



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2021 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021



1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Asia Pacific
Country (ies):	Bangladesh
Project Title:	Strengthening capacity for monitoring environmental emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/BGD/627/CBT
GEF ID:	9986
GEF Focal Area(s):	OI3: MRV systems for emissions reductions in place and reporting verified data OI7: Number of countries meeting convention reporting requirements and including mitigation contributions
Project Executing Partners:	Department of Environment (DoE), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
Project Duration:	16 January 2020– 15 January 2023
Project coordinates: (Ctrl+Click here)	N 23° 42' 37" E 90° 24' 26"

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	08 August 2019
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	16 January 2020
Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	15 January 2023
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	n/a
Actual Implementation End Date³:	n/a

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	USD 863,242
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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.

Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	USD 1,000,000
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2021 (USD):	USD 228,122
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2021⁵	USD 300,000

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:	The first PSC meeting is expected to be occurred in Mid August 2021. The annual work plan and budget will be placed before the PSC for their review and approval.
Expected Mid-term Review date⁶:	n/a
Actual Mid-term review date:	n/a
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022)⁷.	n/a
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022).	n/a (Tentative timing: December 2022)
Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:	n/a
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required⁸	Yes

Ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	The project has prepared a capacity gap and needs assessment of DoE for meeting the requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework-ETF focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors which is currently at the finalization stage. In addition, the project
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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.

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

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

⁸ 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

		has trained 221 Govt. and non. Govt. officials through 1 online and 5 physical hands-on trainings to enhance the capacity of Bangladesh to compile GHG inventories in a more cost-efficient, transparent, systematic and sustainable manner. The capacity building effort on MRV system and web platform for data collection, sharing and archiving as well as GHG inventory are underway.
Overall implementation progress rating:	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	The project activities have been delayed due to Covid-19 impact and the Technical Assistance Project Proposal (TAPP) approval process (pre-condition of starting a project in the Bangladesh Govt. system). The project is likely to deliver all the outputs by the end of the project.
Overall risk rating:	Moderate	The project is experiencing moderate risk due to Covid-19 situation which pushed the project team to identify new modalities and coping mechanism to implement the project activities.

Status

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

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Kristofer Johnson	Kristofer.johnson@fao.org
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2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (Cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁹	Baseline level	Mid-term target ¹⁰	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ¹¹
Objective(s): Strengthened institutional and human capacities in Bangladesh to meet the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) of Paris Agreement, and track the progress against priority mitigations and adaptations actions identified in the NDC focusing on agriculture, forestry and land use (AFOLU), Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) and Waste sectors.						
Component 1: Strengthened national institutional arrangements and capacities to enhance MRV transparency in line with NDC activities						
Outcome 1.1: Institutional arrangements for data collection and sharing, archiving and reporting strengthened focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.	A: Capacity gap assessment report outlining the gap, and action plan to meet the ETF requirement. <u>Means of verification</u> Status of the Capacity gap assessment report	Low level of readiness and awareness on expected ETF requirements and capacity needed to cope with such requirements.	ETF relevant data, information, and analyses requirement focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors established; readiness assessed; key gaps, opportunities and mechanisms to overcome the gaps identified.	ETF-relevant data, information, and analyses focusing on the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors compiled, and protocols developed, readiness assessed; and accordingly, key gaps are identified, recommendations such as for data sharing mechanisms are provided and a roadmap to overcome the gaps is prepared.	A detailed report has been drafted and currently at the finalization stage but is more than one year late.	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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>B: A fully Functional platform for documentation, referencing and archiving.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Information made accessible through the platform</p>	Absence of platform for climate change mitigation data and documenting and referencing system in DoE.	Platform is designed and documentation, referencing, and archiving system established, training provided on the developed system, GHG data/information of SNC and TNC documented, archived and referenced.	The platform is operational, the documentation, referencing, and archiving system is operational, DoE staff capacitated to maintain and update the platform.	The ToR for web platform has been developed and the project is in the process of hiring an IT firm to accomplish the task. However, this activity is behind schedule	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
	<p>C: Number of GHG data focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors archived and documented.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Status and number of data and metadata of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector archived, reported (final report) and made accessible.</p>	No archiving system and hence previous GHG data is not archived.	Data and metadata related to GHG inventory of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors identified and documented.	Measurable increases of archived data and metadata of the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors (<u>Note:</u> Quantitative targets to be defined based on updated AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors readiness assessment and finalized ETF requirements).	A work plan is in place to implement an archiving system but is delayed due to lack of datasets and delays in hiring the IT Management consultant. Some datasets are available now and the IT consultant has been identified and will be hired soon.	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
	<p>D: The number of MoUs/Contracts have been established between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing & archiving.</p>	No formal MoUs between DoE's and existing 27 interministerial agency for data collection, and sharing & archiving. Each time data request letter sent to	Inter-ministerial agencies for MoUs/Contract for the purpose of data collection, sharing & archiving are identified.	Measurable increases of number of MoUs/Contracts between DoE's and existing 27 ministerial agency for data collection, and sharing & archiving of GHG data and metadata focusing on	The Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) has been drafted and shared with DoE for their feedback and an inter-ministerial meeting is being planned. However, progress is behind schedule.	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)

