

A. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION	
Country	Tanzania
Region	East and Southern Africa
Grant Title	Reversing Land Degradation trends and increasing Food Security in degraded Ecosystems of Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (LDFS)
Associated GEF Programme or Framework (FSP/MSP/IP/EA)	Resilience Food System (RFS) Programme in Sub Sahara Africa, GEF 6
Grant Type (select one from GEF Trust Fund, LDCF, SCCF)	GEF Trust Fund
<b>Reference numbers</b>	
PIR Implementation Status (1 <sup>st</sup> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> Final)	5 <sup>th</sup>
GEF ID Number	9132
IFAD Grant Agreement	2000001278
<b>GEF Focal Area and Programme</b>	
GEF Focal Area <sup>1</sup>	Multi Focal Area
<b>Critical milestones</b>	
GEF CEO endorsement of FSP and approval of MSP	1 <sup>st</sup> June, 2017
IFAD approval date	6 <sup>th</sup> June, 2017
Actual implementation start date	18 <sup>th</sup> July 2017
Last supervision mission date	17 <sup>th</sup> -26 April, 2023
Actual Mid-Term Evaluation date	20 <sup>th</sup> - 31 <sup>st</sup> July, 2021
Expected project completion date	30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2024
Expected financial closure date (6 months after effective completion)	31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2025
<b>Grant Financing (USD)</b>	
GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) amount	USD 183,486.00
GEF grant amount	USD 7,155,963.00
Total GEF financing (PPG + Grant amount)	USD 7,339,449.00
First disbursement date	29 <sup>th</sup> November, 2017
GEF grant disbursed (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 5,799,790.35
GEF grant spent (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 3,686,575.18
Proposed co-financing (as at CEO Endorsement)	42.9 Million (through National Tree Planting and Management Strategy, Agriculture Service Support Programme (ASSP), Tanzania Forest Fund, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (RWSSP), Agricultural Sector Development Programme, Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF), African Wildlife Foundation Project, District Agricultural Development Programme, Helvetas (EU-KUWAKI) Support, Water Sector Development Programme, (LGA)Department of Lands and Natural Resources Projects, Government Budget and District Council Budgets). The new project for proposed Co-financing is Adapting to Climate Change in Lake Victoria Basin in United Republic of Tanzania and Ujamaa Natural Resources Group
Actual co-financing secured (may be different from co-financing proposed at CEO endorsement)	<b>USD 30,871,803.76</b>
Actual co-financing disbursed (as at 30 June of FY)	<b>USD 30,871,803.41</b>
Actual co-financing spent (as at 30 June of FY)	<b>USD 30,871,803.41</b>

<sup>1</sup> Select one among the following: Biodiversity; Climate Change; Land Degradation; International Waters; Chemicals and Waste; Multifocal area; Impact Programs.

GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) amount	USD 183,486.00
<b>Project contact</b>	
Name	Joseph P. Kihale, Project Coordinator
Email	joseph.kihale@vpo.go.tz

B. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INNOVATION and LESSONS LEARNED	
<p>1. Information on progress, challenge and outcomes regarding engagement of stakeholders in the projects/program based on the description included in the Stakeholders Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval</p>	<p>The project has been engaging a number of stakeholders in the course of implementation of project activities focusing on restoration of degraded land and increasing food security to the communities from dry land ecosystem regions in five districts namely Magu, Nzega, Mkalama, Kondoa and Micheweni. The project learnt that engaging group of beneficiaries (Farmers Field School (FFS), Income Generating Groups (IGGs) and Champion farmers) has a multiplier impact in speeding up the rate of adopting appropriate technologies/best practices in the implementation of project activities. Tangible output realized in the aspect of restoration of degraded land is through land use planning in 15 villages in the four districts of Tanzania Mainland and 8 Shehias of Micheweni in Pemba – Zanzibar, preparation of Sustainable Village Land Forest Management Plans for Mpambala Village Land Forest (VLF) 47 ha. and Munguli VLFR 1,627 ha. in Mkalama district, Intela VLFR 279 ha. and Makungulwi VLF 119 ha. in Kondoa district, Bulambuka VLF 33 ha. and Lyamalagwa VLF 6 ha. in Nzega, Lumeji 5.2 ha, Nyahanga 1.45 and Iseni 3.91ha. in Magu while 1749 ha. of mangrove forest have been demarcated as Community Forest Management in Micheweni. A total of 257 efficiency wood cooking stoves (250 at House Hold level and 7 Institutional) have been constructed to enhance conservation of forests and on farm trees in all five districts. CSA and CA through FFS and demonstration plots has resulted in increasing crop yields. A total of 2,084,58 tree seedlings and propagule of mangrove and fruit trees have been planted in all five districts. For the fiscal year 2022-2023, the project collaborated with the following stakeholders: i) the National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCMC) for computation of carbon balance; ii) International Centre for Agroforestry (ICRAF) for conducting land degradation assessments; iii) Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) for conducting socioeconomic and market analysis study and training; iv) Tanzania Forestry Services Agency (TFS) in collaboration with Tanzania Forest Research Institute (TAFORI) and Regional Secretariats (RSs) for preparation of sustainable village land forest management plans; and v) Ministry of Water, Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA) and Zanzibar Water Authority (ZAWA) for preparation and review of water infrastructure in five districts in mainland and Zanzibar. Ministry of Livestock, President Office Regional Administration and Local government Office (PORALG), Ministry of Agriculture for supervision and backstopping of FFS and IGGS, Global standard (GS1) , Tanzania Biaural of Standard (TBS)Zanzibar Biaural of Standard (ZBS), Zanzibar weight and measure (ZAWEMA),National Land Use and Planning Commission (NLUPC) and Honey Exporters Association of Tanzania (HEAT) for training and backstopping of biodiversity conservation, rangeland, Land use and gender mainstreaming.</p>
<p>2. Information on progress on gender-responsive measures and intermediate gender result areas as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval including gender-sensitive indicators contained in the project results framework or gender action plan or equivalent.</p>	<p>The project has made efforts to ensure that gender is adequately addressed. These includes (i) a focus on supporting youth and women's access to information, increase participation of women and youth in trainings such as business management and record keeping, certification of FFS &amp;IGGs to comply with market link, leadership skills and value addition, Gender mainstreaming in the training and implementation of biodiversity conservation and management, land use planning, rangeland management (ii) sensitization of champion, women and youth participation in the project activities.</p>
<p>3. Progress on the implementation of the project's KM approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval</p>	<p>The project has prepared three documentaries covering CSA and CA on the technologies of <i>Jembe la Mzambia &amp; Mbegu Tisa</i>, modern beekeeping, poultry keeping, sheep keeping, dairy cattle, seaweed farming and improved wood stoves from all implementing districts. The aim is to disseminate them to various stakeholders within and outside the project for the purpose of scaling out these project interventions. Furthermore, the project has produced other knowledge and communication products include 14 television news bulleting on agriculture (FFS), producer groups (IGGs) and CCROs, 32 newspaper articles on the best practices on restoration and improved agricultural technologies.</p>

C. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	
<p><b>Implementation Progress Rating (IP)</b> Based on progress made for the given reporting period (HS/S/MS/MU/U or HU)</p>	<p>MS</p>
<p><b>Information on progress, challenges and outcomes on project implementation activities</b></p> <p><i>Achievements and impact to date – if applicable</i></p>	<p><b><u>Progress:</u></b> Major activities in progress for current year are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of 7charco dams and 6 small/medium dams in the project sites</li> <li>• Construction of one milk collection and centre and two honey collection and process centres.</li> <li>• Installation of water pumps, solar panels and supply of water infractures for Nzega, Mkalama, Kondoa and Micheweni districts.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Challenges:</u></b> The key challenges faced by the project in this year are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Procurement challenges</b> Delays in procurement process for water work investments.</li> <li><b>2. Limited documentation on Climate change adaptation practices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drought and uneven distribution of rainfall caused delays in the onset of farming seasons in some districts emphasize the need for scaling up the adoption of adaptation practices.</li> <li>• While the project is supporting the testing of various promising adaptation farming practices in Farmer Field School (FFS) and the Income Generating Groups (IGGs) s are keeping simple logbooks to monitor results, there is a need for aggregation and analysis of data at PCU and District level to ensure evidence on adaptation benefits and cost-benefit effectiveness is recorded as the basis for scaling up promising practices within the participating districts and beyond.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>3. Administrative/operational challenges</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed replacement for Project M &amp; E specialist</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b><u>Outcomes on project implementation activities:</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Outcome 1:</u></b> Institutional capacity in place at district and local village levels to support SLM practices and conservation of ecosystem services at the landscape level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The 23 village and shehia land use planning and natural resources management committees established in all district project sites.</i></li> <li>• <i>District land use planning committees established in five implementing district</i></li> </ul> <p><b><u>Outcome 2:</u></b> Reduced land degradation, improved soil health and increased productivity of and income generation from agro-pastoral ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Land use plan for 15 villages and 8 Shehia has been prepared and management plan has been implemented</i></li> <li>• <i>A total of 2,674 Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy s have been issued to house hold and institution in project site</i></li> <li>• <i>Best agronomy practices to improve soil fertility (conservation agriculture and climate smart agriculture) has been applied to all project sites that include Jembe la Mzambia, Mbegu Tisa, agroforestry alley cropping, tie ridges and mixing cropping.</i></li> <li>• <i>Forest restoration (woodlands and mangrove) covered with management practices integration an area of 3,870.5 hectares</i></li> </ul> <p><b><u>Outcome 3:</u></b> Diversified and climate resilient production systems that increase all-</p>

