



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

### **2021 – Revised Template**

Period covered: 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021



## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Asia and the Pacific Region (RAP)
<b>Country (ies):</b>	Mongolia
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening capacity in the agricultural and land-use sectors for enhanced transparency in implementation and monitoring of Mongolia's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the Paris Agreement
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/MON/016/CBT
<b>GEF ID:</b>	9834
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Climate change
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	Government of Mongolia (Ministry of Environment and Tourism, (MET) and Climate Change Research and Cooperation Center (CCRCC)
<b>Project Duration:</b>	3 years
<b>Project coordinates:</b> ( <a href="#">Ctrl+Click here</a> )	47.923136, 106.912916

### Milestone Dates:

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	19-Nov-2018
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	21-Jan -2019
<b>Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	21-Jan-2022
<b>Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) <sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Actual Implementation End Date<sup>3</sup>:</b>	

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	USD 863,242
<b>Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc<sup>4</sup>:</b>	USD 460,000
<b>Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2021 (USD m):</b>	USD 504,644

<sup>1</sup> As per FPMIS

<sup>2</sup> In case of a project extension.

<sup>3</sup> Actual date at which project implementation ends - only for projects that have ended.

<sup>4</sup> This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2021<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>409,915</b>
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### Review and Evaluation

<b>Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee Meeting:</b>	10 December 2020
<b>Expected Mid-term Review date<sup>6</sup>:</b>	n/a
<b>Actual Mid-term review date:</b>	19 May 2021 (Joint Supervision Meeting)
<b>Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022)<sup>7</sup>:</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:</b>	March 2022 (TBC)
<b>Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022):</b>	<b>Yes</b>
<b>Tracking tools/ Core indicators required<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>Yes</b>

### Ratings

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

### Status

<b>Implementation Status (1<sup>st</sup> PIR, 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR
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<sup>5</sup> Please see last section of this report where you are asked to provide updated co-financing estimates. Use the total from this Section and insert here.

<sup>6</sup> The MTR should take place about halfpoint between EOD and NTE – this is the expected date

<sup>7</sup> Please note that the FAO GEF Coordination Unit should be contacted six months prior to the expected MTR date

<sup>8</sup> Please note that the Tracking Tools are required at mid-term and closure for all GEF-4 and GEF-5 projects. Tracking tools are not mandatory for Medium Sized projects = < 2M USD at mid-term, but only at project completion. The new GEF-7 results indicators (core and sub-indicators) will be applied to all projects and programs approved on or after July 1, 2018. Also projects and programs approved from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 (GEF-6) must apply core indicators and sub-indicators at mid-term and/or completion

**Project Contacts**

<b>Contact</b>	<b>Name, Title, Division/Institution</b>	<b>E-mail</b>
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## 2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcome (DO)

(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) <sup>9</sup>	Baseline level	Mid-term target <sup>10</sup>	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
<p><b>Objective(s):</b> Mongolia is fully capacitated to report to the UNFCCC under the Paris Agreement’s Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) with strengthened agricultural and land-use sector components including inventories of greenhouse gases by sources and sinks, and information necessary to track progress against priority actions identified in Mongolia’s NDC for these sectors.</p>						
<p><b>Outcome 1.1:</b> Institutional arrangements enhanced for coordinating information and data from the agricultural and land-use sectors into ETF processes and reports.</p>	<p>A: Coordinated sharing of data, information, and analyses from agricultural and land-use sub-sectors in a manner that facilitates ETF processes and reports</p>	<p>Data, information, and analyses from the majority of agricultural and land-use sub-sectors are not being produced and shared in a timely and coordinated manner; no agreed protocols for such data-sharing</p>	<p>Data-provision/ data-sharing protocols established; Primary opportunities and mechanisms identified and being strengthened for improved sharing of data, information, and analyses for key categories in the agricultural and land-use sub-sectors.</p>	<p>ETF-relevant data, information, and analyses within the agricultural and land-use sub-sectors are shared in accordance with adopted and enacted protocols for data-sharing/ data-provision.</p>	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> Reports on MRV Institutional arrangement and coordination for ETF reporting, Status of the Climate-change Monitoring Plan (CCMP)  <b>Indicator A:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The institutional arrangements for the national reporting and stakeholders involved in the reporting process with respective roles and responsibilities of the <a href="#">AFOLU sector (stakeholder coordination mapping)</a> have been analyzed including updated <a href="#">organizational changes arrangements such as the designation of the National Climate Committee (NCC)</a> and the establishment of the Climate Change and Research Cooperation Center (CCRCC).</li> <li>- An assessment has been prepared of the institutional, data-collection, analysis, and reporting capacity gaps and needs for meeting the requirements of the ETF.</li> <li>- As part of the stakeholder coordination mapping, <a href="#">data flow and data providers for Tier 1 reporting were identified and assessed.</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>S</b></p>

<sup>9</sup> 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.

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An agreed guideline/plan to involve stakeholders actively on a regular basis in the preparation of national reporting as instructed by the MET.</li> <li>- <a href="#">The Climate Change Monitoring Plan (CCMP) for AFOLU sector is in the process of being developed</a>, and will be integrated into the National Climate Change Monitoring Plan (NCCMP) or National MRV, or any other regulatory document, as guided by MET.</li> <li>- Based on desk reviews of relevant information / guidelines (IPCC, MPGs), CCMP content for the AFOLU sector has been drafted in consultation with MET.</li> </ul>	
	<p>B: CBIT Tracking Tool Indicator 5: Qualitative assessment of institutional capacity for transparency-related activities</p> <p>(Scale: 1 – 4)</p>	<p>2: Designated transparency institution exists, but with limited staff and capacity to support and coordinate implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of Paris Agreement. Institution lacks authority or mandate to coordinate transparency</p>	<p>2: Designated transparency institution exists, but with limited staff and capacity to support and coordinate implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of Paris Agreement. Institution lacks authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under</p>	<p>3: Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate</p>	<p><b>Indicator B:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Climate Change Project Implementing Unit (CCPIU) at the Environment and Climate Fund (ECF), became a state-owned enterprise named Climate Change Research and Cooperation Center (CCRCC) in May 20, 2020.</li> <li>- The importance of establishing CCRCC is the institute have the legal authority and mandate to implement and coordinate activities under Article 13 of PA.</li> <li>- The NCC re-established the highest inter-sectoral regulatory authority to approve and make decisions on all climate change related agendas.</li> <li>- Based on the capacity assessments developed under the project, NCC and CCRCC’s technical capacity is being upgraded through the provision of technical equipment, tools and</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>

<sup>10</sup> Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

<sup>11</sup> 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).