	<u>Means of verification</u> Status and number of MoUs/Contracts between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies.	each relevant government agencies.		AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector (<u>Note</u> : Quantitative targets to be defined based on updated AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector readiness assessment and finalized ETF requirements).		
	E: National ETF monitoring roadmap prepared and adopted. <u>Means of verification</u> Status of ETF monitoring roadmap preparation and adoption.	No national ETF monitoring roadmap.	National ETF monitoring roadmap drafted and shared for consultation with stakeholders.	National ETF monitoring roadmap prepared, publicly available, and adopted.	The work is Initiated, but still in draft stage and is at least six months behind schedule. There is urgency to complete the roadmap and have it endorsed within 2021.	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
Outcome 1.2: Best practice ETF reporting process, information gathering, system infrastructure and module sharing for the priority sectors of NDC, and regional CBIT ETF programme.	A: Arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination of GHG data collection and sharing officially established and working. <u>Means of verification</u> Number of inter-ministerial agencies and academia engage via the established data sharing platform.	Limited engagement of agricultural and land-use sub-sector stakeholders, including government agencies, academia and natural resources management related research organization.	Sub-sector (e.g. Agriculture, Forestry and land use change, Energy, IPPU, Waste) coordination mechanisms established.	Broad engagement of stakeholders focusing on the identified sub-sectors via established coordination mechanisms.	Ongoing NDC and BUR activities are being implemented by other development partners form the basis of sub-sector mechanisms, but since these are also delayed, the formalization of these mechanisms is also delayed.	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
	B: Number of staff from inter-ministerial agencies (number of men and number of women).	Weak knowledge background on domestic MRV systems, and ETF requirement of	Increased number of staffs of inter-ministerial agencies trained with the domestic MRV	AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sub-sectors agencies engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF	To date 6 training have been organized (1 online and 5 offline)	Satisfactory (S)

	<p>Not less than 40% of the trainees to be women) trained in domestic MRV systems, and ETF reporting for GHG emission and removal.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of staffs trained on domestic MRV knowledge, and ETF reporting process.</p>	GHG emission and removal reporting.	knowledge, and ETF reporting process.	capacities in other sectors.		
	<p>C: The number of MoUs/Contracts have been established between DoE and division level agencies like city corporation and City agencies for data collection and sharing and archiving.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of MoUs/Contracts; meeting records; reports submitted through collaboration.</p>	No MoUs/Contracts between DoE and Division level City agencies.	Increased number of MoUs/Contracts between DoE and Division level City agencies.	Division level key AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors stakeholders engaging with DoE.	The Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) has been drafted and shared with DoE for their feedback. However, progress is behind schedule. The MOC has not yet been shared with concerned agencies.	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
	<p>D: Number of GHG data focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors archived and documented.</p>	No archiving system and hence previous GHG data is not archived.	Data and metadata related to GHG inventory of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors identified and documented.	Measurable increases of archived data and metadata of the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors (<u>Note:</u> Quantitative targets to be defined	The GHG activity data for the third national communication has been collected from DoE. In addition, some historical activity data of Agriculture and livestock	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

	<u>Means of verification</u> Status and number of data and metadata of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector archived, reported			based on updated AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors readiness assessment and finalized ETF requirements).	sectors have been compiled from different Government sources. Other national communication data was lost and remains to be located.	
	E: Number of documents prepared on sharing of sectoral lessons. <u>Means of verification</u> Number of documents prepared and shared.	No knowledge sharing of the GHG inventory lessons learned.	At least 1 formal document of best practices and lessons learned shared.	At least 2 specific summaries/ case studies of lessons learned circulated; regular publication of the GHG inventory knowledge documents on the established collaborating platform.	No progress in the current reporting period	
Component 2: Strengthened technical capacity to assess the emissions and removals, and monitor mitigation activities of NDC.						
Outcome 2.1: Reporting on inventories of emissions sources and sinks with a particular focus on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors, and monitoring of mitigation activities strengthened.	A: Number of trainings organized. <u>Means of verification</u> Number of trainings organized.	Limited capacitated DoE staff supported by few trainings from UN-REDD and US EPA.	At least 4 trainings on land use change analysis (1 trainings), GHG inventory (1 training), statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas inventory reporting (1 training), and database management (1 training).	At least total 10 training on land use change analysis (3 training), GHG inventory (3 training), statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas inventory reporting (2 training), and database management (2 training).	4 training on GHG inventory, 2 training on statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas inventory reporting have been organized.	Satisfactory (S)
	B: Number of staff from DoE and other relevant inter-ministerial agencies (number of men and number of women. Not less than 40% of	A few staff from DoE trained on GHG inventory through UN-REDD National Programme and US EPA.	At least 15 staff from DoE and inter-ministerial agencies.	At least 30 staff from DoE and inter-ministerial agencies.	During the reporting period total 221 stakeholders were trained on GHG inventory and MRV system, IPCC software	Highly Satisfactory (HS)

