



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2022 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2022

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Latin America and the Caribbean
Country (ies):	CUBA
Project Title:	Enhancing Cuba's institutional and technical capacities in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector for enhanced transparency under the Paris Agreement (CBIT-AFOLU)
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/CUB/020/CBT
GEF ID:	9970
GEF Focal Area (s):	OI3: MRV systems for emissions reductions in place and reporting verified data OI7: Number of countries meeting convention reporting requirements and including mitigation contributions
Project Executing Partners:	Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG)
Project Duration (years):	three
Project coordinates:	<i>National CBIT Project</i>

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	August 24, 2020
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	Nov 23, 2020
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	Nov 22, 2023
Revised project implementation end date (if approved) ²	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	US\$ 863,242.00
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc³:	US\$ 650,000.00
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2022 (USD)⁴:	US\$ 110,280
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2022⁵	US\$ 355,829.64

M&E Milestones

¹ As per FPMIS

² If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF CU.

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

⁴ For DEX projects, the GEF Coordination Unit will confirm the final amount with the Finance Division in HQ. For OPIM projects, the disbursement amount should be provided by Execution Partners.

⁵ Please refer to the section 12 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	April 6 th 2022
Expected Mid-term Review date⁶:	Not Applicable
Actual Mid-term review date (when it is done):	Not Applicable
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date⁷:	Not Applicable
Tracking tools/Core indicators updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	<i>[It is mandatory for projects to update the TTs or Core Indicators (CI) before Mid-Term or Terminal Evaluation stage. For projects that have a planned MTR or TE in the next fiscal year, please indicate YES here and provide the updated TTs or CIs as Annex.]</i>

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	S
Overall implementation progress rating:	S
Overall risk rating:	L

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	Low risk
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Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	1st PIR
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Enrique Moret Hernández, Project National Coordinator , FAOCU	enrique.morethernandez@fao.org
Budget Holder	Marcelo Resende, FAO Representative in Cuba	marcelo.resende@fao.org
Lead Technical Officer	María del Carmen Ruiz Oficina Sugregional para Mesoamérica,FAO/SLM	Maria.Ruiz@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer	Hernán Gonzalez , FAO-GEF Coordination Unit	Hernan.Gonzalez@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 objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁸	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁹	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2022	Progress rating ¹⁰
Objective: In line with the State Plan for climate change (Tarea Vida), this project will strengthen the institutional and technical capacities of the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to respond to the enhanced transparency requirements of the Paris Agreement						
Component 1: Strengthening institutional capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to respond to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) in line with national priorities						
Outcome 1.1: Enhanced institutional capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to integrate knowledge and data into national policy and decision-	Institutional capacity for transparency-related activities Scale 1-4 ¹¹	Scale 2	Scale 2	Scale 3	Scale 2 achieved A significant level of commitment from MINAG decision-makers in the implementation of the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) has been achieved. High level of participation of the forestry and soil subsectors in the ETF processes achieved; participation of the livestock and agriculture subsectors still moderated.	S

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

⁹Some 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.

¹⁰Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Marginally Satisfactory (MS)**, **Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

¹¹ Programming Directions for The Capacity-Building Initiative For Transparency. Annex IV

<p>making strengthened</p>						<p>Basic institutional arrangements for the coordination mechanism related to ETF defined (See Appendix 2). Partnerships and alliances between stakeholders for data collection and reporting developed.</p> <p>Information flows according to the development needs of monitoring and reporting (MRV/M&E) processes in AFOLU sector assessed.</p> <p>A compilation and summary of the national policy framework (See Appendix 4) for enabling actions on adaptation of agriculture and forests for sustainable and resilient development, with potential to contribute to greenhouse gas emissions mitigation in the AFOLU sector was carried out.</p> <p>4 technical teams have been created for the agriculture, livestock, forestry and soil subsectors, respectively. (See Appendix 2) The creation of the technical team for land use and land use change is pending.</p> <p>The baseline assessment of training needs and gaps in information on ETF-related aspects was completed. Strengths and weaknesses in the AFOLU sector for the establishment of the ETF were identified. (See Appendix 5)</p> <p>Gender training needs assessment were completed (See Appendix 6)</p>
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					<p>A training program based on the identified needs, including the results of the gender diagnosis was prepared. (See Appendix 7)</p> <p>An action plan to integrate transparency-related knowledge into national policies has been initiated.</p> <p>The identification and analysis of priority actions within the AFOLU sector, which will be proposed for updating Cuba's NDC in 2024 has been supported. (See Appendix 8)</p> <p>The training program has reached 42% of its implementation. 8 of the 19 planned capacity building activities have been carried out.</p>	
Component 2: Strengthening technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to assess and report on emissions and removals and mitigation actions						
Outcome 2.1: Enhanced technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to report on emissions and removals and mitigation actions in compliance with the ETF achieved	Quality of MRV system Scale 1	Scale 2	Scale 3	Scale 6	<p>Scale 3 achieved</p> <p>Technical teams (53 participants, 31 women) have increased their knowledge in two training courses on National Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals Inventory (NGHGI) in the AFOLU sector and in the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, according to the ETF.</p> <p>Technical exchanges were held with the National Greenhouse Gas Team (ETGEI) (See Appendix 9), conducted by qualified personnel from the Institute of Meteorology (INSMET).</p>	S