		<p>activities under Article 13.</p>	<p>Article 13.</p>	<p>transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities.</p>	<p>methodological assistance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A Capacity Development Plan (CDP) consisting of three main components - Institutional, Technical and Human Capacity Development - was developed to address institutional, technical and human needs for AFOLU MRV consistent with ETF requirements.</li> <li>- The establishment of the ETF portal (<a href="https://eic.mn/etf">https://eic.mn/etf</a>) on the existing eic.mn (MET portal) is in progress.</li> <li>- Design and functionality of the ETF website (GeoNode) have been initiated, and the first uploads have been made, including metadata of climate change information to be shared publicly and restricted to specific users.</li> <li>- The guideline for data provision on mitigation activities in the AFOLU sector relevant to ETF reporting was completed.</li> <li>- The assessment “Establishment of MRV helpdesk” is conducted to review the technical needs of 21 Aimags and relevant organizations (MET, MOFALI, NSO, ALAMGC, and CCPIU) and to propose initial best technical options to MET. The assessment suggested that establishing the MRV help desk would be costly and inefficient. Thus, in consultation with MET and CCRCC this initiative is suspended.</li> </ul>	
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	C: ETF readiness in terms of institutional and human capacities	Low level of readiness as per section A of AFOLU readiness assessment and expected ETF requirements	Updated AFOLU readiness assessment and finalized ETF requirements	Measurable increases in readiness level (Note: Quantitative targets to be defined based on updated AFOLU readiness assessment and finalized ETF requirements)	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> AFOLU readiness assessment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The TOR is under development for the preparation of an AFOLU readiness assessment and readiness enhancement process.</li> </ul>	<b>MU</b>
<b>Outcome 1.2:</b> Inter-sectoral, national, and international engagement strengthened regarding ETF-related processes	D: Level of engagement of agricultural and land-use sub-sectors with ETF processes	Very limited engagement of agricultural and land-use sub-sector stakeholders, including government, CSOs, and private-sector	Sub-sector coordination mechanisms established (e.g., NCCMF, TWG, MRV portal)	Broad engagement of stakeholders from agricultural and land-use sub-sectors via established coordination mechanisms	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> Engagement via TWG (e.g., attendance), MRV portal (e.g., active links), and mechanisms indicated in the CCMP.</p> <p><b>Indicator D:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Key stakeholders in AFOLU sector have been engaged through a range of project activities and meetings supported by the following groups - Project Steering Committee (16 members), TWG (34 members), informal Aimag and UB city MRV working group (~70 officers for Land, Livestock and Environmental monitoring).</li> <li>- A total of 4 PSC and 3 TWG meetings were conducted since the project inception.</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>

	E: Degree of engagement with other sectors	Agricultural and land-use sub-sectors not contributing to ETF capacities of other sectors	Increased engagement with inter-sectoral coordination mechanisms	Agricultural and land-use sub-sectors engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF capacities in other sectors	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> Project reporting; attendance records; presentations/ reports</p> <p><b>Indicator E:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project outcomes are being used to inform the NDC action plan, and other projects (such as ADB's initiative) to replicate into other sectors MRV framework and strengthen the ETF.</li> <li>- The CCMP for AFOLU being drafted by MET will formalize new requirements for intersectoral coordination for the National MRV network regulatory framework.</li> <li>-</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>
	F: Degree of engagement with regional and global ETF counterparts	Agricultural and land-use sub-sectors minimally contributing to ETF capacities of regional and global counterparts	Increased engagement with regional and global ETF coordination mechanisms	Agricultural and land-use sub-sectors engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF capacities of regional and global counterparts; at least 1 formal document of best practices and lessons learned shared	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> Project reporting; attendance records; presentations/ reports</p> <p><b>Indicator F:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PMU engaged in two "The Transparency Network" activities within the reporting period and developed the one case study on CBIT of Mongolia for public sharing in English.</li> <li>- Leaflet of CBIT Mongolia is under development in both languages.</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>



