport, agriculture, and waste statistics	31 December 2020	100%	100%	The report on the review of the methodology for the preparation of energy, transport, agriculture, and waste statistics has been prepared and finalised.	S
Activity 1.7: Organise focus-group discussion (FGD) with the key national data providers on ways to improve preparation and publication of the statistics	30 April 2021	100%	100%	A focus group discussion (FGD) with data providers and stakeholders on the findings and recommendations from the review of the methodology for compiling the energy, transport, waste and agriculture statistics for climate reporting was held on Monday April 12, 2021. The report was finalised in April, 2021.	S
Output 2: A centralised national infrastructure for improved data access and information management established	31 December 2021	100%	100%	All three Activities (2.1, 2.2 and 2.3) have been delivered	S
Activity 2.1: Establish functional & centralized data sharing network	31 July 2021	100%	100%	A functional and centralized data sharing network has been successfully developed. Currently, the IT platform has been internally tested by the EPA and followed by a test run by the general public. This activity was completed in January 2022.	S
Activity 2.2: Develop templates and guidance notes in five NDC sectors	31 December 2021	100%	100%	Templates and guidance notes in five NDC sectors have been fully developed. The final report which is consistent with the updated NDC published was completed in January, 2022.	S
Activity 2.3: Develop a verification manual for MRV of NDC Actions	31 Oct 2021	100%	100%	A verification manual for MRV of NDC Actions has been developed and a guide on how to use the report has been completed. The final report was completed and finalised in December, 2021. The delay in delivery was occasioned by the late publication of the final updated NDC by the Government in November, 2021.	S
Output 3: Five climate change indicators mainstreamed into the medium-term development framework	30 November 2022	100%	100%	All four activities (3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4) have been completed.	S
Activity 3.1: Develop indicators for NDC actions and incorporate into national M&E framework (APR) for long-term monitoring of sector-led climate actions	31 August 2021	100%	100%	The NDC indicators report was published in January 2022 to be consistent with the updated NDC published by Ghana in November, 2021. The delays in delivering the NDC Indicator Report was as a result of the publication of the final updated NDC in November, 2021.	S
Activity 3.2: Develop specific input/output indicators for selected sector NDC actions and incorporate them into the NDPC result framework for the 2018-2022 planning cycle and beyond.	28 Feb 2022	100%	100%	The Input and Output Indicators Report on selected NDC Sectors was published in February 2022. The Report is consistent with the updated NDC Report submitted in November 2021.	S
Activity 3.3: Organise three workshops on the development of climate-specific indicators for NDC sectors and the assessment of NDC policy interventions	30 June 2022	100%	100%	Two consultative workshops on the development of indicators for the updated NDC actions was held at the Aruba Hotel at Aburi in the Eastern Region (ER) of Ghana in August 2021 and the other consultation workshop on the development of indicators was organised at the Capital View Hotel, Koforidua in the ER of Ghana on 15 February, 2022.	S

Outputs/Activities ⁷	Expected completion date ⁸	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 Dec. 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁹ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹⁰
Activity 3.4: Organise two consultative meetings for planning and coordination for key stakeholders in the NDC sectors to promote its visibility; stocktaking of achievements and evaluation of progress.	30 Nov 2022	100%	100%	Two consultative meetings were held for planning and coordination for key stakeholders in the NDC sectors to promote its use and visibility at the Hephzibah Christian Centre, Aburi on March 25, 2022.	HS
Output 4: Full version of domestic MRV tested/piloted in 3 selected NDC sectors	30 Nov 2022	30%	100%	All two activities have been completed although communication of the key lessons and best practices is still being showcased through traditional media, social media and radio programmes.	S
Activity 4.1: Test and pilot transparency measures in the Energy, Agriculture and Transport sectors.	31 Oct 2022	30%	100%	The enhanced MRV architecture was piloted in the energy, agriculture, waste. MRV tools have been developed for compost, solar and rice cultivation. Also the scope of the MRV pilot was expanded to cover 11 independent power plants using the the MRV tools developed for thermal power plants.	S
Activity 4.2: Communicate key lessons and best practices from the implementation of the CBIT Project	30 November 2022	30%	100%	Key lessons and best practices from the implementation of the project have been documented in a report published in November 2022. Also, short videos, fact sheet and brochures on the key lessons and best practices have also been published on social media, traditional media as well as other platforms. Publications and social media post is still running as part of enhancing the dissemination of the achievement of the CBIT Project.	S