	<p>season income generation through producer groups and better market linkages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A total of 114 producers groups has been established for beekeeping, dairy cattle, sheep keeping, goats keeping, chicken, milling machines process and warehouse.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Improved evidence-base for joint village land-use planning and improvement of ecosystem services and up-scaling at district, region and national level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Improved skills and knowledge through farmer to farmer exchange visit to up-scaling agro pastoral best practices.</i></li> <li>• <i>Exchange experience through regional meetings and study tours</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>Recommendations to improve progress</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCU working together with the district officers in preparation of tender documents, construction and supervision all on going activities such as construction of small dams and charco dams, installation of water pumps and solar panels and distribution of water infrastructure to improve the process and .</li> <li>• Regular follow ups on the progress of all activities in district to respective district officers.</li> </ul>

	IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP)
<p><b>Highly Satisfactory (HS):</b></p>	<p>Implementation of <b>all</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.</p>
<p><b>Satisfactory (S):</b></p>	<p>Implementation of <b>most</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that is subject to remedial action.</p>
<p><b>Marginally Satisfactory (MS):</b></p>	<p>Implementation of <b>some</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>some</b> components requiring remedial action.</p>
<p><b>Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU):</b></p>	<p>Implementation of <b>some</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>most</b> components requiring remedial action.</p>
<p><b>Unsatisfactory (U):</b></p>	<p>Implementation of <b>most</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</p>
<p><b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):</b></p>	<p>Implementation of <b>none</b> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.</p>

**D. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE RATING**

<p><b>Development objective Rating (DO)</b> Based on the likelihood that by the end of</p>	<p><b>MS</b></p>
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<p>the project, implementation will achieve its stated objectives (HS/S/MS/MU/U or HU)</p>	
<p><b>Development Progress (DO)</b></p> <p><i>Achievements and impact to date – if applicable</i></p>	<p>The project’s goal and development objective are to improve food and nutrition security in the targeted villages and reverse land degradation trends in semi-arid areas in Tanzania through sustainable land and water management (SLWM) and ecosystem-based adaptation. While the project’s core strategy is to invest in farmers’ capacities to produce more sustainably, lasting impacts will only be achieved if the underlying prevailing institutional barriers (including in particular the inadequacy of land-use planning, resources governance and supporting assessment and knowledge management systems) are lifted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 2,674 CCROs have been issued, including 679 for Nzega, 750 for Magu, 941 for Mkalama including 1 for the Hadzabe community forest and Kondoa (305) districts. This has strengthened the tenure security the incentive for farmers and pastoralist to invest in the restoration of their lands.</li> <li>• A total of 192 (78 crops FFS and 114 IGGs) FFS are currently operational exceeding the project target of 100 FFS.</li> <li>• A total of 23 boreholes has been drilled in Magu (5), Nzega (6), Micheweni (2); Kondoa (6) and Mkalama (4); and five pumps and solar panels installed; four dam liner constructed in Magu District.</li> <li>• Forest restoration (woodlands and mangrove) covered with management practices integration an area of 3,870.5 hectares.</li> <li>• Construction of 250 House Holds (HHs) efficient wood saving stoves and 7 institutional efficient wood saving stoves.</li> <li>• The project has built three honey collection centres (3), three (3) milling machines and one (1) ware house, ten (10) dairy cattle sheds, one (1) chicken house, six (6) chicken sheds two (2) sheep sheds four (4) goat sheds, four (4) bee-cages and procured ten (10) dairy cattle, 120 sheep, 300 chicken for supporting producer groups in the project villages to increase income generation and food security.</li> <li>• Additional 10 dairy cattle and increase of 9 calves as a result of milk production with an average of 10 litres per dairy cattle per day.</li> <li>• Up scalling of Mbegu Tisa and Jembe la Mzambia (CA &amp; CSA) to all 5 supported districts.</li> <li>• Financial statements for the year ending June, 2022 have been prepared by the Project Coordination Unit and audited by the Controller and Auditor General and report with unqualified opinion was produced.</li> </ul> <p>Other important project intervention include investment in water supply infrastructures and facilities, which will be achieved in the next financial year.</p>
<p><i>Recommendations to improve DO</i></p>	<p>In the coming fiscal year, the project will prioritize water investments, which includes completing the drilling of boreholes, construction and rehabilitation of dams and water harvesting facilities. The project will also prioritize the consolidation and further building capacities of FFS and IGG groups to ensure their sustainable adoption of adaptation practices and food and income generating activities.</p>