<p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Strengthened capacity to measure GHG emissions, removals, and emission-reduction activities from agricultural and land-use sectors.</p>	<p>G: AFOLU CCM component of CBIT Tracking Tool Indicator 3: Quality of MRV systems  (Scale: 1 –10)</p>	<p>3: AFOLU CCM measurement systems are in place for a few activities, improved data quality and methodologies, but not cost or time efficient; wider access to reporting is still limited and information is partial; verification is rudimentary/ non-standardized</p>	<p>3: AFOLU CCM measurement systems are in place for a few activities, improved data quality and methodologies, but not cost or time efficient; wider access to reporting is still limited and information is partial; verification is rudimentary/ non-standardized</p>	<p>6: AFOLU CCM measurement systems are strong and cover a greater percentage of activities – feedback loops exist even if they are not fully functioning; reporting is available through multiple pathways and formats but may not be complete/ transparent; verification is done through standard methodologies but only partially (i.e. not all data are verifiable)  Verification is expected to be the constraint at this stage.]</p>	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> IPCC MRV assessment tool</p> <p><b>Indicator G:</b> A number of pilot measures have been taken to improve the data quality and methodology for estimating emission factors and activity data for AFOLU sector.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land Use, Land Use Change and Forest (LULUCF) assessment (102,872 sampling point) at the national level was conducted using the internationally accepted tool (Collect Earth) to improve the data quality. The discrepancy has been analyzed for the land categories based on a comparison between the Collect Earth assessment and the Unified Land Territory (ULT) data of 2019. Improvement of quality of the result and creation of matrix for the Collect Earth assessment result and ULT year data are in progress.</li> <li>- The validation of Saxaul forest distribution was performed using Maxar Premium Imagery service and the existing forest inventory data. An 11% increase in area was projected compared to the 2020 national forest inventory data.</li> <li>- Assessment of GHG emissions from permafrost regions of Mongolia is progress. Permafrost distribution is made according to RCP 2.6, RCP 8.5 scenarios. According to the results of the field study using CATEX-3 and EGM equipment, the wetlands emission factor was estimated.</li> <li>- Pilot study on data improvement for estimating country specific emission factor for enteric fermentation of livestock (native cattle, goat and</li> </ul>	<p><b>S</b></p>
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					<p>sheep and one type of milking cattle) using sampling method and laboratory tests is under process. The field study and data collection have been done for piloting estimation for GLEAM-i.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gap analysis for improving the data collection for annual synthetic N (fertilizer) and pesticides application, and tillage practices and burnt crop area has been initiated.</li> <li>- Gap analysis on annual livestock census and establishment of quality control protocol and metadata parameter for climate change mitigation has been initiated.</li> </ul>	
	H: Availability of formal, adopted metadata parameters and QC protocols for agricultural and land-use sub-sectors	None	Drafted by TWG	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> CCMP; publication of protocols; formal endorsements of relevant stakeholders</p> <p><b>Indicator H:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establishment of metadata parameters and QC protocols/ manual for collecting, managing, and archiving data for mitigation has been initiated.</li> </ul>	<b>MS</b>
	I: Sufficiency of technical and human capacities to enact CCM-related QC protocols for agricultural and land-use sub-sectors	Very low, particularly for decentralized locations	Technological needs determined based on drafted protocols; materials developed for human needs	High for all stakeholders with direct relevance to the NCCMF protocols	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> Training records; procurement records; outcomes of pilots.</p> <p><b>Indicator I:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 5 series of capacity building training and awareness activities were conducted to provide common understanding of key principles of climate change action and national climate reporting, and improve the technical and human capacity of the stakeholders and public.</li> <li>- Training topics were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) 2006 IPCC guidelines</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<b>S</b>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) MPGs for ETF of PA</li> <li>c) Estimation of GHG emission of Livestock sector</li> <li>d) Updated survey related to livestock census</li> <li>e) Update Statistical survey/ data sheets and</li> <li>f) Collect Earth tool (basic to advanced level).</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 13 series of consultation and validation meetings were organized to discuss initial results of LoAs and project technical outputs.</li> <li>- Overall, 807 participants including the 21 aimag’s specialists (research and monitoring, livestock, environmental specialists and statistics) participated in these trainings and meetings.</li> <li>- The procurement plan was developed and consists of 435 units of 44 different equipment/ supplies based on the outcomes of LoA, workshops, needs and gap assessments.</li> <li>- Information technology systems and technical capacity were upgraded partially to integrate, analyze, and archive diverse data types for climate change adaptation and mitigation.</li> <li>- 90 units of 19 different equipment were purchased and delivered to the main stakeholders such as CCRCC, MET, MoFALI, IRIMHE, ALAMGC, NSO, Institutes and stakeholders in 21 provinces according to the procurement plan. Rest of the equipment will be procured on the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of the year.</li> <li>- A Knowledge management plan (KMP) was developed based on the needs and gaps for enhancing the professionals’ knowledge, enabling the usage of international guidelines and improving the public awareness. KMP consists of</li> </ul>
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					<p>15 products including leaflets, video content, translated manuals, and results reports.</p> <p>A user-friendly handout was developed based on the IPCC guideline for the AFOLU sector for the first time in Mongolian with support of CCRCC and JICA GHGI Project experts.</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Strengthened capacity to measure climate-change impacts, vulnerabilities, and adaptation-related activities in the agricultural and land-use sectors.</p>	<p>J: Availability of formal, adopted metadata parameters and QC protocols for CCA in the agricultural and land-use sub-sectors</p>	None	Drafted by TWG	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> CCMP; publication of protocols; formal endorsements of relevant stakeholders.</p> <p><b>Indicator J:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Gap analysis was completed by assessing existing national M&amp;R systems for adaptation and international good practices for methods and frameworks for establishing nationally tailored M&amp;R frameworks for AFOLU sectors.</li> <li>- Development of M&amp;E framework, and BTR preparation plan for adaptation measures of the AFOLU sector were drafted.</li> <li>- 71 key indicators of AFOLU sector to track adaptation measures were identified. The list of data sources that needs improvement, and new indicators have been identified to track CCA of AFOLU.</li> <li>- Making M&amp;E framework operational and Action plan for the AFOLU sector to contribute to regular ETF adaptation reporting processes are under initiation process.</li> <li>- A report on peatland changes (1970 until now) was produced including identification of the degradation cause, and required adaptation measures.</li> <li>- The establishment of metadata parameters and data provision guideline for CCA” is completed.</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An assessment on livestock monitoring with climate variables in ecoregions of Mongolia is under process. The initial report is produced including the following results. 1. Assessment of pastureland based on a total of 1,550 nationwide sampling points 2. Assessment of livestock (sheep, cow, goat) weight change from the data collected from 1980-2019 at the meteorological observation point. 3. Assessment of livestock productivity (cashmere and wool) based on the data collected from 1980-2020 at the Bulgan Aimag’s meteorological observation point.</li> </ul>	
	<p>K: Sufficiency of technical and human capacities to enact CCA-related QC protocols for agricultural and land-use sub-sectors</p>	<p>Very low, particularly for decentralized locations</p>	<p>Technological needs determined based on drafted protocols; materials developed for human needs</p>	<p>High for all stakeholders with direct relevance to the NCCMF protocols</p>	<p><b>Means of verification:</b> Training records; procurement records; outcomes of pilot works.</p> <p><b>Indicator K:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Several consultation meetings were organized to discuss the results of ongoing adaptation related LoAs.</li> <li>- The modalities, procedures and guidelines (MPGs) of PA is translated into Mongolian.</li> <li>- User manual “Tracking adaptation in agricultural sector - Climate change adaptation indicators” is translated.</li> <li>- The procurement was conducted to support data collection and archive of adaptation measures for AFOLU sector based on the procurement plan.</li> </ul>	<p><b>S</b></p>

**Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Action(s) to be taken</b>	<b>By whom?</b>	<b>By when?</b>
ETF readiness in terms of institutional and human capacities	Initiate the readiness assessment (the indicators of readiness will be specified in the TOR.)	PMU	By mid-Sep 2021
Availability of formal, adopted metadata parameters and QC protocols for agricultural and land-use sub-sectors	Complete the LoA for establishment of metadata parameter for mitigation and QC protocol for adaptation and mitigation.	PMU	End of December
Degree of engagement with regional and global ETF counterparts	Prepare advocacy materials (Lesson learnt and best practices)	PMU	End of December and next year
Sufficiency of technical and human capacities for agricultural and land-use sub-sectors	Organize trainings based on the results of ongoing LoAs and prepared training packages.	PMU	Ongoing