	<p>the trainees to be women) trained and applying the knowledge.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of staff trained.</p>				operation, and ETF requirement.	
	<p>C: Number of training materials and training proceedings.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Training records; participants evaluation, training proceedings and exercise booklet with country-specific data.</p>	<p>A few training materials on GHG inventory of AFOLU sector through UN-REDD National Programme and US EPA.</p>	<p>At least 4 training proceedings on land use change analysis (1 training proceedings), GHG inventory (1 training proceedings), statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas inventory reporting (1 training proceedings), and database management (1 training proceedings).</p>	<p>At least 10 training proceedings on land use change analysis (3 training proceedings), GHG inventory (3 training proceedings), statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas inventory reporting (2 training proceedings), and database management (2 training proceedings).</p>	<p>6 training proceedings were prepared for GHG inventory, but none for the other topics yet.</p>	<p>Satisfactory (S)</p>
	<p>D: Strengthened GIS unit with land use change analysis capability.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Strengthened GIS unit to manage GIS related data for ETF requirements.</p>	<p>Existing GIS unit with limited human skills, hardware and software capacity on land use change analysis. Existing GIS lab has 4 computers installed with software without license. There is no archiving and storage system.</p>	<p>The procurement process of Hardware and software for the GIS unit initiated.</p>	<p>Hardware and software for the GIS unit procured and strengthened GIS unit in DoE to manage GIS related data for ETF requirements with existing manpower. This includes the management of info for mitigation and adaptation</p>	<p>This activity is not in the current reporting period.</p>	<p>***</p>

	<p>E: Number of staff from DoE (number of men and number of women. Not less than 40% of the trainees to be women) trained and applying the GIS knowledge for land use change analysis.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of staffs trained and number of training on land use change analysis.</p>	2 staff from DoE trained on GIS through UN-REDD National Programme. 12 staff from DoE trained on GIS under climate finance governance project.	At least 12 staff from DoE participated in 1 training on land use change analysis.	At least 12 staff (assuming same person will continue the training) from DoE participated in 4 training on land use change analysis, and applying the GIS knowledge for land use change analysis.	No progress in the current reporting period.	***
	<p>F: Number of training materials and training proceedings.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Training records; participants' evaluation, training proceedings and exercise booklet with country-specific data.</p>	A few training proceedings on land use change analysis through UN-REDD National Programme.	2 training proceedings and exercise booklet developed with country related data on land use change analysis.	4 training proceedings and exercise booklet developed with country related data on land use change analysis.	No progress in the current reporting period.	***
	<p>G: A fully functional environmental database.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Operational environmental database.</p>	There exists an Internal database on climate change and GHG emission. Non-relational database for climate change and GHG emission with limited number of	The procurement process of Hardware and software needed for the database initiated.	A fully functional environmental database established with the operational server, storage capacity, data backup, with 24-hour power backup.	The web platform for archiving the database has been initiated. The hire of an IT Management consultant is required to design the database.	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

		data and information scattered in different computers and in different format. Only TNC data has been added to the database.				
	<p>H. Number and type of data included in the database.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Data needed to prepare the GHG inventory following the IPCC inventory guideline.</p>	GHG inventory data of the TNC.	<p>Already existing data in DoE are referenced and properly archived with the metadata. New list of data along with their source organization covering AFOLU, Waste, Energy and IPPU processes are listed.</p>	All the previous national communications data covering AFOLU, Waste, Energy and IPPU are stored in the database.	TNC data are in the process of being digitized, but previous national communication data has been lost. The consultant is trying to locate them now. None of the data is currently stored in a searchable database.	Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)
	<p>I: A fully functional interoperable national environmental monitoring system in place and publicly make available the environmental data.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Operational Interoperable national environmental monitoring system.</p>	None	The procurement process of Hardware and software needed for the interoperable national environmental monitoring system initiated.	Interoperable national environmental monitoring system in place and environmental data are publicly available.	No procurement has been initiated.	Unsatisfactory (U)

	<p>J: Number and type of environmental data monitored.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number and type of monitored environmental data hosted in the Interoperable national environmental monitoring system.</p>	<p>Air quality data monitoring: 11 continuous air quality monitoring systems (CAMS) covering the divisional cities. Monitoring data are regularly published in the CASE project website http://case.doe.gov.bd/. Industrial pollution monitoring: DoE through its divisional offices regularly monitor the industrial pollution level of red category industry. River water quality: DoE regularly monitors river water quality in 63 permanent sample location of 27 rivers across the country. River water quality report 2016 was published, and the publication of</p>	<p>All the available existing historical monitored environmental data with their spatial location will be archived.</p>	<p>Monitored data with their spatial location are publicly available in the Interoperable national environmental monitoring system and regularly updated.</p>	<p>Historical Air quality data of Dhaka City has been collated. Brick kiln, water quality data and air quality data of other cities will be collected soon.</p>	<p>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</p>
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		2017 report is ongoing. Marine pollution monitoring: DoE regularly monitors the marine pollution level in 4 permanent sample location in the estuary of Bay of Bengal. Noise pollution: DoE regularly monitors the noise pollution level in different location of divisional cities and regularly publish the outcome of the measurement in the annual report.				
	K: Number of focal points for the inter-ministerial agencies appointed and operational. <u>Means of verification</u> Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies; meeting records; reports submitted through collaboration.	None	Increased number of focal points engage with DoE for the establishment of inter-ministerial collaboration mechanism for AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector.	AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors stakeholders engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF national capacities.	The focal points have been identified from the training participants and will be formalized soon.	Satisfactory (S)

