



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Review PIR 2019 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019



1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	RNE
Country (ies):	Morocco
Project Title:	Revitalising Oasis Agro-ecosystems through a Sustainable, Integrated and Landscape Approach in the Draâ-Tafilalet Region (OASIL)
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/MOR/046/GFF
GEF ID:	9537
GEF Focal Area(s):	Morocco
Project Executing Partners:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Rural Development, Water and Forests (ADA, ANDZOA);- National Institute For Agricultural Research (INRA);- Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Sustainable Development.
Project Duration:	5 years

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	1 ^{er} December 2016
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	2 January 2017
Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	31 December 2021
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	
Actual Implementation End Date³:	

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	USD 8,631,050
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	USD 41 270 000 (MAPM/ADA/ANDZOA: USD 39 570 000; INRA: USD 1 000 000; and FAO: USD 700 000)
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2019 (USD m):	USD 3 750 000
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2019⁵	USD 39 300 000

¹ as per FPMIS

² In case of a project extension.

³ Actual date at which project implementation ends/closes operationally -- only for projects that have ended.

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

⁵ 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.

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:	21 December 2018
Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):	No
Mid-term review/evaluation actual:	No
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	No
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	No
Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:	No
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required ⁶	No

Ratings

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

Status

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

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	M. El Idrissi, National Project Manager	mohamed.Elidrissi@fao.org
Lead Technical Officer	Ms Patricia Mejias Moreno (CBL)	Patricia.MejiasMoreno@fao.org
Budget Holder	Ms. FLORENCE Rolle	Florence.Rolle@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer, Investment Centre Division	Ms. Veyret Picot, Maude (CBC)	Maude.VeyretPicot@fao.org

⁶ 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

1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Objective(s) :						
Revitalize oasis agro-ecosystems in the Drâa-Tafilalet region to be productive, attractive, and healthy and to sustain and make more resilient the livelihoods of the local communities.						
Component 1: POLICY DIALOGUE: Support policy dialogue at the national and regional levels on the sustainable management of oasis agro-ecosystems						
Outcome 1.1: Actionable knowledge on oasis challenges and opportunities is used by the government and other national and regional stakeholders to promote the sustainable management of oasis agro-ecosystems through strategies and development plans.	(i) Number of public and private institutions that adhere to a 'Sustainable Oases Declaration' (ii) Agro-biodiversity, Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) and climate-smart approaches are mainstreamed into the future regional development plans of the Draâ-Tafilalet Region, assisting the advanced	(i) 0 (ii) PAR 2016 – 2020 is under development and extent of inclusion is TBD		(i) at least the 18 partner institutions of ANDZOA (ii) Regional Agriculture Development Plan (PAR) 2021 – 2026 of the Draa-Tafilalet Region.	- Document "Sustainable Oasis Initiative" disseminated and presented to relevant institutions (including the 18 target partner institutions of ANDZOA) at various events. - Studies of action plans (at communal, provincial and regional levels, including PARs) and their impact on the conservation of natural resources have been initiated. - Establishment of Consultation and Orientation Committees (CCOs) at the project sites and meetings held with stakeholders on project intervention logic, scope and objectives, particularly in terms of sustainable management of natural resources (soil, water and biodiversity).	S

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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)**.

	regionalization process				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in various national events to promote the project. - Development of a training plan for the sustainable and integrated management of oasis agro-ecosystems. 	
Component 2: PLANNING AND MONITORING: Improvement of NRM and SPI planning and monitoring systems at regional and local levels						
<p>Outcome 2.1: Knowledge and information on the state and sustainable management of natural resources (water, land, biodiversity) in oasis agro-ecosystems are improved in the Drâa-Tafilalet region.</p>	Number of monitoring and information systems, including spatial information, is operational	<p>Partial mapping of land degradation in Ouarzazate</p> <p>Oasis database developed by INRA</p> <p>Information system of <i>Agence de Bassin</i></p>	One information system including oasis typology, water withdrawals, land degradation, biodiversity, technologies and practices in the Draa-Tafilalet Region operational	The information system is maintained and updated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of the various oasis types of the region based on a set of biophysical, agro-ecological, socio-economic and environmental criteria. - Launch of water accounting and auditing of the Draa-Tafilalet region: concerted development of TORs and launching of studies for data collection. - Launch of studies for water mobilization and groundwater recharge (preservation of khattara systems). - Launch of studies of water pollution factors and proposals for solutions to eliminate them and mitigate their effects. - 	S
<p>Outcome 2.2: Oasis agro-ecosystem investment and management plans are developed in a participatory manner using an integrated landscape approach.</p>	<p>(i)# of sustainable and integrated oasis agro-ecosystem management and investment plans</p> <p>(ii)% of women representatives participating in the planning process</p>	<p>(i)0</p> <p>(ii)0%</p>	<p>(i) 4 Investment and management plans</p> <p>(ii)30%</p>	Each site has an investment plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Launching studies for the development of sustainable management and investment plans at each of the five project sites. 	S