### 3. Progress in Generating Project Outputs (Implementation Progress, IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as planned in the Annual Work Plan)

Outputs <sup>12</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>13</sup>	Achievements at each PIR <sup>14</sup>			Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments Describe any variance <sup>15</sup> or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 <sup>st</sup> PIR	2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR	3 <sup>rd</sup> PIR		
Output 1.1.1 Assessment prepared on institutional, data-collection, analysis, and reporting capacity gaps and needs for meeting the requirements of the ETF with specific focus on the priority NDC actions for the agricultural and land-use sectors.	Q3 Y2	<p>CCRCC will</p> <p>a). Validate and, as needed, refine the AFOLU stakeholder-coordination mapping and b). Validate and, as needed, refine the AFOLU MRV assessment under LoA1.A 2019.</p> <p>CCRCC will submit the drafts by Sep 15, 2020. Key finding will be presented at national workshop in first week of September, 2020.</p>	<p>CCRCC has delivered all the deliverables except the executive summary in Mongolian.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assessment report: AFOLU sector MRV consistency with the Enhanced Transparency Framework Requirements.</li> <li>- Report: A capacity development plan covering institutional, technical and human needs for AFOLU MRV consistent with ETF requirement.</li> <li>- Report: Multisectoral strategy and coordination mechanism for national reporting to the UNFCCC.</li> </ul>		95 %	<p><b>Reasons for delays:</b></p> <p>Status of the CCRCCC was unclear until May 2020 made ineligible for contracting as a service provider.</p> <p>The Environment and Climate Fund (ECF) was recommended to be contracted by MET but cancelled due to amendment made in the State Fund Law at the end of 2019.</p> <p>For these reasons CBIT PMU had delayed to progress the LoAs with the original timeline.</p>

<sup>12</sup> Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision. In case of project revision resulted from a mid-term review please modify the output accordingly or leave the cells in blank and add the new outputs in the table explaining the variance in the comments section.

<sup>13</sup> As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

<sup>14</sup> Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

<sup>15</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

Output 1.1.2 AFOLU MRV coordination mechanism strengthened, integrating relevant authorities from agricultural and land-use sectors into national UNFCCC reporting processes.	Q4 Y2	CCRCC is assessing MOU coordination and MRV potential. Establishing MRV Help Desk is under progress.	<p>According to the CCRCC assessment report (section 3), the MOU setting is inefficient instead NCC was established in 2019 for improved sectorial alignment. The inefficiency of MOU occurs mostly in”: difficulty to provide data in right format and date, lack human capacity, and reluctant to act because it’s not their legal mandate to provide the data.</p> <p>To establish MRV help desk for CCRCC and MET to assist providing technical guidance of GHG inventory data collection for local and national relevant stakeholders being conducted. The assessment suggested that establishing the MRV help desk would be costly and inefficient. Thus, in consultation with MET and CCRCC this initiative is suspended.</p>		50%	The actions to develop the MRV helpdesk have been suspended.
Output 1.1.3. National Climate Change Monitoring Framework for Agricultural and Land-use sectors prepared and adopted.	Q1, Y3	TOR cleared for contracting to Develop Climate change monitoring plan (CCMP) for AFOLU sector for endorsement of National Committee for Climate.	Development of the content of CCMP for AFOLU sector is in progress. Gap analysis was conducted and content of CCMP is drafted.		50%	



Output 1.1.4. National reports reflect the latest ETF guidance.	Q4, Y3	Mongolia expected to submit BUR2 in end of 2021 and NC4 in June 2022. Option to use higher Tier, metadata and proxy measures will be explored under LoAs LULUCF data will be improved in the BUR2.	<p>Several results are expect to use for next climate reporting such as: Assessment result of LULUCF by Collect Earth tool and matrix for Collect Earth result and Land Unified Territory data, Saxaul forest area validation, Gap analysis for estimating country specific emission factor for enteric fermentation of livestock and improving the data collection for annual synthetic N (fertilizer).</p> <p>ETF compatible metadata elements, and schema design for AFOLU sector will be assessed under the LOA (Gap analysis on annual livestock census and Establishment of quality control protocol and metadata parameter for climate change mitigation).</p>		40%	It is unclear how to approve the parameters of meta data and proxy measures at the moment. Further consultations between CBIT PMU and MET are required.
Output 1.2.1. Multi-sectoral strategy and coordination mechanism strengthened integrating relevant authorities, data, and information systems into national UNFCCC reporting processes.	Q3, Y2	National Climate Committee has been established under NDC implementation effort by the MET. CBIT PMU will work closely with NCC. CCPIU status was upgraded to CCRCC	The results of the outputs will be delivered to MET for endorsement of NCC such as: CCMP, data provision guideline for AFOLU sector.		50%	NCC is not operational yet.

Output 1.2.2. AFOLU MRV/ETF lessons learned captured and up-scaled nationally and internationally.	Q3, Y3	<p>Initiated at national level. News article (Today daily newspaper) on AFOLU GHG and PA</p> <p>Brief on CBIT Mongolia (FAO/GIZ) CBIT Leaflet</p>	<p>The project has been actively engaging experience sharing activities. MET has organized a virtual campaign “CLIMATE WEEK” from 17-22, May 2021. CBIT was aided and prepared leaflet and fact sheet.</p> <p>Global CBIT team and PMU had a meeting to discuss about KMP. Global CBIT team supports CBIT PMU for producing the training materials and manuals.</p>		50 %	
Output 2.1.1. Quality-control (QC) protocols established for regular, systematic measurement of emissions, removals, and emission-reduction activities in the agricultural and land-use sectors. The content of the protocols will reflect the guidance from the NCCMF	Q3, Y3	<p>Data provision guideline for mitigation is part of LoA 1. A 2019.</p> <p>TORs are under the development.</p>	<p>The guideline of data provision of mitigation of AFOLU sector relevant ETF is completed.</p> <p>Establishment of metadata parameter and QC protocol for mitigation related activities are initiated.</p>		60%	
Output 2.1.2. Information technology systems upgraded to integrate, analyze, and archive diverse data types.	Q4, Y2, and Y3	<p>The list of the technical needs for AFOLU sector’s GHG inventory is drafted under the LoA3.A 2019.</p> <p>The procurement process initiated for the target stakeholders and relevant outcomes</p>	<p>The procurement plan was developed based on results of capacity needs assessment. The procurement was conducted for upgrading the information technology system to analyze mitigation related activities for stakeholders.</p>		80%	Rest of the procurement will be carried out through this year