	<p>L: The number of MoUs/Contracts have been established between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing & archiving.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of MoUs/Contracts and its monitoring of deliverables.</p>	None	Increased number of MoUs/Contracts between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing & archiving for AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector.	AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors stakeholders engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF national capacities.	This activity is behind the schedule. The Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) has been drafted and currently at the finalization stage and will be shared with other agencies after PIC approval	Unsatisfactory (U)
Component 3: Strengthened capacity to monitor and report adaptation activities in support of the NDC.						
<p>Outcome 3.1: Monitoring and reporting progress of the adaptation actions.</p>	<p>A: Guidelines and tracking tools developed for monitoring of support received and adaptation measures identified in NDC.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Publication of tracking tools; formal endorsements of MoEFCC and other relevant stakeholders</p>	None	Drafted by the project staff with the support from MoEFCC and involving other relevant ministries.	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	Options for tools and examples of guidelines have been researched by the project team, but nothing has been presented to government partners yet.	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
	<p>B: Nationally appropriate metrics and indicators in place for NDC priority adaptation activities.</p>	None	Inter-ministerial and inter-agency data needs to be determined based on drafted metrics and indicators; materials	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	This activity overlaps with the NAP project. Discussion is ongoing to avoid duplication of effort and collaboration. Resolving this issue	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

	<u>Means of verification</u> Drafted metrics and indicators; formal endorsements of MoEFCC and other relevant stakeholders.		developed for data collection protocols in line with developed metrics and indicators.		requires additional attention before progress can be made.	
	C: Nationally appropriate reporting framework with climate change adaptation support and finance received and expensed in place. <u>Means of verification</u> Publication of protocols and framework for the reporting; formal endorsements of relevant stakeholders	None	Drafted by the project staff with the support from MoEFCC and involving other relevant ministries.	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	This activity overlaps with NAP project. Additionally, there is a challenge with how to consider officially reported climate finance estimates from the Finance Division (they publish a yearly Climate Budget Report), which may not meet ETF requirements. The project team has proposed a separate tracking system, but this isn't agreed to yet. Resolving this issue requires additional attention before progress can be made.	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
	D: Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies with formally established focal points providing data and information on adaptation support and finance received and expended. <u>Means of verification</u>	None	Increased number of focal points engage with DoE for the establishment of inter-ministerial collaboration mechanism focusing on data and information on adaptation support received and expended.	All the relevant stakeholders engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to national capacities to collect and inter-agency share of data and information on adaptation support received and expended.	Progress in establishing focal points requires clarity about the approach the government chooses for tracking adaptation financing (item E above).	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

	Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies; data and information source identified on adaptation support and finance received and expended.					
	<p>E: Arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination of adaptation support and finance data collection and sharing officially established and working.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of inter-ministerial agencies engaged, number of MoU and letter of agreement.</p>	None	Inter-ministerial agencies for the adaptation support and finance data collection identified.	Broad engagement of stakeholders focusing on the identified Inter-ministerial agencies via coordination mechanism like MoU and letter of agreement.	Progress in establishing focal points requires clarity about the approach the government chooses for tracking adaptation financing (item E above).	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
	<p>F: Operational web-based system with publicly available data and information on adaptation support and finance received and expended.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Operational web-based platform; archived data and information on adaptation support and finance received and expended.</p>	None	Prototype designed and the operational web-based system is developed.	The web-based system is operational.	Progress in establishing focal points requires clarity about the approach the government chooses for tracking adaptation financing (item E above).	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

	<p>G: Number of staffs from DoE and other relevant inter-ministerial agencies (number of men and number of women. Not less than 40% of the trainees to be women) trained and applying the Guidelines and tools Developed.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of training summaries.</p>	None	Number of staffs of inter-ministerial agencies trained with the guidelines and tools developed for monitoring of support received and adaptation measures.	Inter-ministerial agencies engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to monitoring of support received and adaptation measures.	Not initiated. This activity overlaps with NAP project. Discussion is ongoing to avoid duplication of effort and collaboration	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)

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

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 1.1, Indicator A	A detailed report has been drafted and will be finalized within a shortest time.	Consultants supported by the project and National Project Director (NPD)	July 2021
Outcome 1.1, Indicator B	The ToR for web platform has been developed and the project is in the process of hiring an IT firm to accomplish the task.	Project Co-ordinator and Consultants supported by the project	December 2021
Outcome 1.1, Indicator C	Measures will be taken to collect the unavailable dataset and an IT Management consultant was been hired soon.	Project Co-ordinator and Consultants supported by the project	September 2021
Outcome 1.1, Indicator D	Inter-ministerial meeting will be organized after signing of fund transfer agreement with DoE.	Consultants supported by the project and National Project Director (NPD)	August 2021
Outcome 1.1, Indicator E	ETF roadmap will be prepared in consultation with LTO, CBIT AFOLU project team and DoE.	Consultants supported by the project	October 2021
Outcome 1.2, Indicator A	Inter-ministerial meeting will be organized and concept note for the meeting has prepared.	Consultants supported by the project and National Project Director (NPD)	August 2021
Outcome 1.2, Indicator C	Inter-ministerial meeting will be organized after signing of fund transfer agreement with DoE	Consultants supported by the project and NPD	August 2021
Outcome 1.2, Indicator D	Third national communication data is already collected. Other national communication data was lost will be located in support from UNDP and DoE.	Consultants supported by the project	December 2021
Outcome 2.1, Indicator G	Some data already collected. IT Management consultant will be hired soon to design the database.	Project Co-ordinator/HR	November 2021
Outcome 2.1, Indicator H	Consultation is ongoing with DoE and UNDP to locate the pas national communication data	Consultants supported by the project	October 2021
Outcome 2.1, Indicator I	IT firm will be hired soon to design the web-based environmental monitoring system	Project Co-ordinator/HR	August 2021
Outcome 2.1, Indicator J	Historical Air quality data of Dhaka City has been collated. Brick klin, water quality data and air quality data of other cities will be collected soon.	Consultants supported by the project	October 2021