Component 3: DEMONSTRATION: Sustainable and integrated oasis agro-ecosystem management and investment plans are implemented in pilot oasis ecosystems in at least 2 sub-drainage basins.						
<p>Outcome 3.1: Pilot Oasis agro-ecosystems are restored, safeguarded and sustainably managed through an integrated landscape approach.</p>	<p>(i)# of ha under effective agricultural, rangeland and pastoral management (ii)# of ha directly contributing to biodiversity conservation and sustainable use (iii)Crop variety/livestock breed evenness of traditional varieties of crops and animal breeds of global significance (DATAR) (iv)Change in water use efficiency</p>	<p>(i)TBC (once pilot sites selected) (ii)TBC (iii)TBC (iv)less than 40%</p>		<p>(i)60 000 ha (ii)15 000 ha (iii)TBC (iv)60%</p>	<p>Start of the demonstration actions at the various sites related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soil protection against water erosion by construction of gabions; - Rehabilitation of khetaras; - Development of water distribution channels in cultivated fields; - Reinforcement of the route zones by solar water points and snow shelters; - Supply of drinking water based on solar energy; - Introduction of solar energy for water pumping systems for agricultural use; - Solid waste collection. <p>Elaboration of a charter detailing the role, responsibility and modus operandi of Consultation and Orientation Committee (CCO in French) sensitization workshops in pilot sites.</p>	S
	<p>Outcome 3.2: Livelihoods and income of oasis smallholders are more resilient, diversified and strengthened.</p>	<p>(i)% increase of average annual household income disaggregated by sex (sample oasis households in project area) from crop and livestock production</p>	<p>(i) Minimum annual household income is 14400 - 15600 MAD (disaggregated data not available)</p>		<p>(i) 20% increase for women headed households and 20% increase for men headed households</p>	<p>A study was carried out in support of a development programme for producer organisations in oases agro-ecosystems (these include cooperatives, GIEs and Associations), including ways to strengthen them, improve their competences, their integration with the market, their scope and integration of gender equality.</p>
Component 4: Project monitoring and evaluation and knowledge management						

<p>Outcome 4.1: Project progress and results are monitored and evaluated throughout project implementation.</p>	<p>A suite of indicators for project monitoring established, together with a monitoring plan</p>				<p>Development of a suite of indicators of project progress monitoring has been developed in order to follow the achievements of the various actions carried out by the project.</p>	S
<p>Outcome 4.2: Project results and information disseminated.</p>	<p>A communication plan developed</p>				<p>Participation in scientific and technical and promotional events including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oasis Development Symposium (Zagora) - International Rose Festival (K. Mgouna) - International Exhibition of Agriculture Meknes; - International Nomad Festival (Mhamid); - Sustainable tourism (Ouarzazate); - International Date Fair (Erfoud); - Saving oases in the Maghreb (Oujda) 	S

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating ¹⁰

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 1.1: Actionable knowledge on oasis challenges and opportunities is used by the government and other national and regional stakeholders to promote the sustainable management of oasis agro-ecosystems through strategies and development plans.	N/A		
Outcome 2.1: Knowledge and information on the state and sustainable management of natural resources (water, land, biodiversity) in oasis agro-ecosystems are improved in the Drâa-Tafilalet region.	N/A		
Outcome 2.2: Oasis agro-ecosystem investment and management plans are developed in a participatory manner using an integrated landscape approach.	N/A		
Outcome 3.1: Pilot Oasis agro-ecosystems are restored, safeguarded and sustainably managed through an integrated landscape approach.	N/A		
Outcome 3.2: Livelihoods and income of oasis smallholders are more resilient, diversified and strengthened.	In each site, review the demonstration activities that help generate and diversify income, <i>in primis</i> for women and this through a value-chain approach.	Project team in collaboration with ANDZOA, CCOs and families concerned.	From the year 2019-2020.
Outcome 4.1: Project progress and results are monitored and evaluated throughout project implementation	N/A		
Outcome 4.2: Project results and information disseminated.	N/A		