					<p>The implementation of the improvement Program built for the 2020 BUR for the AFOLU sector was initiated. (See Appendix 10)</p> <p>Basic institutional arrangements were defined (See Appendix 2) and collaboration agreements are established with the institutions and MINAG. New actors have been incorporated that will provide primary data sources.</p> <p>Authorization to access more refined and comprehensive data for Category 3.C aggregate sources and non-CO2 land emission sources and for the determination of country-specific factors in Category 1 were obtained.</p> <p>Authorization from the Forestry Guard Corps (CGB) to access data on annual burned area by vegetation type was obtained.</p> <p>Training was coordinated for the estimation of emissions related to Category 3.B Land based on sampling and photointerpretation, applying the Open Foris Tools. (See Appendix 11)</p> <p>A first draft of the specific MRV System for the AFOLU sector was prepared, corresponding to the general bases of the National MRV System.</p> <p>The project's technical team (15 members, 11 women) has participated in 3 technical meetings for the preparation and elaboration of the</p>	
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					<p>MRV System for the AFOLU sector. (See Appendix 12)</p> <p>National experts have assisted in the construction of the general bases of a MRV.</p> <p>As part of the project contribution to the NDC update process, a comprehensive list of mitigation action priorities for the sector was assessed. This analysis provides a useful basis for further work on this Outcome.</p>	
<p>Component 3: Strengthening technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to monitor and report on climate change impacts and adaptation actions</p>						
<p>Outcome 3.1: Enhanced technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to report on climate change impacts and adaptation actions in compliance with the ETF achieved</p>	<p>Quality and timeliness of Cuba's reporting to UNFCCC its NDC) on adaptation within the AFOLU sector</p>	<p>Approved national M&E framework for climate change adaptation actions</p>	<p>Agreed improvement plan for adaptation reporting</p>	<p>Implementation of adaptation reporting improvement plan is underway, and 50 percent completed</p>	<p>Status: A first draft of the action plan has been prepared and is in the initial stage.</p> <p>The technical teams (53 participants, 31 women) have increased their knowledge through two training workshops on experience sharing related to climate change impacts and vulnerabilities of the AFOLU sector, with a perspective of adaptation actions in the NDC/<i>Tarea Vida</i> to address them.</p> <p>Through the 2020 NDC update process, a long list of adaptation priorities was assessed. This analysis provides a useful basis for further work on this Outcome.</p>	<p>MS</p>

					<p>A compilation of national and international collaboration projects that can contribute with actions to address climate change in the AFOLU sector has been prepared.</p> <p>Partnerships were established with two adaptation projects in the sector to cooperate in the implementation of adaptation actions at the local level.</p> <p>Progress on the elaboration of the Adaptation M&E System for the AFOLU sector is in the initial stage.</p> <p>Adaptation indicators for the sector based on indicators that are implemented in State plan “Tarea Vida” have been defined.</p>	
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Action Plan to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 3.1: Agreed improvement plan for adaptation reporting	Hire an expert to support the development of the adaptation-reporting plan based on the priorities identified by the project during the first year.	FAO, PMU	Q3Y2

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 avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs
Component 1: Strengthening institutional capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to respond to the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) in line with national priorities				
Output 1.1.1: Coordination mechanism for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to integrate, coordinate and plan transparency-related activities established	Prepare and approve the Regulatory Framework proposal for MINAG in relation to the implementation of the ETF	Q1Y1	<p>MINAG decision-makers and other stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA), were familiarized with the project milestones at the Inception Workshop (March 23-24, 2021) with the presence of key stakeholders and at the Socialization, Roles and Training Needs Workshop (April 14-15, 2021).</p> <p>The project was socialized and promoted through collaboration agreements between managers and technicians of the State Directorates of Soils and Fertilizers, Forestry and Livestock of MINAG, as well as eight scientific institutions linked to the sector.</p> <p>Through bilateral meetings with CITMA and MINAG, information was compiled and summarized regarding national policies with legal expression in addressing climate change. This includes the projections of the State Plan "Tarea Vida" for the period 2021-2025.</p> <p>A workshop on Roles and Responsibilities for the coordination mechanism was held (attended by 29 participants 22 F, 7 M), in which institutional arrangements</p>	<i>The activities responding to this indicator have been moved from Q2-Y1 to Q2-Y3, due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the COVID-19 situation, which affected/limited progress in activities planned for the year.</i>

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.

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			and information flows were defined as basic elements of the MRV/M&E Systems and the MINAG Regulatory Framework.	
	Create the Technical Coordination Groups related to the ETF for the AFOLU sector	Q1Y1	Four technical teams were created in agriculture, livestock, forestry and soil subsectors, respectively, with personnel from MINAG directorates and relevant scientific institutions	<i>The establishment of the technical team for land use change has been delayed due to low institutional capacity to monitor the LULUCF sector. However, through partnerships with other projects, robust measurement systems for this category will be established in the NGHGI for the sector. The establishment of the LULUCF sector technical team is expected to be created by Q4Y2.</i>
	Provide the necessary infrastructure to the technical unit of the project (as the executive unit of the coordination mechanism) and to the coordination mechanism for the fulfillment of its functions	Q2Y2	The equipment needed to strengthen the technical teams was identified, the purchase processes were duly completed.	<i>Activities under this indicator have been moved from Q2-Y2 to Q4-Y2 due to delays in the procurement of project resources due to the impact of COVID, mainly for IT equipment and supplies.</i>
	Design the information management platform for transparency (the general bases, institutional arrangements and work procedures) for the AFOLU sector and its subsectors.	Q3Y2	The project's National Steering Committee (CDN) agreed to encourage synergies with other ongoing projects and national entities to contribute to the development of the technological platform linked to national environmental information system (INFOGEO), to computerize the information management processes contributing to environmental indicators.	<i>Implementation is delayed idem to the previous point. The project will use other information management platforms under development in the country to stay on track.</i>
	Validate the management system for transparency information in the AFOLU sector for the 2022 report.	Q4Y3	According to the project's work plan, activities related to this indicator will begin in Q3-Y2.	N/A
	Through the GT, support the improvement of the NGHGI of the second BUR	Q4Y3	According to the project work plan, activities related to this indicator will start in Q3-Y2.	N/A
Output 1.1.2: Capacity needs and gaps for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to	Carry out a diagnostic of the sector's training needs and related institutions in aspects related to transparency	Q3Y1	An anonymous survey was designed and applied to members of the project's technical teams, personnel from MINAG directorates and scientific institutions	<i>The activities responding to this indicator have been moved from Q3-Y1 to Q1-Y2 due to the restriction of movement and</i>