	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (DO)
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS):</b>	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <b>all</b> its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice
<b>Satisfactory (S):</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
<b>Marginally Satisfactory (MS):</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve <b>some</b> of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits.
<b>Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU):</b>	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only <b>some</b> of its major global environmental objectives.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U):</b>	Project is expected <b>not</b> to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):</b>	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <b>any</b> of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

### E. KEY RISKS

<b>Overall risk level</b>	Based on the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives (H/S/M o L) – See table 3 for rating criteria - the project risk is rated Modest (M)
<i>List key risks and measures implemented to resolve it</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persistence drought resulted to less production of crops in the FFS and poor survival rate of trees planting</li> <li>• Sustainability and utility of the investment infrastructures (water, honey collection centres, storage/warehouses) if IGGs, FFS groups and CBWSOs does not undertake regular operation and maintenance and inadequate of good governance at lower level governments.</li> <li>• Deforestation and land degradation of village land forests (VLF) due to drivers of deforestation such as charcoal bunning, timber exploitation, expansion of agriculture field and over grazing. Implementation and operationalization of Land use planning, forest restoration (VLFR), Conservation agriculture (CA) and Climate smart agricultural practices (CSA) ,</li> <li>• Siltation of Haubi dam due to seriously gully erosion on top of intela village land forest in Haubi village in Kondoa district. Declaration of the Intela Village Land Forest Reserve empowers the community to enforce approved by-laws for the illegal activities in the forest (charcoal burning, mining exploitation and tree cutting) as part of addressing sustainable forest management plan prepared.</li> </ul>
<i>Recommendations to reduce risk level</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of drought resistance varieties of crops and tree species</li> <li>• Training on monitoring, good governance and financial management to FFS, IGG groups, Community Based Water Supply Organizations (CBWSO) and Village Government and Village Natural Resources Committees (VNRCs)</li> <li>• Gullies conservation by establishment of physical and biological measures as well hill top forest restoration in order to reduce siltation of Haubi dam in Kondoa district</li> </ul>

<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
<b>Substantial Risk (S)</b>	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
<b>Modest Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.
<b>Lowest Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/ or the project may face only modest risks.

<b>F. MEASURING FOR RESULTS</b> <i>As defined to the Annual Work Plan (AWP)</i>		
Main indicators	Target 2022-2023 AWP	Results in 2023
<b>Component 1: Institutional capacity building for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation at landscape level</b>		
Number of functioning inter-village NRM committees supported ( to be disaggregated by percentage of women in leadership positions)	0	1
# of land use plans adopted at village and landscape levels	5	5
<b>Component 2: Up-scaling of sustainable and climate-smart agriculture, land, water and pastoral management systems</b>		
Number of households reporting an increase in production (disaggregated by sex of the head of the household)	Number -Male headed Households 1200 Number- Female Headed Households 300 Number - Total Households 1500	Number -Male headed Households 3043 Number- Female Headed Households 874 Number - Total Households 3917
Number of tons of greenhouse gas emissions (CO <sub>2</sub> ) avoided and/or sequestered	Number of Tons Avoided 0 Number of Tons Sequestered 0	Number of Tons Avoided 0 Number of Tons Sequestered 0
Number of persons trained in production practices and/or technologies	Number- Farmer Field Schools 28 Number-Male Participants 148 Number-Female Participants 126 Number - Youth Participants 96	Number- Farmer Field Schools 192 Number-Male Participants 1419 Number-Female Participants 1460 Number - Youth Participants 1232
# of farmers adopting conservation and climate smart farming and SLM practices disaggregated by gender and age	Number of Male 767 Number of Female 508 Number of Youth 301	Number of Male 2009 Number of Female 1990 Number of Youths 2071
Number of groups operating tree nurseries and practicing woodland management (% women and %youth participating).	Number of Group 39 Number of Male 570 Number of Female 345 Number of Youth 295	Number of Group 29 Number of Male 406 Number of Female 293 Number of Youths 255 % of women 42 % youth participating 36.5
# ha of rangeland and crop land under conservation and climate smart farming and sustainable management	4500	Rangeland (Mkalama district) – 3713 Cropland not yet computed