¹⁰ To be completed by Budget Holder and the Lead Technical Officer

2. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

Outputs ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Achievements at each PIR ¹³					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁴ or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.1.1. Policy dialogues and knowledge exchange events involving different stakeholders from multiple sectors are held at regional and national levels on critical factors and innovative approaches to ensure the sustainability of oasis agro-ecosystems	Q2 Y2	Preparation of TORs for study of oasis development policies and plans under way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In each of the five sites: Diagnostic study of strategies and plans for development and impact on natural resources: Preparation of the terms of reference, launch of the consultation and consultants (Agro-Concept and IFED) initiated participatory studies. • Constitution and sensitization of the consultation and orientation committees. • "Sustainable Oasis Initiative": a document prepared, distributed and presented to the various institutions during promotional events. • Training plan developed for the benefit of stakeholders involved in the management of oasis agroecosystems. • Consultation with ANDZOA for the establishment of a system to strengthen the multi-stakeholder dialogue, the development of the 				20 %	Despite the few difficulties encountered during the start of the project, the project team was able to carry out field missions and establish a trust relation with partners in oases. However, consultations to carry out studies could only take place after the adoption of the work plan by the Steering Committee in December 2018.

¹¹ 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.

¹² As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

¹³ 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)

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

			<p>vulnerability map and the establishment of a monitoring and risk management system.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation in various events to promote the project and raise awareness about its objectives and approach. 					
Output 1.1.2. A multi-stakeholder platform on oasis agro-ecosystems to exchange relevant information, data and best practices for integrated and sustainable management of oasis agro-ecosystems is developed to inform decision-making at national and regional levels	Q3Y2	N/A	<p>The TORs were developed in consultation with ANDZOA and the Regional Directorate for the Environment (DRE) to set up the multi-stakeholder platform for information exchange.</p>				10 %	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above).
Output 1.1.3. Capacity needs assessment and training programme developed and implemented for increased capacity of the National Extension Agency (ONCA), ORMVAT, ORMVAO, ANDZOA, INRA, ADR agents to incorporate agro-biodiversity, Sustainable Land and Water Management and climate change mitigation approaches as well as improved climate-resilient agro-	Q2 Y2	N/A	<p>A capacity needs assessment and capacity development plan were carried out and developed respectively for decision makers on sustainable management and revitalization of oases. The implementation of this training plan is planned for 2020.</p>				20 %	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above).

sylvo-pastoral practices in plans and policies								
Output 1.1.4. A declaration (<i>Charte des oasis durables</i>) is developed in a multi-stakeholder process to inform sector policies and development strategies and plans	Q4 Y2	N/A	Consultations initiated with ANDZOA, DRE and other partners for the preparation of the TORs for the preparation of a declaration (Charter of Sustainable Oases). A draft document is prepared on the basis of the Sustainable Oasis Initiative, the Law on the Protection of Palm Groves and the Sustainable Development Charter.				10 %	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above). This is preliminary work initiated by a small committee. But the realization of the charter requires consultation and participation workshops at all decision levels.
Output 2.1.1 Participatory water accounting and auditing is conducted at regional level	Q2 Y2	Preparation of TORs under way	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multi-stakeholder workshop was held for the development of the TORs for the water accounting and auditing at the regional level, and consulting firm is being engaged. • Launch of several water resource studies in Mhamid, Tagounite, Tinghir and Ouarzazate. • Launch of sanitation studies at the Gourrama site. 				20 %	
Output 2.1.2. Land degradation assessment is conducted at the regional level	Q2 Y2	Preparation of TORs under way	A study was launched on soil degradation at the mountain site of Tinghir and Ouarzazate provinces.				10 %	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above).
Output 2.1.3. Genetic Diversity Assessment and Monitoring is conducted in selected oasis typologies	Q2 Y2	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mission carried out to identify the areas of work aimed at the safeguarding and development of local animal breeds (sheep, goats, cattle and bees). • Negotiation with INRA to conduct, according to the DATAR approach, an evaluation and qualitative and quantitative analysis of agrobiodiversity and its distribution. This work should be done by a 				10 %	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above).