Outcome 2.1, Indicator L	The Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) has been drafted and meeting will be organized with data providing entities to steer the process.	Consultants supported by the project and NPD	December 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator A	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities.	Consultants supported by the project and NPD	August 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator B	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities.	Consultants supported by the project and National Project Director	August 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator C	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities.	Consultants supported by the project and NPD	October 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator D	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities.	Consultants supported by the project and NPD	September 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator E	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities.	Consultants supported by the project and NPD	October 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator F	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities.	Consultants supported by the project	December 2021
Outcome 3.1, Indicator G	Follow up meeting will be organized with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities	Consultants supported by the project	November 2021

3. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

Outputs ¹²	Expected completion date ¹³	Achievements at each PIR ¹⁴	Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁵ or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 st PIR		
1.1.1. Capacity gaps and needs of DoE for meeting the requirements of the ETF identified focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.	Q3 Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation carried out with DoE and capacity gaps and needs have been identified. • GEF self assessment questionnaire has been filled. • Capacity gap assessment report has been drafted 	80%	Finalizing this is more than 1 year behind schedule.
1.1.2. Systematic and updated documentation and archiving system established in DoE with focus on ETF requirements for the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.	Q4 Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation has been conducted with DoE and existing archiving system has been assessed. • Archiving system has been incorporated in the web platform 	20%	n/a
1.1.3 National ETF monitoring and reporting roadmaps prepared and adopted involving AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors	Q4 Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of national plans and NDC roadmap and relevant international documents has been completed. • Report preparation activity has been initiated. 	15%	Consultation and stakeholder engagement process have been delayed due to COVID-19.

¹² 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.

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

¹⁴ 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)

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

1.2.1. Strengthened multi-sectoral collaboration and coordination mechanism focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector for national and international reporting.	Q4 Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders mapping completed and Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) developed for institutional arrangement and GHG data collection Concept note and agenda for inter-ministerial meeting has been developed and shared with DoE for organizing the meeting 	10%	Delay in LoA signing with DoE has affected the implementation of this activity. However, stakeholder engagement process also have been delayed due to COVID-19.
1.2.2. AFOLU and Waste sector lessons learned and best practices scaled out through exchange programme for relevant stakeholders of Energy and IPPU sector.	Q4 Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not initiated yet. 	0%	n/a
2.1.1. Enhanced technical capacity of DoE through specific training programme on institutional source software on GIS using Open Foris/Collect Earth tool for land use change analysis, data collection, management, and statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals.	Q4 Y2-Q3 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Six training events have been organized covering stakeholders from all AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors. Concept note for other training has been prepared but training delayed due to Covid-19 induced lockdown since March 2021. 	35%	Training have been delayed due to COVID-19.
2.1.2. Strengthened GIS unit at DoE with necessary hardware, institutional source software and network in DoE for land use change analysis.	Q4 Y2-Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project team has visited the GIS unit of DoE and assessed the hardware and software needs. 	5%	Stakeholder engagement process have been delayed due to COVID-19.
2.1.3. Established national environment database in DoE with comprehensive datasets for transparent monitoring and reporting different environmental aspects including pollutions and GHG emissions.	Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GHG activity data of TNC (2008-2012) has been collated. Air quality data of Dhaka city (2016-2021) has been compiled. A good number of historical AFOLU and Livestock sectors data (1980-2019) have been collated. 	40%	Poor data archiving at the Govt. institutions made most of the past GHG data unavailable.

2.1.1.4. Established interoperable national environmental monitoring system equipped with GHG information monitoring system under DoE.	Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discussion is ongoing with DoE on environmental data availability 	5%	Stakeholder engagement process have been delayed due to COVID-19.
3.1.1. Assessment prepared for good practice methodologies and frameworks for transparent monitoring and reporting of adaptation measures.	Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this activity overlaps with the ongoing NAP project led by UNDP, discussion is ongoing with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities 	0%	n/a
3.1.2. Nationally appropriate indicators, monitoring and reporting framework developed for NDC priority adaptation activities.	Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this activity overlaps with the ongoing NAP project led by UNDP, discussion is ongoing with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities 	0%	n/a
3.1.3. Information systems upgraded to integrate and analyse adaptation support-related data.	Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this activity overlaps with the ongoing NAP project led by UNDP, discussion is ongoing with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities 	0%	n/a
3.1.4 Enhanced capacity of relevant national entities through the training programme at different levels on monitoring and reporting processes for NDC priority adaptation activities	Q1 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this activity overlaps with the ongoing NAP project led by UNDP, discussion is ongoing with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities 	0%	n/a
3.1.5. National reports prepared and submitted on priority adaptation activities consistent with latest UNFCCC guidance.	Q2 Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As this activity overlaps with the ongoing NAP project led by UNDP, discussion is ongoing with UNDP, NAP project team as well as DoE to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities 	0%	n/a

4. Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on Project Implementation

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

The inception phase of the project has been commenced by the organization of inception workshop in February 2020. The Project Management Unit (PMU) was established at DoE premise in July 2020 while the national project director was recruited by the Govt. on 22 February 2021. The PSC and PIC have been formed on 29 March 2021, but no meeting has convened yet due to delay in the signing of LoA with DoE. In the current fiscal year (July 2020-June 2021) six hands-on training (1 online and 5 offline) has been organized on GHG inventory and MRV system (Please see Annex for the proceedings) engaging all the relevant stakeholders of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors. As the project has some overlaps with BUR and NAP project, the project team has carried out several meetings with UNDP and to avoid duplication of effort and identify complementary activities. The project has completed the stakeholder mapping and developed Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) for institutional arrangement and GHG data collection. Furthermore, during the reporting period, a capacity gap assessment of DoE has been accomplished, GHG emission and some pollution data have collated, and background research on GHG inventory databases and web platforms has performed.

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

Due to the shutdown of the government from March 2020 to June 2021 in reaction to Covid-19, the implementation of many activities in the original work plan were significantly delayed during the reporting period (July 2020-June 2021). Government approval of the Technical Assistance Project Proposal (TAPP) to officially begin project implementation was only achieved at the end of December 2020, which prevented the establishment of the PSC and PIC, and appointment of a National Project Director within the reporting period. The existing COVID-19 induced lockdown since March 2020 has been causing the delay of several project activities such as PSC and PIC meeting, stakeholder consultation workshop, training, and institutional arrangement and co-ordination for GHG inventory and MRV system.

In addition, the limited duration of human resources (International Environmental Expert, Senior Environmental Advisor, National MRV Expert etc.) supported by the project has been the challenge for the project implementation.

An additional factor is the overlap of some project activities (adaptation monitoring, web platform, GHG data collection) with those of other ongoing projects (NAP, BUR, NDC). DOE coordinates all these projects and they have all been delayed. To some extent, this CBIT project depends on the progress made in other projects. Coordination is improving, however.

Development Objective Ratings, Implementation Progress Ratings and Overall Assessment

	FY2020 Development Objective rating ¹⁶	FY2021 Implementation Progress rating ¹⁷	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	<p>Overall the project has excelled in training, despite very difficult situation with COVID. With the capacity building support provided by the project, key stakeholders of the country including DoE and MoEFCC have very good understanding about complete, accurate and transparent way of GHG estimation. They have more than basic knowledge and are enabled to prepare GHG inventory using IPCC 2006 software. In addition, the capacity need assessment report highlights the needs and gaps of the country towards ETF which will support to informed planning and decision making. Though it is extremely behind schedule, it is nonetheless complete and a useful document, especially as input for the ETF Roadmap.</p> <p>On the other hand, the project is very behind in some areas, such as institutional arrangements, data collection, database design, and specialized training. The issue of the NDC adaptation indicators need immediate attention and depends greatly on the NDC and NAP initiatives. Successfully completing all project components will require significant effort to do them in parallel. Documents that need endorsement from the government are at risk of not being endorsed before the end of the project, partially due to government shutdowns.</p>

¹⁶ **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.

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

Budget Holder	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	This project has been assisting the Ministry of Environment Forest and Climate Change as well as Government of Bangladesh to fulfill its reporting targets on climate change adaptation and mitigation. The country is working hard for accelerating climate change adaptation and vulnerability reduction but it has some capacity gaps in collecting, analyzing and archiving GHG data in regular basis where the project is continuously supporting. The project is challenged by delays related coordination with other projects and periodic government shutdown due to COVID-19. The project management team understands these issues and is working to solve them.
Lead Technical Officer¹⁸	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	The project team has faced significant institutional challenges in getting activities underway and has attempted as much as possible to make progress without the necessary arrangements being in place to properly move ahead. Hopefully with these issues recently resolved the team will be able to make quick progress with the full support of the project stakeholders. An important near term priority will be to resolve the possible issues of duplication under Outcome 3 of the project with the UNDP NAP project.
GEF Operational Focal Point	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	The project is covering four GHG emission sectors for capacity building and institutional arrangement which is rare in other CBIT projects and difficult to implement with limited project resources. There is some delay in the activities on adaptation due to some overlapping projects. I advise the project team to effectively collaborate with other adaptation projects to achieve the objectives.
FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	The project start-up was delayed by the national procedure in obtaining additional approval from the government after the CEO endorsement of the project. In addition, the project start-up coincided with the COVID-19 lockdown measures. Despite initial challenges, the PMU is committed in serving the country needs and proactively reaching out to relevant initiatives to ensure coordination of similar project activities/objectives.

¹⁸ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

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
ESS 1: Natural Resource Management				
N/A				
ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats				
N/A				
ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
N/A				
ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
N/A				
ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management				
N/A				
ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement				
N/A				
ESS 7: Decent Work				
N/A				
ESS 8: Gender Equality				
N/A				
ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage				
N/A				
New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY				
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.