		recommended from the LoA 1.A 2019, and LoA2.A 2019.			
Output 2.1.3. Capacity and technology upgraded in relevant institutions to strengthen mitigation-related MRV, including country-specific emissions factors, activity data, and Tier 2 reporting for key sub-categories in the agricultural and land-use sectors	Q2-4, Y3	<p>The list of the technical needs for AFOLU sector's GHG inventory is drafted under the LoA3.A 2019.</p> <p>The procurement process will be initiated for the target stakeholders.</p> <p>Computers and data storages are provided for ALAMGC for LULUCF AD improvement based on the technical needs' assessment.</p>	<p>90 units of 19 different equipment were purchased and delivered to the main stakeholders such as CCRCC, MET, MoFALI, IRIMHE, ALAMGC, NSO, Institutes and stakeholders in 21 provinces.</p> <p>The total amount was \$60,862.</p>	80%	Rest of the procurement will be carried out through this year
Output 2.1.4. Relevant measures validated and piloted for key mitigation sub-categories in the agricultural and land-use sectors	Q4, Y2	<p>Piloting Collect Earth tool is initiated to assess land use and land use change at the national level.</p> <p>Overview and data needs for GLEAM I Model is introduced for the Livestock sector stakeholders.</p>	<p>Assessment of Land Use, Land Use Change and Forest (LULUCF) at the national level was completed using Collect Earth tool.</p> <p>Gap analysis for estimating EF for enteric fermentation is under process.</p> <p>The LOAs on assessment on annual livestock census and annual synthetic N (fertilizer) are initiated.</p>	60 %	<p>The LoA on Gap analysis for estimating EF for enteric fermentation has extended to get more sampling from the countryside which was unable due to Covid 19 restriction.</p> <p>International consultant for estimating country specific enteric fermentation emission factor is needed.</p>

Output 3.1.1. Measurement framework developed for climate-change impacts, vulnerabilities, and adaptation-related activities prioritized in the NDC for the agricultural and land-use sectors.	Q2, Y2	Development of M&E framework for climate change adaptation is under the process	The design of M&E framework was completed.  Making M&E framework operational is under process.  Action plan for the AFOLU sector to contribute to regular ETF adaptation reporting processes is in progress.	70%	LoA for making M&E framework operational and action plan is in initiation process.
Output 3.1.2. Information technology systems upgraded to integrate and analyze adaptation-related data	Q4, Y2	The list of the technical needs for AFOLU sector's GHG inventory is drafted under the LoA3.A 2019. The procurement process will be initiated for the target stakeholders.	The procurement was conducted for upgrading the information technology system to analyze adaptation related activities for stakeholders.	80%	Rest of the procurement will be carried out through this year.
Output 3.1.3. Capacity and technology upgraded in relevant institutions to strengthen M&R for adaptation priorities identified in the NDC for the agricultural and land-use sectors.	Q4, Y2 and Y3	The list of the technical needs for AFOLU sector's GHG inventory is drafted under the LoA3.A 2019. The procurement process will be initiated for the target stakeholders.	The procurement was conducted for upgrading the information technology system to analyze adaptation related activities for stakeholders.	80%	Rest of the procurement will be carried out through this year.
Output 3.1.4. Relevant measures validated and piloted for adaptation priorities identified in the NDC	Q1, Y3 and Y3	Following pilot measures are initiated in 2020.	Technical report on adaption measurement needs, key indicators for monitoring purposed and corresponding	60%	International consultant for tracking adaptation process is needed.

<p>for the agricultural and land-use sectors.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assessment on methodology development for AD and EFs for Permafrost changes.</li> <li>2. Assessment on livestock monitoring with climate variables in ecoregions of Mongolia</li> </ol>	<p>estimation methods was completed.</p> <p>International consultant’s TOR is under development.</p> <p>Assessment on methodology development for AD and EFs for Permafrost changes is under process. Permafrost area change prediction and emission factor for wetland is estimated.</p> <p>Assessment on livestock monitoring with climate variables in ecoregions of Mongolia is under process. Initial results were made.</p>		<p>These LoAs have got an extension due to restriction of the Covid 19 which was enable countryside travel for field work.</p>
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#### 4. Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on Project Implementation

<p><b>Please briefly summarize main progress achieving the outcomes (cumulative) and outputs (during this fiscal year):</b></p>
<p><b>Outcome (cumulative):</b> The major outcomes under components 1-3 are being delivered since the first PIR. The project logical framework consists of 11 output level and 22 activity level indicators. 7 activity level indicators have been completed so far, and 15 are in progress.</p> <p><b>Output (this fiscal year):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An assessment was conducted to enhance the institutional, data-collection, analysis, and reporting capacity for meeting the requirements of the ETF and the stakeholder coordination map was updated.</li> <li>- Pilot measures were initiated/ are in progress to improve uncertainty, proxy measures and Tier level of AFOLU emission estimates in Livestock and Land use sectors particularly and tracking adaptation measures.</li> <li>- Design of Measurement and Evaluation framework was developed for climate-change impacts, vulnerabilities, and adaptation-related activities prioritized in the NDC for AFOLU sector.</li> </ul>

- Information technology systems and capacity were updated partially to integrate, analyze, and archive diverse data types for CCM and CCA based on the capacity development plan.
- Knowledge management plan was developed consisting of 15 products such as leaflet, manuals, and result reports. 5 of them are initiated.
- During this period, 3 LoAs were terminated, 8 LoAs were initiated and 8 LoAs are ongoing (a total of 11 LoAs have been initiated since the project began).
- Amid of COVID19 crisis, LOAs deliverable are postponed, especially to conduct field surveys and trainings. 5 LoAs have been extended.
- Several validation/consultation meetings were organized to discuss the results of LoAs and 1 PSC and 1 TWG meetings were organized virtually.