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meet the ETF requirements assessed.			<p>A Workshop on Socialization, Roles and Training Needs was collected information on the level of knowledge and existing gaps on the subject.</p> <p>A working tool to assess the gaps in the AFOLU sector was designed and applied for the ETF implementation. The tool will be used on an annual basis to monitor the progress of project results.</p>	<i>meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19.</i>
	Conduct a gap analysis on women's participation in the generation, compilation, analysis and reporting of information through the MINAG structure	Q3Y1	<p>An awareness-raising workshop on gender and climate change was held on September 29 and 30, 2021, with 29 participants (22 F, 7 M), which gathered information on training needs in this area, raised awareness on the relevance of incorporating the gender perspective in the actions that will contribute to the implementation of the ETF and defined the gender indicators for the project.</p> <p>A report on gender training needs was prepared</p>	
	<p>Design a capacity development programme for the AFOLU sector related to transparency</p> <p>Socialize/validate the capacity development programme</p>	Q4Y1	<p>The training program proposal was presented at the Workshop on Building a Training Program for Capacity Building in the AFOLU sector, related to transparency. It was held on February 23, 2022, with an attendance of 29 participants (22 F, 7 M). It was completed in working sessions by the project's Coordinating Committee and has been followed up since the implementation of the annual operational plan.</p> <p>The training program included courses-workshops for gender awareness actions.</p> <p>The National Steering Committee meeting agreed to present the training program as a proposal for a technical specialization for the agricultural and forestry sector, as the need to train professionals to continue implementing the ETF when the project ends was assessed. The training program was validated, and it was agreed to present it as a proposal to the agricultural and forestry sectors.</p> <p>Training tools are being prepared, organized in modules, aimed at facilitating technical education on ETF.</p>	<i>Activities responding to this indicator have been moved from Q4-Y1 to Q1-Y2 due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19, which reduced/limited progress in activities planned for the year.</i>
Output 1.1.3: Action Plan (roadmap) to integrate	Prepare the action plan and prioritize the actions and measures	Q4Y2	The sector's stakeholders were identified with the aim of validating the results and preparing working tools. An	

<p>transparency-related knowledge into national policy and track NDC implementation for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector designed and adopted</p>	<p>of adaptation and mitigation to climate change in the PNDES 2030 of the AFOLU sector</p>		<p>international expert was identified to support the preparation of the roadmap of the processes.</p> <p>For the action plan, work began with the forestry subsector to update the list of studies and results of climate change impact assessments on the forest heritage of 17 agroforestry companies, 2 protected areas and the natural distribution of 2 endemic pine species. Assessments of carbon removal and sequestration by forests were also incorporated. Sessions were also held with institutional actors from the central government and the agroforestry enterprises to validate the results and their inclusion in the PNDES 2030 and to follow up on the implementation of the NDC in this subsector.</p> <p>In the agricultural sector, the list of climate change impacts and adaptation actions on tobacco crops was updated based on results from the Tobacco Research Institute. A mitigation strategy proposal was presented to the TABACUBA business group.</p>	
	<p>Prepare a proposal of possible sector contributions for the country's NDCs (according to paragraph 64 of Annex II MPG)</p>	<p>Q4Y2</p>	<p>Comprises actions described in the previous indicator, so the project identifies the results of scientific research that contribute to new measures and analyzes the actions implemented by the AFOLU sector to address climate change, which will be included as proposals for updating the NDC in 2024.</p> <p>At the Workshop on Survey of climate change impacts and adaptation actions by subsector in AFOLU (February 3 and 4, 2022), possible adaptation and mitigation actions were identified for each subsector, resulting in 16 for the forestry subsector, distributed by forest types, 7 for the agricultural subsector and 7 for the livestock subsector. These actions will be aligned according to the requirements of the MPGs.</p> <p>Work was carried out on the compilation of country reports to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement and reports from the AFOLU sector; documents related to public policies in Cuba on climate change were reviewed.</p>	