			consortium of researchers and teachers (INRA, IAV HassanII, ENA Meknes and ENFI).					
Output 2.1.4. Oasis information systems are reinforced and improved using spatial analysis (GIS systems) at the regional level	Q3 Y2	N/A	N/A				0%	The platform will be set up also using results from the GCP / SNE / 002 / GFF project (GEF ID 5798) and taking into account the needs of key partner organizations, including the two ORMVAs and the regional directorate Environment (Regional Observatory for the Environment)
Output 2.1.5. Oasis typology and mapping based on bio-physical and socio-economic factors (ecosystemic and livelihood approaches) are elaborated	Q3 Y1	Typology study finalized; Mapping done; Restitution workshop held; and Pilot sites selected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oases typology study carried out and identification of intervention sites of the project. • Negotiation initiated with the Consortium of Research and Teaching Institutions to conduct in-depth characterization studies of project sites. 				100 % 20 %	The typology study was a preliminary work for the establishment of project intervention sites. More in-depth assessments and characterizations of each site need to be done in order to define the investment plans.
Output 2.1.6. Practices and technologies in oasis agro - ecosystems including traditional ones, are collected and assessed, complementing other initiatives.	Q4 Y2	N/A	N/A				0%	The typology study was a preliminary work for the establishment of project intervention sites. More in-depth assessments and characterizations of each site need to be done in order to define the investment plans.

Output 2.1.7. The sustainability of each oasis type is assessed in a participatory manner	Q3 Y2	N/A	N/A				0%	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above).
Output 2.2.1. Sustainable and integrated management and investment plans, including inclusive governance mechanism, in selected pilot oasis are developed in a participatory manner	Q2 Y2	Study visits have been organised in the 5 pilot sites in order to establish partnerships and raise awareness on project intervention logic. TORs are being developed.	The studies have been initiated by two consulting firms: - AGRO CONCEPT for the sites of the provinces of Ouarzazate, Tinghir and Zagora; - IFED for the sites of the provinces of Errachidia and Midelt.				20%	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above).
Output 3.1.1. Training, technical assistance and knowledge exchange for capacity development of local oasis agro and agro-pastoral communities in order to enable sustainable management and sustainable production intensification of oasis agro-ecosystems	Q2 Y2	N/A	N/A				0%	(See observation mentioned in Output 1.1.1 above). Demonstration actions are in progress (Output 3.1.3) and will contribute to obtaining this product.
Output 3.1.2. Selected good agricultural practices are implemented in pilot oasis agro-ecosystems as identified in the plans.	Q4 Y3	N/A	N/A				0%	To achieve in relation with the Output 2.1.6
Output 3.1.3. Selected traditional and innovative low-emission technologies are	Q2 Y2	TORs are being developed.	Khettaras rehabilitation activities, concrete seguias, introduction of solar energy ..., considered priority by the beneficiary populations, were				10 %	

restored and/or introduced in pilot oasis agro-ecosystems, as identified in the plans			<p>started at various project sites (demonstration actions):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of protective gabions (in Iznaguen, Ait Sedrate), • Khettara Rehabilitation in Aarab Sbah Gheris; • Construction of snow shelters in Tilmi, Imin oulaoune, Khouzama, Ighiloumgoune • Water supply, drilling and equipment in solar pumping station in Mzizel, Mhamid, Guir, Mellaab, ktaoua 					
Output 3.1.4. Selected land degradation protection measures are implemented in pilot oasis agro-ecosystems, as identified in the plans	Q2 Y2	Les termes de références pour le lancement de ces activités sont en cours de préparation	Development work (Concreting) at the sites of Sidi Ayad, Imi Noualaoune, Msemrir,				10 %	
Output 3.1.5. Agro-biodiversity is conserved in situ and used in a sustainable way	Q3 Y2	N/A	N/A				0%	To achieve this result, several activities have been identified. The first are related to the identification of species of cultivars and breeds, and these will start during the 2nd year.
Output 3.1.6. Inclusive governance mechanism are established in oasis pilot sites.	Q1 Y3	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment at the level of each pilot site, of a Consultation and Orientation Committee (CCO); • Development of a charter defining role, responsibility, <i>modus operandi</i> of the CCO and organization of sensitization workshops targeting the CCO members in pilot sites. 				100 %	