#### What are the major challenges the project has experienced during this reporting period?

- **The COVID19 situation:** It has caused delays in conducting field visits, organizing workshops and training to be arranged as well as the capacity of the LoA partners to produce deliverables according to previously agreed timelines. This may put the overall deliver of the project back by several months. Thus, PMU has requested to extend the project duration for 5 more months until the end of June 2022.
- **Office rent issues:** The project has taken action to include the office rent budget for 2021 to the Environment and Climate Fund (ECF) as stated in the country signed agreement. It was approved in the ECF 2021 budget. In April, PMU received an official letter from ECF which stated the rent budget has been cut from May due to the budget cut of MET. The project has sent 2 official letters (one to NPD/DG, Climate change department, MET and one to the Minister). As of yet, no response has been received.

### 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.

	FY2021 Development Objective rating <sup>16</sup>	FY2021 Implementation Progress rating <sup>17</sup>	Comments/reasons <sup>18</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>The project team made a great improvement during the reporting period while having the setback in the team. Due to Covid -19 situation some of the activities such as training/ workshops and field sampling works are been delayed. But the team will benefit from no cost extension to achieve the goals.</i>
<b>Budget Holder</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Despite some setbacks due to changes in the team and COVID-19 related impacts, the team has made good progress. However to ensure the team is fully able to deliver all the outputs with high quality, a no cost extension is recommended.</i>
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>MS</b>	<i>Due to the Covid -19 situation in Mongolia and also Ministry officials delayed communication on several actions, as OFP, performance gap is understandable. Since the change of the manager for the project, progress is becoming more speedy and clear. As OFP, it is expected to have much improved reporting next time.</i>
<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>The team continues to make steady progress with support from key project stakeholders. While the COVID-19 situation has delayed some activities, the project on track to achieve its objective. However, the team would benefit from an extension to compensate for the time that has been lost.</i>
<b>FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<i>Despite COVID-19 related lockdown measures as well as the departure of the National Project Coordinator, the PMU has quickly reorganized the team structure and made a strong implementation progress. The project will be part of the cluster final evaluation together with 3 other CBIT projects in Q1 2022.</i>

<sup>16</sup> **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>17</sup> **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>18</sup> Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

<sup>19</sup> The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESM plan, when appropriate. 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. Please add recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESM plan, when needed.

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
<b>ESS 1: Natural Resource Management</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 7: Decent Work</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 8: Gender Equality</b>				
N/A				
<b>ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage</b>				
N/A				
<b>New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY</b>				
N/A				

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate if the initial Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.



<b>Overall Project Risk classification</b> (at project submission)	<b>Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid<sup>20</sup>.</b> If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low risk	Yes

<b>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.</b>
N/A

## 6. Risks

### Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the <b>Project Document</b> and reflects also <b>any new risks</b> identified in the course of project implementation. Please make sure that the table also includes the Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, <b>as relevant</b>.</i>

	Risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions <sup>22</sup>	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	Progress is impeded by disagreements between stakeholders regarding respective purviews	Prob: 4 Impact: 3	The project has several main activities to mitigate this risk: - To identify and formalize appropriate institutional arrangements for ETF, Climate Change Monitoring Plan (CCMP) for AFOLU will be developed.	Development of the content of CCMP for AFOLU sector is in progress. Gap analysis was conducted and content of CCMP is drafted.	

<sup>20</sup> **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

<sup>21</sup> GEF Risk ratings: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High

<sup>22</sup> If a risk mitigation plan had been presented as part of the Environmental and Social management Plan or in previous PIR please report here on progress or results of its implementation.

For moderate and high risk projects, please Include a description of the ESMP monitoring activities undertaken in the relevant period".

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Through the LoAs and other activities (training and meeting) institutional capacity will be strengthened.</li> <li>- Project will pilot approaches in order to identify and rectify operational challenges.</li> </ul>	<p>Series of training were organized to enhance hum capacity.</p> <p>Procurement was conducted to update/upgrade the technical capacity of the stakeholders.</p>	
2	Stakeholders critical to data-quality and data-provision do not provide data as needed for ETF	<p>Prob: 3 Impact: 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaborative development of the CCMP</li> <li>- Engagement with Aimag Advisory Network</li> <li>- Formal adoption of NCCMF</li> <li>- Incorporation of relevant duties into job descriptions and performance standards</li> <li>- Full estimation of initial and on-going resource requirement</li> <li>- Cost-efficiency approaches (e.g., reduced redundancy; proxy measures)</li> <li>- Capacity-development for relevant stakeholders (including technology and training)</li> <li>- Establishment of Help Desk</li> <li>- Established QC and QA protocols</li> </ul>	<p>CCMP is under development in consultation with MET.</p> <p>CCMP and data provision guideline will be submitted to MET for NCC endorsement.</p> <p>Gap analysis was made on the capacity building aligning with ETF requirements.</p> <p>The technology and equipment were upgraded and training were conducted based on capacity building plan.</p> <p>LoA on establishment of QC protocol is initiated.</p>	
3	Turnover in governmental positions impedes project	<p>Prob: (New) 3 Impact: 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Working through LoAs helps ensure near-term continuity</li> <li>- Formalizing ETF-related institutional arrangements supports long-term continuity</li> </ul>	<p>LoA on LULUCF assessment using Collect Earth has been initiated since Dec, 2020. LULUCF assessment is being done by the 21 local land monitoring specialists. During</p>	

				this time, 10 specialists have changed their position or left.	
4	Lack of reliable governmental budgeting for post-project ETF-related activities	Prob: 4 Impact: 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Project attempts to reduce costs via several means (e.g., reduced redundancies in decentralized institutional arrangements for measurements; use of proxy measures)</li> <li>- CCMP will clarify institutional arrangements and budgetary projections, which provides a clear basis for requests for budgetary support from (i) governmental budgets in support of national MEA commitments, (ii) governmental budgets from natural-resource value-capture (e.g., mining taxes), (iii) international markets (e.g., improved MRV opens greater access to carbon markets), and (iv) further support from international development partners, based on clear strategic arrangements.</li> </ul>	<p>Development of the content of CCMP for AFOLU sector is under process.</p> <p>The training have conducted held by online setting due to COVID19 pandemic.</p>	
5	ETF-related information is not used effectively to mitigate or adapt to climate change	Prob: 2 Impact: 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CCMP will clarify institutional accountabilities, reducing the likelihood of diffusion of responsibility</li> <li>- Measures uncertainties and sensitivities help prioritize uses of limited resources</li> <li>- Many metrics—particularly for CCA (e.g., impacts,</li> </ul>	Development of the content of CCMP for AFOLU sector is under process.	