Output 1.1.4: Capacity building programme related to the ETF and the action plan (output 1.1.3) to key experts and public servants from the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector implemented	Carry out training actions based on the analysis of component 1.1.2 to increase the understanding/knowledge of the requirements of the ETF and its implementation in national policies (including PNCC, NDC, NAP and other plans and strategies)	Q3Y3	Training related to the ETF has been carried out in the framework of the workshops, which provided an opportunity for dialogue and analysis of different topics related to the subject in order to raise awareness and understanding among decision-makers, officials and members of the technical teams. The project implemented 8 capacity building workshops during the year.	<i>Due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19, part of the face-to-face training planned for the year was reduced/limited.</i>
	Carry out training actions that strengthen the capabilities of the AFOLU sector to improve the integration of knowledge related to the implementation of the ETF in coordination with the training plan of the third national communication and the second BUR	Q3Y3	<p>Training related to the ETF has been carried out in the framework of the workshops, which take advantage of the scenario of dialogue and analysis of different topics related to the subject to raise awareness and understanding among decision-makers, officials and members of the technical teams. The project executed 8 capacity building workshops during the year, addressing topics such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Global context on climate change. - Commitments made by Cuba to the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement. - Strategic actions of the AFOLU sector in the State Plan to address climate change "Tarea Vida". - Objectives and commitments of the CBIT-AFOLU Project. Contribution of the project to the international reports for the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement. - Cuba's Nationally Determined Contributions to the AFOLU sector and commitments made at COP26. - Roles and responsibilities in the implementation of the EFT in the AFOLU sector. 	<i>Products will be provided in accordance with an updated work plan.</i>
Component 2: Strengthening technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to assess and report on emissions and removals and mitigation actions				
Output 2.1.1: Capacity-building activities (e.g. training, on-the job learning, coaching, mentoring etc.) and peer	Strengthen the capacities of the technical teams for the preparation of the inventory, including peer-to-peer exchange activities on the 2006 IPCC guidelines and the	Q4Y1	An Introductory Course to the NGHGI was held from October 13 to 15, 2021, with 39 participants (24 F, 15 M), in which new actors were sensibilized on the preparation of the NGHGI for the AFOLU sector. The general and conceptual aspects of the inventories were communicated,	<i>Activities responding to this indicator have been moved from Q4-Y1 to Q2-Y3 due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation</i>

<p>exchange initiatives on 2006 IPCC Guidelines and projections of emission/removals for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector implemented</p>	<p>emissions/removals projections of the AFOLU sector</p>		<p>and an initial preparation was provided on the 2006 IPCC Guidelines, under the premises of the ETF.</p> <p>In the Course on Methodologies for the use of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines in the AFOLU sector, which was held from November 8 to 12, 2021, with 56 participants (31 M, 25 H), training was provided on the IPCC methodologies for the development of the NGHGI under the premises of the ETF.</p> <p>In both courses, data and information gaps and needs were analyzed, the NGHGI National Management System was presented and new data sources for institutional arrangements were identified. Work is underway to comprehensively identify NGHGI gaps and gaps in the sector and consult with stakeholders to identify and agree on a data sharing protocol.</p> <p>In partnership with another ongoing FAO project, training was provided on the use of the Collect Earth and Earth Map tools of Open Foris for monitoring NDCs in the context of reporting to the UNFCCC. This course was held from May 23 to 27, 2022 and 5 members of the technical teams of the CBIT-AFOLU project participated. The CBIT-AFOLU project also coordinated other training on Open Foris tools for the estimation of emissions related to Category 3.B Land based on sampling and photointerpretation, which will be held in July 2022.</p>	<p><i>with COVID-19, which reduced/limited part of the face-to-face training planned for the year. The trainings will also be framed in the period of elaboration of the next NGHGI series for the 2024 BTR, which will provide trainings for the new actors of the task.</i></p>
	<p>Develop the AFOLU sector's gas inventory improvement plan in accordance with the requirements established in the MPG of the Decision - /CMA.1 referring to the inventory</p>	<p>Q2Y2</p>	<p>During the workshops and work sessions with the Institute of Meteorology's ETGEI, the implementation of the 2020 Biennial Updated Report (BUR)'s Improvement Plan for the AFOLU sector was followed up. The basic institutional arrangements were defined by category and subcategories for the sector, data gaps were identified in the different subcategories and sources to obtain them.</p> <p>The project was socialized among the state directorates of soils and fertilizers, forestry and livestock of MINAG, the agroforestry and livestock business groups, and the Cuban Forest Ranger Corps, where cooperation agreements were established to access to more exhaustive data or data that are currently lacking in NGHGI of the sector, according to the ETF's premises.</p>	<p><i>Activities responding to this indicator have been moved from Q2-Y2 to Q4-Y2 due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19.</i></p>

	Train MINAG's Complementary Statistical System team in the information requirements for the inventory (Activity Data and Emission Factors) through exchange activities	Q3Y2	According to the updated project work plan, activities related to the indicator will start in Q1-Y3.	<i>Activities under this indicator have been moved from Q3-Y2 to Q3-Y3 due to the subsequent preparation of the MRV/M&E systems.</i>
	Develop the procedures for the preparation of the inventory and its report, including the data and information management system, and quality control, based on the gas inventory improvement plan for the AFOLU sector	Q2Y2	The results of this indicator are being worked on as part of Output 2.1.2.	<i>Implementation is delayed as per the previous point. Outputs will be delivered according to the updated work plan, due to the delay in the preparation of the MRV system.</i>
Output 2.1.2: Technical assistance and peer exchange initiatives, on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to update the national GHG inventory, track NDC implementation, REDD+ and reporting processes provided	Prepare the general bases of the MRV mitigation system for the AFOLU sector by subsector, taking into consideration the general bases of the national MRV system (which includes the corresponding subsectors)	Q2Y2	Based on consultations with national experts and a literature review on MRV systems in the international context and the general bases of the National MRV System in Cuba, a proposal was prepared for the AFOLU sector. The structure, objectives, scope, procedures and tools were defined for the analysis of emissions in this sector and to comply with INERGEI submission requirements, aligned with international guidelines. Progress has been made in the development of the MRV subsystem for mitigation, which incorporates the MRMV System of the agroforestry business group, which is currently being developed only on a corporate scale, with an approach to preparing for the REDD+ mechanism, including a procedure for environmental services payments based on forests (PES).	<i>Activities responding to this indicator have been moved from Q2-Y2 to Q4-Y2 due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19, which reduced/limited progress on activities planned for the year.</i>
	Strengthen the capacities of the institutions of the AFOLU sector to carry out measurements, reports and verifications (MRV), to evaluate emissions trend lines and establish the mitigation potential of the subsectors of the AFOLU sector	Q4Y2	The project's technical team held working sessions with national experts on the design, establishment and operation of MRV systems for the sector. The need for an international consultant to advise on the evaluation of emission trend lines and identification of mitigation potential in the sector was identified and is pending contracting.	<i>. Implementation is delayed as per the previous point. Training activities must be readjusted to the new schedule due to the delay in the preparation of the MRV system in Q3Y2-Q1 Y3. Hiring of (national or international consultant) for the assessment of emission baselines and</i>