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ¹⁹ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low risk	Yes

<i>Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.</i>
N/A

6. Risks

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>

¹⁹ **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 rating²⁰	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions²¹	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	Inadequate coordination among concerned ministries and local government authorities	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear project institutional arrangements that specify roles and responsibilities of relevant organization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A concept note has been prepared to organize a high level for inter-ministerial meeting in the coming days. 	
2	Limited cooperation on data and information sharing among stakeholders	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear agreement and developing data sharing policy of the stakeholders to collect and hand over required data and information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) has been prepared to permanently engage all the relevant stakeholders in data sharing process. • Online data sharing facility has been embedded in the web platform. 	
3	Inability for the government to fund the ETF related activities beyond the project cycle	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed CBIT project will include measures to mainstream ETF activities into government budgetary and extra-budgetary processes, as well as international finance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ETF roadmap preparation is underway which will be finalized through stakeholder consultation. 	
4	Gender mainstreaming hindered by resistance from local and national stakeholders	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear initial communication on gender equality as one of the key monitoring element for tracking progress of the project focusing on adaptation monitoring and co-benefits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost effective GHG inventory methods using open-source platform, free satellite images, and free deforestation alert services were designed and adopted. 	

²⁰ GEF Risk ratings: Low, Medium, Substantial or High

²¹ 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 ²⁰	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²¹	Notes from the Project Task Force
5	Transparency related work loses momentum as the Paris Agreement is not advanced as planned	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential mitigation measures associated with improved data collection, monitoring and reporting of agriculture, forestry and land-use sector mitigation and adaptation activities as priority need of the country. This approach will go beyond the lifetime of the Paris Agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity building activities has raised awareness among the stakeholders about the transparency related activities. However, the enhanced institutional arrangement and Memorandum of Cooperation (MOC) will foster this work. 	
6	The NAP and BUR projects have overlapping activities with CBIT (web platform, training, adaptation tracking, etc), necessitating coordination efforts that delay project activities. (New risk)	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance coordination between NAP, BUR and CBIT projects; specify areas of duplication and find synergies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project team prepared a comparison chart of the three projects and reviewed it with the PTF and UNDP. Several meetings have been held and they will continue to sort out the ownership of activities. 	
7	COVID-19 pandemic prevent the project from implementing project activities such as institutional arrangement, stakeholder consultations, and training. (New risk)	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize international and domestic travel in the work plan. Upgrade work environment for enabling remote working. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project team including the government officers is equipped to work remotely. Already some online meetings, consultations and a training have been organized virtually. 	

Project overall risk rating (Low, Medium, 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
n/a	Moderate	Risk rating was negatively changed due to COVID-19 impacts.

7. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months²²

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	Original NTE: 15 Jan 2023 Revised NTE: Justification:

²² 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.

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
Governmental agencies			<p>The project has organized several meetings and training (06) to provide a clear understanding about GHG inventory, MRV system, ETF requirements, IPCC guideline of GHG inventory, data sharing process to the stakeholders for supporting the GHG emission and mitigation data collection as well as national climate change reporting.</p> <p>The listed organizations are generating GHG emission and mitigation data but they have limited understanding and capacity on GHG inventory related issues. Hence, the project engaged these organization in training programmes and institutional arrangement for data sharing with DoE.</p> <p>The project is coordinating with international organization such as UNDP to avoid the overlapping between CBIT, NAP and BUR project and establish</p>
1	Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Decision making and capacity enhancement	
2	Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
3	Department of Agricultural Extension	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
4	Soil Resource Development Institute	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
5	Department of Environment	Capacity building and partnership	
6	Department of Livestock	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
7	Forest Department	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
8	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute	Capacity building	
9	Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Co. Ltd.	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
10	Power Cell	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
11	Rural Power Co. Ltd	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	

12	North West Power Generation Co. Ltd	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	collaboration.
13	Ashuganj Power Station Co. Lt	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
14	Bangladesh Power Development Board	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
15	Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
16	Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh (EGCB)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
17	Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Limited (CPGCBL)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
18	Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Company Ltd (BAPEX)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
19	Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
20	Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
21	Institute of Energy, Dhaka University	Capacity building	
22	Department of Petroleum & Mineral Resource Engineering (PMRE), BUET)	Capacity building	
23	Centre for Energy Studies, BUET, Dhaka	Capacity building	
24	Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd. (PGCB)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
25	City Corporations (Rajshahi, Khulna, Barishal, Gazipur, Narayanganj, Dhaka North, Dhaka South, Chittagong, Sylhet, Rangpur, Comilla and Mymensingh)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
26	Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	

27	Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
28	Department of Glass & Ceramic Engineering, BUET	Capacity building	
29	Bangladesh Glass Merchant Association	Capacity building	
30	Energy and Mineral Resource Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
31	Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
32	Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
33	Road Transport and Highways Division, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
34	Bangladesh Inland and Water Transport Authority	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
35	Bangladesh Railway	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
International Organization			
36	FAO	Implementation, and Coordination with other CBIT projects	
37	UNDP	Coordination	
38	International Rice Research Institute	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
Academic and Research institutions			
39	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University	Consultation, Capacity building	
40	Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University	Consultation, Capacity building	