			<p>vulnerabilities)—address issues of immediate public interest/ relevance, which drives accountability when combined with transparency, which the project also explicitly increases.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reporting on progress toward NDC activities provides a basis for accountability.</li> <li>- Use of different metrics and markers helps ensure that inefficiencies and short-comings are more readily identifiable</li> </ul>		
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**Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):**

FY2020 rating	FY2021 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Low	Low	N/A

## 7. Adjustments to Project Strategy – Only for projects that had the Mid-term review (or supervision mission)

If the project had a MTR review or a supervision mission, please report on how the MTR recommendations were implemented as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented
<b>Recommendation 1:</b> Develop a sustainability plan.	PMU started to draft the sustainability plan and will present at the next PSC meeting (tentatively on December).
<b>Recommendation 2:</b> Hire an international consultant for mitigation and adaptation.	TORs have developed and LTO clearance have obtained.

### Adjustments to the project strategy.

Please note that changes to outputs, baselines, indicators or targets cannot be made without official approval from PSC and PTF members, including the FLO. These changes will follow the recommendations of the MTR or the supervision mission.

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project Outputs</b>	No	
<b>Project Indicators/Targets</b>	No	

### Adjustments to Project Time Frame

If the duration of the project, the project work schedule, or the timing of any key events such as project start up, mid-term review, final evaluation or closing date, have been adjusted since project approval, please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes. The Budget Holder may decide, in consultation with the PTF, to request the adjustment of the EOD-NTE in FPMIS to the actual start of operations providing a sound justification.

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
<b>Project extension</b>	<p data-bbox="467 279 786 306">Original NTE: 21 Jan 2022</p> <p data-bbox="943 279 1268 306">Revised NTE: 21 June 2022</p> <p data-bbox="467 348 1409 516">Justification: Due to Covid situation and restriction of the country since November, 2020 several outcomes of LoAs have been delayed. Therefore, the extension of the project NTE for 4 months was discussed and agreed during the supervision meeting. Since the supervision meeting, PMU requesting to extend the project until the end of June, 2022.</p>

## 8. Stakeholders Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval (when applicable))

No	Stakeholders	Engagement mechanism	Stakeholder engagement events/purpose
<b>Governmental agencies</b>			<p>The project supported “Climate Week of Mongolia” organized by MET, 17-21, May, 2021 by providing leaflet, fact sheet and leading several logistical arrangements.</p> <p>The project has organized several meetings and training (15) to give a common understanding about the current situation of Mongolia’s climate reporting, IPCC guideline of GHG inventory, data sharing process, MPGs, climate change adaptation and mitigation related information to the stakeholders for supporting the national climate reporting.</p> <p><b>TWGs meetings:</b> to update on progress, get technical input and guidance on TORs, trainings, and consultation on data sharing and management</p>
1	National Climate Committee (New body)	Decision making	
2	Ministry of Environment and Tourism	Coordination and consultation	
3	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry	Coordination and consultation	
4	National Statistics Office	Consultation, LoA	
5	Climate Change Project Implementing Unit was upgraded and gained status of State-owned enterprise “Climate Change Research Center” (CCRC)	Day to day collaboration Procurement for Services	
6	Agency for Land Administration and Management, Geodesy and Cartography	Consultation, LoA	
7	Aimag administration offices (Statistical division, agricultural division, land administration division, environmental division .....	Consultation and cooperation	
<b>International Organization</b>			
8	UNFAO	Implementation, BH	

<b>Academic and Research institutions</b>			<p><b>Project Board meetings:</b> Update on the progress, get oversight on coordination of policy and regulatory documents, collaboration and planning/ monitoring and ensure synergies.</p> <p>GHG data improvement; for instance: pasture land EFs (soil organic carbon) QC/QA improvement plan</p> <p>National Adaptation Planning: Monitoring and Evaluation International consultant on CCA M&amp;E</p> <p>GHGI specialists for AFOLU</p>
9	Research Institute of Animal Husbandry	Consultation, LoA	
10	Plant Protection Research Institute	Consultation, LoA	
11	Institute of General and Experimental Biology	Consultation, LoA	
12	Institute of Geography and Geoecology	Consultation, LoA	
13	Information and Research Institute of Metrology, Hydrology and Environment	Consultation, LoA	
14	Forest Research and Development Center	Consultation, LoA	
<b>International/ National projects</b>			
15	The Project for capacity development to establish a National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory cycle of continuous improvement” project	Consultation and collaboration	
16	Building capacity to advance National adaptation process in Mongolia project” (NAP project)	Consultation and collaboration	
17	Preparation of the Fourth National Communication and Second Biennial Update Report under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Consultation and collaboration	



18	Piloting the Climate-Smart approach in the livestock production systems" project	Consultation and collaboration	sectors are working closely for improvement. They assist the PMU on Review and consultation in technical aspects and contents of the TORs and feedback and comments in progress reports. Capacity building and collaboration on data improvement for livestock EFs.  Engaged to implement LoAs for adaptation and mitigation related activities.
<b>NGO/CSO</b>			
19	Climate change and Development academy NGO	Consultation/LoA	
20	Mongolian National Federation of Pasture Users Group	Consultation/LoA	

## 9. Gender Mainstreaming

<b>Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable)</b>					
The project has organized 19 forums, meetings/workshops and training since it started. The gender analysis is undertaken for the participants of the meetings, forum, and workshops. A total of 807 participants with a ratio of ~52:48 female/male.					
No	When	Meeting/Training/ Forum	Total number of participants	Female	Male
1	May 30, 2019	Consultation meeting	27	15	12
2	July 3, 2019	Inception workshop	28	14	14
3	July 3, 2019	The first PSC meeting	15	9	6
4	October 18, 2019	The first TWG	33	14	19
5	November 18-21, 2019	Collect Earth training	19	11	8
6	November 22, 2019	NDC forum	19	11	8
7	December 2, 2019	The second TWG	23	10	13
8	December 12, 2019	The second PSC meeting	24	12	12