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	Improvement and update of activity data and emission factors.			<i>identification of mitigation potentials in the sector scheduled for Q3Y2.</i>
	Conduct exchange activities between national and international peers on measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) for the AFOLU sector	Q2Y3	Exchange trips to other countries with experience in measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) methods for the AFOLU sector were not carried out due to the mobility restrictions in the COVID-19 pandemic.	<i>Due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19, the number of exchange trips planned for the year has been reduced/limited. It is planned for Q3Y2.</i>
	Design the payment mechanism for the retention and removal of carbon (payment by results)	Q2Y2	. A payment mechanism was established based on the environmental service of carbon sequestration and removal provided by forests, which is implemented at the level of the agroforestry business group through its MRMV System. The project will provide follow-up on its results. There will be an exchange of experiences with the ECOVALOR project on mechanisms for the economic evaluation of ecosystem services. ECOVALOR is an international collaboration project (GEF, 2018-2024) that promotes the generation of multiple environmental benefits based on the integrated economic valuation of ecosystem goods and services in landscape, forest and agricultural production management in Cuba.	<i>The project will systematize its implementation in the agricultural sector and will provide support with training at the local level.</i>
	Design a system of integration for NGHGI-mitigation actions to update the objectives of future contributions in the CDN	Q3Y2	<i>The results of this indicator are being developed as part of Output 2.1.2.</i>	
Output 2.1.3: Capacity-building activities to quantify and report on the impact of mitigation actions from the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector implemented	Prepare proposals for methodologies by subsector to propose, evaluate, record and report on mitigation actions by the AFOLU sector	Q4Y2	The results of this indicator are being developed as part of Output 2.1.2. The MRMV System of the forestry subsector will be incorporated with a methodology to evaluate and report its mitigation actions. In Output 2.1.2, a need for an international consultant to advise on the evaluation of emission trend lines and identification of mitigation potential have been identified. Similarly, For this output, the international consultant will provide support to incorporate the methodology to be included the agriculture and livestock subsectors, as part of their MRV.	<i>The implementation is delayed as per the previous point. Deliverables will be delivered according to the updated work plan, for the period Q1Y3 to Q2Y3, due to the delay in the preparation of the MRV system.</i>

Component 3: Strengthening technical capacity in the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector to monitor and report on climate change impacts and adaptation				
Output 3.1.1: Capacity-building activities to clarify key NDC information on adaptation for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector and in line with Tarea Vida designed and implemented	Strengthen the capacities of the technical teams for the preparation of adaptation indicators included in the CND in accordance with Tarea Vida	Q3Y2	<p>Work is being done on the results of this indicator as part of Output 1.1.3.</p> <p>At the Workshop on Survey of climate change impacts and adaptation actions by subsector in AFOLU on February 3 and 4, 2022, information was exchanged on the results of studies of climate change impacts in the AFOLU sector, identifying possible adaptation actions for the sector. Knowledge on climate variability, climate scenarios for Cuba and the current situation of adaptation to climate change in the AFOLU sector was updated.</p>	<i>Due to the restriction of movement and meetings caused by the situation with COVID-19, part of the face-to-face training planned for the year was reduced/limited.</i>
	Design indicator systems for adaptation measures included in the CND, incorporating social and gender dimensions	Q3Y2	<p>An exchange of experiences was held with the BASAL project on the methodology used and lessons learned in the selection of adaptation indicators for the sector.</p> <p>In working sessions of the project team, a proposal of adaptation indicators for the sector was prepared, based on the indicators identified by the BASAL project and their correspondence with indicators implemented within the framework of Tarea Vida.</p>	
	Improve the data collection system in the Complementary Statistical System of MINAG, based on the identified indicators	Q3Y2	<p>According to the project's updated work plan, activities related to this indicator start in Q1 -Y3.</p>	<i>Activities under this indicator have been moved from Q3-Y2 to Q3-Y3 due to the subsequent preparation of the MRV/M&E systems.</i>
	<p>Develop procedures for the implementation of adaptation measures, as well as their monitoring and evaluation, in accordance with the identified indicators.</p> <p>Develop, in a participatory way, 5 adaptation measures in the AFOLU sector proposed for the NDCs and Tarea Vida, following the recommendations of the MPGs</p>	Q2Y3	<p>The results of this indicator are being developed as part of Output 3.1.3.</p> <p>The results of this indicator are being developed as part of Output 1.1.3.</p>	<i>Products will be delivered according to an updated work plan.</i>