3.3. Risk Rating

Table A. Risk-log

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating					Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	Δ	Justification
Risks identified at CEO Endorsement								
Inertia on institutional buy-in	All	M	L	L	L	L	=	The Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) through the project have adopted key findings and recommendations from the MRV reports. Again, the project kicked-off with the line MDAs and newly identified ones leading to the interest and support
Insufficient institutional coordination	All	M	L	L	L	L	=	The project engaged high-level public servants in place of the political authorities within the line ministries during the political activities and organised some activities that were originally planned for the last quarter of 2020 to the quarters that had no political activities.
Insufficient high –level political will and commitment	All	M	M	L	L	L	=	The project has identified and assigned new roles to new institutions as well as their representatives, who have successfully joined the training programmes organised by the project. Their capacities have been built together with existing experts in training programmes of the project that focused on their respective roles in the enhanced MRV arrangements. The EPA has through the project encouraged beneficiaries of the training programme to transfer the knowledge through back-to-office reports, the circulation of training materials and presentations.
Data availability and accessibility constraints	All	M	M	M	M	M	=	The project has over the period engaged data generators within the existing national data collection architecture and takes advantage of the publicly available and industrial data. There are still challenges associated with data accessibility, availability and archiving which are currently being addressed using the right to information law or the EPA law on EIA administration. Also, there is the possibility of engaging industry players to be involved since the regulation require them to share data as much as possible while respecting data confidentiality.
Limited skill-set	All	M	M	L	L	L	=	The project has since inception organised training sessions for new entrants identified to the roles of experts, expanded the involvement of new institutions and encourages staff who attend training programmes to create awareness on transparency and share training materials and report.
Risks identified in the Environmental and Social Safeguards screening								
N/A – no Medium, Substantial nor High risks identified in the E&S safeguards screening.								
Risks identified in the 2020 PIR								

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COVID-19 restrictions and public health threats	All	N/A	M	L	L	L	=	The government has put in place mechanisms to arrest the new surge and more importantly, rigorously improving the head immunity of population through continuous vaccination.
General elections in December 2020.	All	N/A	M	L	L	L	=	The 2020 General Elections was completed in January 2021 leading to a reasonably low interest in political activities. Also, political actors involved with the line ministries and agencies have since March 2021 been appointed.
Risks identified in the 2021 PIR								
Delays in the finalisation of Ghana's revised Nationally Determined Contribution which is an input into activities 2.2 and 2.3. The draft revised NDC is completed but not published.	Activities 2.2 and 2.3 under output 2	N/A	N/A	L	L	L	=	The Updated NDC Report has since November 2021 been published by the government and the project has developed templates for use by the line ministries to track the progress of implementation of the NDC actions.
Risks identified in the 2022 PIR								
No new risk identified during the previous reporting period.								N/A
New risks identified in the current 2023 PIR								
No new risk identified during the current reporting period.								N/A
Consolidated project risk		n.a	M	L	L	L	=	

Table B. Outstanding medium & high risks

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
N/A					

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialise, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Medium Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialise, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialise, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Project Minor 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 Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

- ☐ Results framework
- ☐ Components and cost
- ☐ Institutional and implementation arrangements
- ☐ Financial management
- ☐ Implementation schedule
- ☐ Executing Entity
- ☐ Executing Entity Category
- ☐ Minor project objective change
- ☐ Safeguards
- ☐ Risk analysis
- ☐ Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
- ☐ Co-financing
- ☐ Location of project activity
- ☐ Other

Minor amendments	No amendments during the period under review.
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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 [here](#)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Accra, Ghana	5.60282187985366	0.184882924693248	2306104		

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate.

N/A