Output 3.2.1. Sustainable value chain development of a selection of agro-pastoral products from oasis agro-ecosystems is supported	Toute la durée du Projet	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to identify potential value chains has begun; • Census carried out at the level of two sites (Jorf and Rich) of professional organizations, and their capacity needs assessment has been done; 				5 %	
Output 3.2.2. The diversification of rural livelihoods is supported	A partir du Q2 Y1	N/A	N/A				0%	
Output 4.1.1. Monitoring and evaluation indicators developed and collected during project implementation	Toute la durée du Projet	N/A	Indicators have been developed for the implementation of a monitoring and evaluation system for project results.				80 %	
Output 4.1.2. Project Progress reports prepared	Toute la durée du Projet	Preparation of PPRs and first PIR.	Reports are prepared according to ProDoc requirements (Preparation of 4 PPRs and 2 PIRs)					
Output 4.1.3. Mid-term and final evaluations conducted	Q3 Y3 Q4 Y5	N/A	N/A				0%	A mid-term evaluation is planned during Q3 of the 3rd year and the final evaluation is planned during the 4th at the end of the Project
Output 4.2.1. Project website developed	Q3 Y2	N/A	N/A				0%	
Output 4.2.2. Project communication products developed	Q1 Y2	N/A	An informative leaflet was produced and the project participated in different Fora at the regional level				30%	
Output 4.2.3. Technical project reports prepared and disseminated	Toute la durée du Projet		Project notes produced and disseminated				20%	

Output 4.2.4. Project results and activities disseminated in national and international events	Q2Y1	Presentation of the project during the International Dates Fair in 2017	Promotion of the project (objectives, approach, actions) during national events: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oasis Development Symposium (Zagora) - International Rose Festival (K. Mgouna) - International Exhibition of Agriculture Meknes; - International Nomad Festival (Mhamid); - Sustainable tourism (Ouarzazate); - International Date Fair (Erfoud); - Saving oases in the Maghreb (Oujda) 				20%	
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Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on project implementation.

Please briefly summarize main progress achieving the outcomes (cumulative) and outputs (during this fiscal year):

Max 200 words:

The main achievements to date include:

- The preparation and validation of the project's detailed plan of action (overall plan and 2019 plan) and its presentation to the Project Committee on 21 December 2018;
- The establishment and functioning of the Project PMU Committee with the participation of partners; This committee monitors project activities weekly;
- The effective start of the project through the actions on the ground:
 - ✓ Establishment of Project Coordination and Guidance Committees in the five pilot sites and sensitization meetings on project objectives and approaches with local partners at the intervention site level;
 - ✓ Preparation of TORs and launching consultations for baseline studies (diagnosis of planning and preparation of investment plans) and demonstration actions at various sites based on demand by local partners (29 tenders launched);
 - ✓ Organization of the workshop and preparation of TORs on water accounting and auditing with all project partners;
 - ✓ Participation in the main technical and promotional events including the International Dates Fair in Erfoud;

The work carried out makes it possible to have a portfolio consisting of actions that will be carried out in the field in the second half of 2019.

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

Max 200 words:

The project started with some communication difficulties between the main partners in its governance bodies. Therefore, it was essential to overcome these difficulties and to hold a meeting of the Steering Committee for the approval of the global action plan and the budgeted work plan for the year 2019.

In addition, at the level of the intervention sites, the challenges encountered consisted of an understanding of the objectives and approach of the project. The municipalities being organized and managed in accordance with the law relating to territorial municipalities. Each municipality has its municipal action plan (CAP) developed during the first year of the mandate of the municipal council which is elected for five years. The project is part of sustainability and covers a territory of several municipalities (intercommunal approach). Communication efforts were then provided to explain the benefits of intercommunal planning and the integration of sustainable development concepts, particularly in terms of sustainable management of natural resources (water, land, biodiversity).

The other challenge is to meet certain (concrete) expectations of the target population at the site level, even before the realization and adoption of an ecosystem investment plan. It was therefore necessary to listen to the grievances of those concerned and to initiate certain demonstration actions to mobilize them around the objectives of the project and gain their trust and confidence in the project.