Output 3.1.2: Integrating knowledge on transparency-related initiatives into national adaptation policy and decision-making for the agriculture, forestry and other land-use sector achieved	Determine the impacts of climate change and adaptation measures on each of the subsectors of the AFOLU sector	Q2Y3	<p>The results of this indicator are being developed as part of Output 1.1.3.</p> <p>A list of adaptation actions (16 for the forestry sub-sector, distributed by forest types, 7 for the agriculture sub-sector and 7 for the livestock sub-sector), relevant policies and indicators were prepared. The outcome of this exercise has provided the basis for further discussion and review of measures to be suggested in the 2024 NDC update processes.</p>	<i>Products will be delivered according to an updated work plan.</i>
	Identify adaptation measures for each of the subsectors of the AFOLU sector (FIRST) taking into account the country's PNDES 2030 and incorporating socio-economic data	Q3Y3	<p>The results of this indicator are being developed as part of Output 1.1.3.</p> <p>At the Workshop on Survey of climate change impacts and adaptation actions by sub-sector in AFOLU on February 3 and 4, 2022, adaptation actions were identified for each sub-sector.</p>	<i>Products will be delivered according to an updated work plan.</i>
	<p>Document and disseminate the main lessons learned in the AFOLU sector to improve national reports, including a gender perspective</p> <p>Develop a training plan to integrate the requirements of the ETF in the national policies of climate change adaptation</p>	Q3Y3	<p>The results of this indicator are being worked on as part of Output 1.1.4.</p> <p>The CBIT-AFOLU Global Project establishes partnerships with 2 adaptation projects in the sector to cooperate in the implementation of adaptation actions at the local level.</p>	<i>Products will be delivered according to an updated work plan.</i>
Output 3.1.3: M&E system for the adaptation measures of the NDCs and Tarea Vida	Design the general basis of the monitoring and evaluation system (including its possible report) of the adaptation measures for the AFOLU sector	Q3Y3	<p>The initial phase in the development of the adaptation M&E system for the sector was carried out in a project working session with MINAG decision makers, given their experience in the monitoring and reporting processes for Tarea Vida. Initial steps included: i) defining the purpose of the M&E system, ii) identifying information needs and users, iii) and involving stakeholders.</p> <p>Work is being done to identify data sources, information flow and institutional arrangements. Further consultation will be needed.</p>	<i>Products will be delivered according to an updated work plan.</i>
	Implementation of the M&E system design	Q4Y3	According to the original work plan, activities related to this indicator start in Q1-Y3.	N/A

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcome of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR.

During the first year, the main activities planned were aimed at establishing the enabling environment for project implementation. Work was carried out on all the 18 outputs planned in the project Work Plan, on which the progress reached for the period is considered satisfactory.

A high level of empowerment of the partners has been achieved. The beneficiaries have facilitated the baseline survey process. The project involves the participation of highly experienced specialists from the most prestigious institutions in the country, making the technical team involved highly qualified.

An excellent coordination has been established between the national project team and the project coordination team in FAO, which has been key in identifying alternatives that have allowed advancing in the project implementation, despite the obstacles and adversities that have occurred because of the pandemic COVID-19. The permanent support received from the LTO has also been fundamental to the results achieved.

An adaptive management plan was agreed and set in place with the Government partners aimed at minimizing COVID negative impacts and to keep in track the project pacification. Training and other related activities were readjusted and accommodated to avoid affecting those corresponding to the upcoming period.

The hiring of (national or international consultants) is one of the main challenges that the Project will face during the next reporting period.

The Project has also faced a major challenge this year, as it has not been able to hire transportation services during the current period, and it does not appear that such services can be contracted in the short term due to the current economic special circumstances the country is facing. An exemption has been requested to purchase a vehicle abroad as an alternative to solve this problem that is central to carry out some of the proposed activities.

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.

	FY2022 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2022 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons¹⁷ justifying the ratings for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	<i>In spite of the very difficult epidemiological situation generated by COVID 19, the project is making progress. This is the result of the successful implementation of an adaptive management strategy, which has allowed the project planning to continue without any significant impacts. The key to this effort has been the support received from the national authorities. It is recommended to support the technological capacities of the participating institutions to carry out virtual meetings as part of COVID's recovery and adaptation to the new normality, and it has proven to have a positive impact on the project's carbon footprint.</i>
Budget Holder	S	S	<i>Even with the challenging context, the project is on track. This project has been recognized by the highest level of the Government, among the initiatives that are supporting the recently approved State Plan for Food Sovereignty and Nutritional Education in Cuba (Known as Plan SAN)</i>
GEF Operational Focal Point¹⁸	S	S	<i>The CBIT AFOLU project for Cuba continues to meet our expectations in terms of expected impacts. Despite the adverse scenario, the project is advancing, while</i>

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.

			<i>supporting one the most important priorities of our government, which to face climate change</i>
Lead Technical Officer¹⁹	S	S	<i>The CBIT-Project in Cuba have made significant efforts to reduce the delays due to COVID-19. Even though, external technical support has had great challenges, the activities have focused on raising awareness and establishing coordination mechanisms, enabling conditions, and engaging the technical capacity of the institutions that are involved in generating the information for the NHGHI for AFOLU. These country efforts have identified gaps that have helped to focalize capacity building and have created a country commitment to pursue pending activities.</i>
FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	<i>The project is advancing satisfactorily and given the significant buy-in by the government of Cuba, it's expected to complete its outcomes in an appropriate manner. Government interest and participation is high, with staff dedicating significant time to develop the baseline work, build their capacity and deliver the project</i> <i>Additional co-financing has been identified, freeing resources that could be used to support mobilization which has been a critical issue in the project.</i>

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

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made complying with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Add new ESS risks if any 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 Habitats				
ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
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 if the initial Environmental and Social (ESS) Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