9	May 20, 2020 (Virtual)	The basic training on Paris Agreement's Enhanced Transparency Framework in AFOLU sector of Mongolia	136	76	60
10	May 21, 2020 (Virtual)	The training on updated livestock sample survey and estimation of GHG emission from livestock sector (GLEAM-i)	57	35	22
11	May 21, 2020 (Virtual)	The advanced training on Open Foris-Collect Earth for land use and land use change assessment	34	19	15
12	May 22, 2020 (Virtual)	The training on updated environment statistical sheets	54	30	24
13	August 27, 2020 (Virtual)	Consultation meeting of the LoA on "Establishing M&R Framework for CCA"	29	16	13
14	September 14, 2020 (Virtual)	Discussion on Outcome of MRV coordination	178	90	88
15	October 02, 2020 (Virtual)	The extended TWG	34	15	19
16	November 8, 2020 (Virtual)	Consultation meeting at the Arkhangai aimag	22	14	8
17	November 7, 2020 (Virtual)	Consultation meeting at the Bulgan aimag	23	13	10
18	December 10, 2020 (Virtual)	The fourth PSC meeting	20	8	12
19	February 09, 2021 (Virtual)	Consultation meeting on ongoing LoAs	32	14	18
<b>Total (duplicated)</b>			<b>807</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>381</b>

## 10. Knowledge Management Activities

<b>Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval</b>
<p>The project has developed the Knowledge management plan (KMP) based on needs assessment and results of LoAs. KMP consists of 15 products (manual, leaflet, video, lesson learnt, best practices, and results reports )to enhance the professional's knowledge, enable the usage of international guideline and improve the public awareness.</p> <p>The project produced the following knowledge documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The project has prepared project leaflet in English and Mongolian and distributed around 150 during the workshops, meeting and MET's open day for advocacy in 2019.</li> <li>- <a href="#">The project leaflet 2020 is developed in English and Mongolian.</a></li> </ul>

- The national project manager had an interview with “Unuudur” newspaper to give a broad information about climate change, current situation, project goal and implementation process in 2020.
- The Handout on IPCC guidelines for GHG inventory of the AFOLU sector in Mongolian are prepared by the national consultants (CCPIU). Handout will be finalized for the printing and distributed to the relevant stakeholders.
- [The MPGs for the transparency framework in the Paris Agreement has translated into Mongolia and it is under review.](#)
- CBIT case study of Mongolia is published at FAO web:  
<http://www.fao.org/3/ca7185en/CA7185EN.pdf>
- The video of current ETF related challenges of Mongolia:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5G2lCtOYfYs&feature=youtu.be>
- The project consistently informs and publishes news about the project activities (meeting, training) to the MET website, NDC platform, ECF website and FAO Facebook page such as:  
<https://www.facebook.com/FAOMongolia/posts/146904183381649>  
<https://mn.ecfund.mn/post/44595>  
<http://ndc.mne.gov.mn/mn/news/46>
- Livestock solution for climate change, UNFAO, 2017 has translated into Mongolian and it is under review process.
- Appendix A - “Estimating and reporting GHG emission from livestock” and Appendix B “Livestock sector emission explained” of Five practical actions towards low carbon livestock, UNFAO, 2019 has been translated into Mongolian and it is under review process.
- [User manual “Tracking adaptation in agricultural sector - Climate change adaptation indicators” is translated and under review process.](#)
- Translation of the following guidelines is under process.
  - [Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions in Agriculture: A Manual to Address Data Requirements for Developing Countries, © FAO, 2014](#)
  - [Livestock Activity Data Guidance \(L-ADG\): Methods and guidance on compilation of activity data for Tier 2 livestock GHG inventories, FAO and GRA, 2020](#)

## 11. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

### Are Indigenous Peoples involved in the project? How? Please briefly explain.

**In general:** The project sites do not hold any population of indigenous people as these are commonly defined. The project’s activities have indirect effects on the management of natural resources, which are closely associated with the traditional lifestyles of various communities (e.g., semi-transhumant herders; forest-dependent communities).

CSO and NGOs have been engaged actively to the project activities through PSC and TWG and LoAs. The sub-national stakeholders have been engaged by involving to the training and discussion of the project activities.

## 12. Innovative Approaches

**Please provide a brief description of an innovative<sup>23</sup> approach in the project / programme, describe the type (e.g. technological, financial, institutional, policy, business model) and explain why it stands out as an innovation.**

The innovative approaches were taken by the project team since beginning of the project:

- Usage of national collected data for enhancing the LULUCF assessment: The LULUCF assessment was completed using the Collect Earth tool by the specialists of ALAMGC. ALAMGC specialists used the national data (satellite image, types of ecoregion, elevation) which collect under the ALAMGC mandate to improve the quality of the assessment.
- Virtual training: Adopting the current situation of COVID-19, the project was able to shift several classroom training into virtual training: Following advantages and disadvantages are noted.

Advantage	Disadvantage
Cost reduction	Unstable internet connection is likely to occur especially for <i>Aimag</i> participants.
Unlimited participants	Hard to hold training for more than 4 hours.
Time saving	Hard to have an open discussion with participants
	Some minor technical issues are likely to occur

- There have been no new innovative approaches in 2021 as the project front-loaded such activities.

## 13. Possible impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project

**Please indicate any implication of the Covid-19 pandemic on the activities and progress of the project. Highlight the adaptative measures taken to continue with the project implementation.**

Most of the project's activities are carried out through LoAs. Due to Covid-19 pandemic restrictions, several LoA's results are pending which involve training and countryside visit for field study. PMU has taken several actions to adapt to this condition such as organizing the consultation meetings through online and extending LoAs to conduct field studies.

Considering those reasons PMU has raised the request to extend the project NTE for 5 months. It was discussed and agreed during the joint supervision meeting organized on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2021 followed by the Project Task Force meeting. The project TE will be conducted aligning with new project completion date.

<sup>23</sup> Innovation is defined as *doing something new or different in a specific context that adds value*

#### 14. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>24</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2021	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	Ministry of Environment and Tourism	In-kind Co-financing	100,000	69,915	N/A	100,000
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind, Services	60,000	40,000	N/A	60,000
Bilateral Partner/Donor	UN-REDD Mongolia National Programme	In-kind Co-financing	300,000	300,000	N/A	300,000
			<b>460,000</b>	<b>409,915</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>460,000</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>				

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

<sup>24</sup> 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.

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

**Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. **DO Ratings definitions:** **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** – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **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.