# ha woodlands, rangeland, and degraded land reforested or afforested	4500	7,583.57 ha.
Number of persons/households reporting reduced water shortage vis-à-vis production needs	1500	0
Number of groups practicing rangeland rehabilitation and management (% women and %youth participating)	0	Number of Group 3 in Mkalama district
Number of hectares covered with management practices integrating biodiversity conservation	0	3,870.57ha.
# ha of rangeland and crop land under conservation and climate smart farming and sustainable management	1500	Rangeland (Mkalama district) – 3713 Cropland not yet computed
# ha woodlands, rangeland, and degraded land reforested or afforested	0	7,583.57ha.
Number of persons/households reporting reduced water shortage vis-à-vis production needs		
Number of supported rural producers that are members of a rural organization to be disaggregated by sex)  OR  Number of supported rural producers' organization members reporting new or improved services provided by their organization (to be disaggregated by sex)	Male 100, Female 50 and Youth 50	
# of youth participating in producer groups and income generating activities	50	689
<b>Component 3: Monitoring and assessment</b>		
# of districts adopting global environmental and resilience benefit assessment tools (Exact, LDSF, Resilience scorecard) and protocols and using the information for policy and programme design	0	0
# people at village and District levels trained in assessment tools (disaggregated by gender and age)	Number of District Male 8, District Female 7 District Youth 5	Number of District Male 5 , District Female 5 and Youth 4
# of assessments conducted and results used by inter-village committees	0	0
# of knowledge products	30	49
# of regional programme meetings attended by the project coordination unit and district facilitators	6	5
# of direct and indirect beneficiaries	N/A	Direct: Total 7,137 people of which 2,630 youth (>35); 2,416 women and 4,662 men; 28 PWD  Indirect beneficiaries: 144,599 Households



**G. For LDCF and SCCF projects only, please complete the following table**

Indicators <sup>2</sup>	Tick if applicable	Enter number  Please provide cumulative total achieved from the inception
Total number of direct beneficiaries (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Ha of land better managed to withstand the effects of climate change (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of risk and vulnerability assessments, and other relevant scientific and technical assessments carried out and updated (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of people trained to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and/or evaluate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of regional, national and sub-national institutions with strengthened capacities to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and/or evaluate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Contribute towards public awareness of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaption (Tick if relevant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expand access to improved climate information services (Tick if relevant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expand access to improved climate related early-warning information (Tick if relevant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of regional, national and sector-wide policies, plans and processes developed or strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of sub-national plans and processes developed or strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

**H. DOCUMENTS**

Please share any document pertaining to this PIR. Uploaded documents may also include any geospatial file or be linked to reported minor amendments, as appropriate.

<sup>2</sup>Following the GEF guidance on results and indicators, please provide the whole results from the GEF project, which is made up of GEF financing as well as co-financing.

**I. GEO LOCATION INFORMATION**

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description

<p><b>Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate.</b></p>	
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**J. MINOR AMENDMENTS**

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Each user selects any minor amendment that happened to a project during the latest fiscal year and provides a description of the minor amendment in a narrative format as appropriate in the related textbox. Users may also attach supporting documents as appropriate within the PIR module.

Select the boxes below and give some explanation to why you ticked it.

Minor Amendment	Explanation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Results Framework</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Components and Cost</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional and Implementation Arrangements</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Management</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation Schedule</li> </ul>	IFAD senior management has approved a 12 months no-cost extension of the project implementation with new project completion date being: 30 September 2024
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity Category</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Project Objective Change</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguards</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Analysis</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Of GEF Project Financing Up To 5%</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Co-Financing</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Location Of Project Activity</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <input type="checkbox"/> Others</li> </ul>	