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

<i>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.</i>
None

²⁰ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of 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	Lack of political support for the development of each output of this project	Medium (P= 1; I=4)	Yes	Promote sustained political support during the project. Develop mainstreaming and engagement spaces with the participation of high level officials (Outputs of Component 1 will directly address this risk)	MINAG and CITMA decision-makers attended workshops and other activities, and are aware of and committed to their results. They are continuously consulted regarding project implementation. Priority attention is given to maintaining regular communication channels with decision-makers.	
2	High personnel turnover	Medium (P=3; I= 3)	Yes	Establish permanent capacities. Capacity building. Good knowledge management. Elaboration of guidelines and manual about the use of technical tools (Output 1.1.4 is focused on this risk)	The technical teams were constituted with representatives appointed by a formal legal resolution of MINAG and the institutions involved and have the constant support of their immediate superiors. Constant communication channels are maintained with team members. The teams are encouraged to take ownership of the project,	

²¹ Risk ratings means a rating of accesses 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
					with a solid and active participation in each activity developed.	
3	Lack of current capacities and willingness to carry out project activities	Medium (P= 1; I= 4)	Yes	Targeted capacity building approaches (Outputs 2.1.3 and 3.1.3 are focused on this risk)	The project has tackled this problem by raising awareness since the initial activities and ensuring stakeholder's engagement during the capacity-building processes.	
4	Lack of coordination among institutions	Medium (P= 3; I= 3)	Yes	Strengthen the coordination mechanism (Output 1.1.1 is focused on this risk)	. Project activities focus on the potential positive externalities associated with improved data collection, monitoring and reporting of adaptation and mitigation activities in the sector.	
5	. New Risk Epidemiological risk: Project activities postponed by quarantine measures established due to the COVID-19	Medium	No	1-Implementation of alternatives for face-to-face activities that generate risks of contagion to COVID-19. 2- Adjusting of the affected activities in the Work Plan and using a synergistic approach to avoid affecting those ones already planned. 3- Identification of measures to support the country's recovery to COVID-19 with a green recovery approach	1- Alternatives of virtual meetings have been implemented, therefore part of the Workshops carried-out were virtual. 2- Planned training activities abroad and those requiring international consultants were postponed. 3- The project interventions are included in the contingency plan prepared by the UN Resident Coordinator	

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

FY2021 rating	FY2022 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Low	Low	

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 <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
Recommendation 1:	
Recommendation 2:	
Recommendation 3:	
Recommendation 4:	

Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe	
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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	N/A		
Executing Entity	N/A		
Executing Entity Category	N/A		
Minor project objective change	N/A		
Safeguards	N/A		
Risk analysis	COVID-19 risk has been incorporated	At the beginning of the Project	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	N/A		
Co-financing	New co-financing was received through a national science and technology program.	Since January 2022	
Location of project activity	N/A		
Other	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 during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Role in project execution	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government Institutions			
Ministry of Agriculture (MINAG), in particular MINAG's Directorate for Science, Innovation and Environment	Participates in the formulation, monitoring and control of the implementation of the country's science, innovation and environment policies in the AFOLU sector	Lead Executing Partner of the proposed project. Provide oversight, coordinate project planning and implementation. Monitor the annual Project Implementation Reviews (PIR) and review missions and final evaluations of the project.	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.
MINAG Directorate of Statistics (Dirección de estadísticas del MINAG) Lead Executing Partner of the proposed project. Provide oversight, coordinate project planning and implementation. Monitor the annual Project Implementation Reviews (PIR) and review missions and final evaluations of the project.	Responsible for the statistics intended to satisfy MINAG information requirements for the purposes of the administrative control of the attached entities that are attached to or under MINAG control	Coordinates the adaptation of the SIEC MINAG in accordance with ETF requirements	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.
Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (CITMA)	DMA: General methodological administration of the strengthened transparency system. Institute of Meteorology (INSMET): General methodological administration for the aspects related to INERGEI CUBAENERGIA General methodological administration for the aspects of the MRV system and mitigation actions in the NDC.	Policy guidance, review and endorsement. Facilitate project activities by providing direct technical inventories and related inputs Facilitate project activities by providing direct technical mitigation and related inputs	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.

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National Office of Statistics and Information (ONEI)	Responsible for the statistical information produced in the country from organizations at the community, municipal, provincial and national levels, as well as processing, structuring, validating and publishing such information. In the project it will be responsible for methodological consultancy and the harmonization of the designed transparency system and the national statistics system.	Facilitate project activities by providing direct technical inputs on methodological and operational aspects of MINAG SIEC statistical activity.	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.
Ministry of Economy and Planning (MEP)	. Responsible for planning at the country level, approves the development programmes and plans of all sectors, as well as the key indicators of the annual plan and executed investments	Ensures, within its area of expertise, that the foreseen programmes and plans in the project correspond with what has been established in the country.	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.
Ministry of Finance and Prices (MFP)	Responsible for all topics related to the state budget, its execution and finances. Approves the price of products and services in the country.	Within the project framework, the Ministry provides methodological advice on the topics within its expertise.	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.
Non-Government organizations (NGOs)			
National Association of Small Farmers (ANAP)	ANAP is the non-governmental organization (NGO) that clusters the farmer cooperative (non-state) sector.	Act as the be the link between landholders and private producers.	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.
Private sector entities			
O Others^[1]			
MINAG Business Groups related to the AFOLU sector	Entities that deal with the forms of production: GAG (agricultural,	Responsible for the implementation of the MRV and M&E systems in the productive	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.

[1] 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.

	tobacco and fruit production); GEGAN (livestock production); GAF (coffee, cocoa, coconut, henequen and forestry production); GEFF (management and conservation of protected areas in the MINAG system); GE Artemisa and GE Mayabeque (integrated management of the AFOLU sector in these provinces)	areas under their care, as well as the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the mitigation and adaptation actions that contribute to the NDC and Tarea Vida in the corresponding subsectors.	
<i>New stakeholders identified/engaged</i>			
Research institutes for the other land-use sector	Carries out research, offers scientific-technological services and creates capacities in the field of soil and low-impact agriculture.	Participates in the design and validation of the entire transparency framework for land use activity. Coordinates the preparation of the inventory and proposes mitigation and adaptation measures for the other land-use subsector.	No major challenges have occurred in this reporting period.