Development Objective Ratings, Implementation Progress Ratings and Overall Assessment

	FY2019 Development Objective rating ¹⁵	FY2019 Implementation Progress rating ¹⁶	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	<p>Although the project was experiencing some start-up difficulties, this year it began to materialize on the ground.</p> <p>Its presence at the site level has materialized, in addition to consultation workshops with representatives of the target populations, through the start of key concrete actions aimed at mobilizing water resources, protecting soil and preserve agro-biodiversity.</p> <p>In terms of project management, it is worth recalling the holding of a meeting of the Steering Committee, the organization and putting into operation of the PMU Committee, the organization of the Technical Working Groups (TWGs) and the constitution of the steering and consultation committees at the level of each site with a charter of operation.</p>
Budget Holder	S	S	<p><i>After two years of quasi stand-by, the project started moving again after the steering committee meeting took place. During the 6 first months of 2019, the project worked full speed with the establishment of local organizational consultative structures, identification and start of urgent concrete actions based on local demand, and put in place the basis for the development of inclusive and sustainable investment plans. The project team composition has also been reviewed and decentralized to better fit field needs. The project is benefitting from a similar experience (i.e. integrated, participatory and sustainable territorial development) in a nearby region where co-management investment plans have been developed in parallel to concrete activities identified by local populations. The project is extremely well owned by the government at all levels.</i></p>

¹⁵ **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. Ratings can be Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) or Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁶ **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

Lead Technical Officer¹⁷	MS	MS	<p><i>The project has still to absorb the initial implementation delays. From the technical perspective, the project needs to strengthen the landscape approach improving the integration of the different baseline studies (oasis typology, water accounting, land degradation, biodiversity, etc.) and the development of investment plans in the project sites. The project also needs to strengthen the integration of the socio-economic perspective (marginalized groups, migration, poverty, access to natural resources) in the investment plans and training activities. Further efforts need to be done with regard to the project dissemination strategies, for instance through a project website and promoting strategic partnerships (i.e. GIAHS network). The next implementation phase of the project is critical and should build on the good achievements reached by the project, such as institutional ownership and the establishment of local consultative groups.</i></p>
GEF Funding Liaison Officer	MS	MS	<p>Progress has been very slow, and little of the results expected, even at this stage, have materialised. This is a pity, because the project can benefit greatly from a positive momentum in the country and region in support of oases agro-ecosystems development. Creating solid and integrated partnerships in support of this project and initiative has appeared more challenging than anticipated, which has hampered effective collaboration throughout this review period. It is feared that this difficulty to mobilise a wide partnership in favour of integrated oases agro-ecosystem management may negatively impact the achievement of GEBs and other benefits originally expected to be delivered.</p> <p>As for the project management and progress with respect to workplans and budgets, a greater engagement of the FAO stakeholders that are tasked with project oversight at HQ would be very much appreciated. Some activities carried out already do not fully embrace the spirit and logic of the project (demonstration activities before investment plans), and could therefore lead to a less optimal outcome. A MTR should be planned soonest, in order to assess, comprehend and address some issues influencing project progress.</p>

¹⁷ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

3. Risks

Environmental and Social Safeguards (Under the responsibility of the LTO)

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ¹⁸ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
L	Yes

Please make sure that the below risk table include also Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans.

Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, as relevant.</i>

¹⁸ **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.

	Risk	Risk rating¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	Institutional risk: Decrease in project ownership and support from governmental agencies	L	The government agencies (MOE, MAPM, ADA, ANDOZA, INRA, ORMVA) will be fully involved in the project preparation and are expected to be fully involved in project implementation through the project management unit and the project steering committee. FAO will provide technical assistance. The project design takes into consideration the need of achieving results in the short-term to show the importance of project objectives, results, and activities to local and national governmental agencies.	Holding of a multi-stakeholder committee of the PMU which is regularly involved and avoids the risks	
2	Operational risk: Limited capacity of local/national institutions for implementing project activities	M	The limited capacity of the national, local and oases dependent communities will be addressed through targeted training and capacity-building activities. Training activities of local personnel will also be part of all aspects of the work and the relevant institutions will be encouraged to expand the staff base if it is weak in particular areas.	Holding of a multi-stakeholder committee of the PMU which is regularly involved and avoids the risks	
3	Institutional risk: Low involvement and participation of local institutions in planning and monitoring mechanisms.	M	The Project will encourage local participation, empowerment and ownership by supporting multi-stakeholder processes for the development of sustainable agro-ecosystem management plans and for the coordination of project activities.	Holding of a multi-stakeholder committee of the PMU which is regularly involved and avoids the risks	

¹⁹ GEF Risk ratings: Low, Medium, Substantial or High

²⁰ 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”.

	Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
4	Social risk: Lack of participation of beneficiaries	L	Awareness-raising workshops on the negative impacts of climate change, land degradation and loss of biodiversity in oasis systems will be conducted directly involving local institutions and communities. The project will promote a suite of participatory and gender sensitive approaches that intends to place communities at the driving seat of planning and monitoring processes.	Holding of a multi-stakeholder committee of the PMU which is regularly involved and avoids the risks	

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

FY2018 rating	FY2019 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
M	L	The start-up difficulties have been overcome and communication has been established between the governance bodies. The representatives of the target populations are known and expected from the project guidelines at the local level.

4. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months²¹

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outcomes	No	
Project Outputs	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, evaluations 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
Project extension	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">Original NTE:</div> <div style="width: 45%;">Revised NTE:</div> </div> Justification:

²¹ Minor adjustments to project outputs can be made during project inception. Significant adjustments can be made only after a mid-term review/evaluation or supervision missions. The changes need to be discussed with the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit, then approved by the whole Project Task Force and endorsed by the Project Steering Committee.

5. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable)?

Was a gender analysis undertaken or an equivalent socio-economic assessment? Please briefly indicate the gender differences.

Does the M&E system have gender-disaggregated data? How is the project tracking gender impacts and results? Does the project staff have gender expertise?

If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

- closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;
- improving women's participation and decision making; and or
- generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.

The project will directly involve women in all phases of project design and implementation. Some of the project outputs will be directly geared towards women for a more empowered and resilient community with equal voices for men and women. The management plans will put a particular emphasis on women issues, on the tasks and responsibilities they cover and their needs. Alternative livelihood options that will be explored will make the same considerations and ensure the project brings benefits to women and men alike.

6. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

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

If applies, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities

In the pilot sites, there are different tribes and ethnicities like in all regions in Morocco (Arab and Berber: Ait Atta, Ait Morghad, Ait Izdeg, Ait Hdidou, ...). However these are not indigenous people. Consultations and evaluations take into account this diversity and are done in an inclusive and non-segregated way in the context of project intervention.

In line with FAO's guidelines for environmental and social risk management, FPIC will be implemented.

7. 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))

If your project had a stakeholder engagement plan, specify whether any new stakeholders have been identified/engaged:

If a stakeholder engagement plan was not requested for your project at CEO endorsement stage, please

- list all stakeholders engaged in the project;
- briefly describe stakeholders' engagement events, specifying time, date stakeholders engaged, purpose (information, consultation, participation in decision making, etc.) and outcomes.

Institution/ Stakeholder	Institutional role	Role in the project
Agency for the Development of Oases zones and the Argan (ANDZOA)	State agency responsible for the oases region, and for the promotion of the economic and social development. Lobby and public awareness. Policy advice.	ANDZOA will be part of the PMU and will mainly be responsible for providing technical assistance, supervision and monitoring of Component 2 (all outputs with the exception of output 2.1).
National Institute for Agricultural Research (INRA)	Lead agricultural research institute administered by the MAPM and governed by a Board of Directors representing several ministries and producer organizations. Responsible for coordination of programmes on agriculture and related environmental research. Main facilitator of policy and technical dialogues.	INRA will be the lead government counterpart and the Project Executing Partner with technical responsibility for the Project.
Ministry of Agriculture, and Marine Fisheries /ADA	State agency responsible for revitalizing agriculture, and responsible for sector policies on agricultural biodiversity and natural resource management. It is an Agency of the MAPM, established to support the implementation of the Green Plan Morocco.	ADA will be part of the PMCU and will mainly be responsible for providing technical assistance, supervision and monitoring of Component 3 on activities related to agricultural transformation and valuation of agricultural products.
Regional and Provincial Directorates of Agriculture (DRA/DPA)	Decentralized MAPM directorates responsible for operationalizing national strategies and policies as well as supervising county programme's at regional and provincial level.	DRAs and DPAs will coordinate activities at the regional/project site level. They will chair the Regional Project Management committees (RPMC) and coordinate activities amongst local stakeholders.
Ministry of Energy, Mining , Water and the Environment.	Ministry responsible for the conservation, management, development and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources, including those protected areas, watershed areas and lands of the public domain, as well as the licensing and regulation of all natural resources utilization.	The Ministry of the Environment acts as GEF Operational Focal Point and it is responsible for the coordination of all GEF activities in Morocco. It will be part of the PSC.

Agency for the Promotion and the Economic and Social Development of the Southern Provinces of the Kingdom (APDESPS)	State agency responsible for the economic and social development especially in the southern provinces. Policy advice.	APDESPS will be part of the PMCU and will provide technical support to all project activities implemented in the southern oasis of Figuig, Assa and Akka.
The National Food Safety Authority (ONSSA)	State agency responsible in charge of regulating, implementing, and controlling conformity of products with the local regulations, including standards, labelling, and packaging.	ONSSA will be part of the PMCU and will mainly be responsible for providing technical assistance, supervision and monitoring of Component 1 and Component 3 Outputs.
The Office for Agricultural Extension Services (ONCA)	State agency responsible for improving the governance and efficiency of agricultural extension services.	ONCA will be part of the PMCU and will be responsible for providing technical assistance, supervision and monitoring of all project activities related to capacity building.
Regional Office for the agricultural development of the Tafilalet region (ORMVA-T).	Technical support during the project life, in different administrative areas.	ORMVA-T will chair the RPMC of Imilchil-Amellago and will be the focal point of the site of Imilchil in the PSC and PMCU.
Non-Governmental organizations working directly with local communities (among others to be identified, ADRAR and OXFAM Italia).	Community mobilization, local capacity building, sharing lessons learnt. A vast number of NGOs providing agricultural/pastoral extension services are present in the pilot sites.	Local NGOs will be part of the PSC as well as, the RPMCs. They will have a key role in implementing and monitoring activities at pilot site level. They will be engaged through LOAs.
Small-scale farm households in pilot sites.	Main beneficiaries and key partners. Most of them are farmer-herders and belong to several ethnic groups subdivided in several clans. They are generally dependant on integrated crop-livestock systems. Across the Oasis systems, Women's role in breeding and farming is significant. Women are of key importance as they are the ones who are generally responsible for the small herds: collecting fodder, taking care of the animals. And they are the ones taking care of the small truck farming and fruit harvests (i.e gathering dates). Women are also active in handicraft activities (mats made of palm, sewing).	Direct beneficiaries of the project. Representatives of producers organizations will be part of the PSC and will have an active role in decision-making processes within the RPMCs. Women cooperatives will be targeted and representatives from women cooperatives will be part of the RPMC.
Traditional customary rights associations (Jmaa)	Local planning and community mobilization. They control the maintenance of the irrigation system and the repartition of the water rights. They are custodians of valuable cultural practices and traditional knowledge systems.	Will be part of the RPMCs, and will be actively involved in Component 2 activities.
Economic Interest Groups (GIE) of small scale producers.	Constituted by two or more legal entities for a determined or undetermined period of time. The uniqueness of GIEs is that they bring about cooperation between public and private agents. Their objective is to facilitate or develop the economic activity of its members without profiting except on an ancillary basis.	Representatives of GIEs will be part of the PSC as well as the RPMCs.

8. Knowledge Management Activities

Activités de gestion des connaissances

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval

- Please tell us the story of your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihood and how it is contributing to achieve the expected global environmental benefits
- Please provide the links to publications, video materials, etc.

Apart from the document elaborated on the typology of the oasis of the Draa-Tafilalet region, which has become a reference for addressing the diversity of the oasis, it is even earlier to talk about the scientific and technical production and the impact of the project. The actions launched will certainly impact on people's livelihoods and adaptations to climate change.

9. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²²	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2019-	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
FAO	FAO	In-Kind	700 000	100 000		700 000
National Government	MAPM/ADA/ANDZOA	Grant & In-Kind	39 570 000	39 200 000		39 570 000
	INRA	Grant & In-Kind	1 000 000	--		1 000 000
TOTAL			41 270 000	39 300 000		41 270 000

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

The contribution of the Government of Morocco includes investments made in the Draa-Tafilalet region on a cumulative basis. That of 2017, that is 17 600 000 USD. Understand all sectors. That of 2018 (USD 21,600,000): ORMVA Tafilalet (USD 15,300,000), ORMVA Ouarzazate (USD 3,600,000) and ANDZOA USD 2,700,000.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

²² 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.

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.