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.	Y	A basic gender analysis was conducted at the project formulation stage. In a project workshop, a gap analysis was conducted on women's participation in the generation, collection, and analysis and reporting of information through MINAG's structure. The gaps identified are being addressed during the implementation of the project activities.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	y	The project ensures that women benefit equally from its activities. About 50-60% of the participants in the workshops and other activities were women.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	N/A	
b) improving women's participation and decision making		The project is applying a gender-sensitive approach to data and information collection and analysis, which will be reported in project outputs and relevant publications. The project will ensure that the specific needs of women are met, that women enjoy equal access to project activities from the preparation stages through implementation and evaluation, and that all potential benefits are equally enjoyed in all project activities.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	N/A	
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	N/A	
Staff with gender expertise		There is no gender expert in the project team, so it was necessary to hire the services of a national consultancy on gender.
Any other good practices on gender		

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 project lacks a knowledge management strategy but will share the results and lessons learned in its three years of implementation not only through documentation and dissemination to national stakeholders, but also to other countries implementing CBIT projects and to a wider audience. Dissemination will be done through brochures, press releases, publications on websites and platforms, as well as socialization at events at different levels (international, regional or national)
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.	The project has a communication strategy, which has been successfully implemented. A logo was defined with its corresponding Identity Manual and promotional activities were planned for the cycle.
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.	N/A
Please provide links to related website, social media account	http://www.cubadebate.cu/noticias/2021/04/30/nuevo-proyecto-apoyado-por-fao-y-gef-fortalecera-capacidades-tecnicas-de-cuba-para-reportar-al-acuerdo-de-paris/ http://www.ipscuba.net/medio-ambiente/cooperacion-fortalecera-capacidades-para-reportar-al-acuerdo-de-paris/ http://medium.com/juventud-t%C3%A9cnica/proyecto-apoyado-por-fao-y-gef-fortalecer%C3%A1-capacidades-t%C3%A9cnicas-de-cuba-para-reportar-al-acuerdo
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	The project's communication strategy foresees the development of publications, brochures, video materials, newsletters or other communication resources to be published on the web.
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's Name and contact details	Sr. Jose Acosta Artilles Email: jose.acostaartiles@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.

N/A.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²³	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2022	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
Government fund	Pasture and Forage Research Institute (IIPF)	in-kind	USD 82,400.00	USD 153,588.17		USD 574,134.00
	Agricultural Engineering Research Institute (IAgric)	in-kind	USD 104,400.00	USD 37,284.56		USD 104,400.00
	Research Center for Animal Breeding of Tropical Livestock (CIMAGT)	in-kind	USD 104,400.00	USD 30,318.40		USD 104,400.00
	Soil Institute (IS)	in-kind	USD 104,400.00	USD 39,024.30		USD 104,400.00
	Agroforestry Research Institute (INAF)	in-kind	USD 104,400.00	USD 95,614.21		USD 104,400.00
FAO	FAO Representative	cash	USD 150,000.00			USD 150,000.00
	TOTAL		USD 650,000.00	USD 355,829.64		USD 1,141,734.00

²³ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

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

The Ministry of Agriculture decided to change the Institute to coordinate Component 3. Therefore, the Institute of Research in Tropical Fruit Growing (IIFT) will no longer continue as a project co-financier. and the responsibility of the Component 3 was transferred to representatives of the Agricultural Engineering Research Institute (IAgric).

The Pasture and Forage Research Institute (IIPF) was not envisioned as a co-financing entity, however MINAG decided to place the coordination office in IIPF. This decision has increased the co-financing of IIPF by locating the project's national office and PTM staff at its facilities and assuming leadership in project coordination and management.

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, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	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 (MU)	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives)
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits)
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

Implementation Progress Rating. 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.

Risk rating. It should 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.

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List of acronyms

AFOLU	Agriculture, forestry and other land-use
ANAP	National Association of Small Farmers
BUR	Biennial Update Report
BTR	Biennial Transparency Report
CBIT	Capacity Building Initiative for Transparency
CIMAGT	Research centre for the improvement of tropical livestock
CITMA	Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment
DCIMA-MINAG	Directorate of Science, Innovation and the Environment
ETF	Enhanced Transparency Framework
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FIRST	The Food and Nutrition Security Impact, Resilience, Sustainability and Transformation
GEGAN	Livestock Business Group
GHG	Greenhouse gas
IAgric	Agricultural Engineering Research Institute
IIFT	Institute of tropical fruit research
IIPF	Pasture and forage research institute
IIS	National Institute for Soil Investigations
INAF	Institute for Agroforestry Investigations
INSMET	Institute of Meteorology
IPCC	Intergovernmental climate change panel
MEP	Ministry of Economy and Planning
MFP	Ministry of Finance and Prices
MINAG	Ministry of Agriculture
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MPGs	Modalities, procedures and guidelines
MRV	Measure, Report and Verify
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NGHGI	National Greenhouse Gas Inventory
ONEI	National Office of Statistics and Information
PNDES 2030	2030 Socio-economic development plan
PIR	Project Implementation Review
PMT	Project Management Team

PPG	Project Preparation Grant
PPRs	Project Progress Reports
PSC	Project Steering Committee
REDD	Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation
SIEC	Complementary Statistical Information System
TdR	Terms of Reference
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change