41	Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute	Consultation, Capacity building	
42	Bangladesh Rice Research Institute (BRRI)	Consultation, Capacity building	
43	Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute	Consultation, Capacity building	
44	BUET	Consultation, Capacity building	
45	Bangladesh Forest Research Institute	Consultation, Capacity building	
International/ National projects			
46	Biennial Update Report (BUR 1) project	Consultation and collaboration	
47	National Adaptation Plan (NAP)	Consultation and collaboration	
48	CBIT AFOLU project	Consultation and collaboration	
49	Livestock & Dairy Development Project	Consultation and collaboration	
NGO/CSO			
50	Waste Concern	Capacity building and collaboration	
51	Bangladesh Paper Mill Association	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
52	Bangladesh Ceramic Manufacturers & Exporters Association	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	
53	Bangladesh Ceramic Society	Capacity building	

9. Gender Mainstreaming

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

The project is not designed to directly contributing to gender equality or women empowerment. The CEO Endorsement Document indicates that the project will provide gender-disaggregated reporting for capacity-development activities, such as training. The project will also report on gender-related issues in line with FAO and GEF gender guidelines. However, the project takes measures to ensure that women benefit equitably from the project. About 20% of the participants of the project training and workshops were women which is half of the project target. Usually, the participants are nominated by the organizations they belong. The project is encouraging the stakeholder organizations to select appropriate female participants for the workshops and trainings. Some of the female government officers are core staff for conducting national GHG inventory and the project has a plan to effectively engage them in all the relevant activities. The project considers gender among the issues that might be associated with differential climate-related impacts or vulnerabilities, and how such issues can be addressed in the information shared through the web-portal, and knowledge materials.

10. Knowledge Management Activities

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

The GEF-CBIT project plans to learn from other relevant projects and initiatives, mainly through participation in CBIT capacity building global platform. In addition, the project will explore regional and international methodologies and experience to assess mitigation and adaptation measures. Besides, different means such as webinars, on-site training and peer exchanges to learn the application methodologies and experience to assess mitigation and adaptation measures will be integrated during the project implementation phase.

As highlighted in the project logical framework, outreach activities including the documentation of the results in a user-friendly digital platform, providing online access to the knowledge generated by the project, and through training and workshops will be used to communicate mitigation and adaptation measures policies and their effects. As mentioned, the knowledge materials such as training and workshop proceedings, training materials, study report, and GHG emission and pollution database will be systematically archived in the web platform with public access, as well as global CBIT platform to share best practices and lessons learned. The project produced the following knowledge documents:

- GEF-CBIT Inception Workshop report (Date: 10 February 2020) (https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/EQdRur_u5apKrfOVpJD5IkABtOw_36d7KRYmIRzDxz0l_w?e=yffts4)
- Online training on GHG inventory and MRV systems (Date: 09 September 2020) (https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/EemXRhLgMztBn1auE_fd7OoBtgkgXPhWTHqXIHbGuRQWYQ?e=y8FlpE)
- Introductory training on Climate Change MRV, IPCC Process, Institutional Arrangement and Enhanced Transparency Framework Requirement (Date: 06 December 2020)(https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/EcxWiSKBw8BKuJB4LOK_foEByMLccR5xxP0lah33yA5Ovg?e=F3cO9I)
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory and MRV System Hands-On Training (AFOLU sector, Module 1, Date: 07-10 December 2020)(https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/EcQV6hogyHJOHG05RrII_TcBV27x3ZqaCT0uiMvCrC4E9g?e=dFcvT2)
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory and MRV System Hands-On Training (Waste sector, Module 1, Date: 13-14 December 2020)(https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/Ec3B4pkjHIRPq47KtpqJv54B_gZxouAFhqtCTrAFieC3ew?e=C6eePx)
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory and MRV System Hands-On Training (IPPU sector, Module 1, Date: 15 and 17 December 2020)(https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/EVTrdI3F4_pCkomjZKn7NII BLBq2Ww6n9hks09CH0t08fQ?e=c4ZjXS)
- Greenhouse Gas Inventory and MRV System Hands-On Training (Energy sector, Module 1, Date: 20-22 December 2020)(https://unfao-my.sharepoint.com/:w:/g/personal/md_uzzaman_fao_org/EWmAhG_sSxIMiadG0PcG1F0Bcc0h9l6XslthXEHiJkzmQ?e=k4el7X)

11. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

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

The project sites, located almost exclusively in the nation's capital, do not hold any population of indigenous people. However, the environmental monitoring, and pollution data compilation and analysis of project will have indirect effects on the management of natural resources, which are closely associated with the traditional lifestyles of local communities.

12. Innovative Approaches

Please provide a brief description of an innovative²³ 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 project aims to develop structures, processes, tools, as well as the necessary technical and human capacities with regard to national climate change related activities covering mitigation and adaptation. Hence, the results of these CBIT project in the long-term will be used to satisfy the need of enabling compliance of the NDC, and NDC implementation road plan. This CBIT project will enable the collection and assessment of relevant robust data, data archiving, inter-ministerial data sharing platform, national environment database, and national environmental monitoring system, thus enabling well-informed policy decision making. These activities are relatively new and innovative for the country focusing on climate change issue. The processes and tools designed under this project will help to set the position of Bangladesh in the negotiations regarding transparency regarding mitigation and adaptation support received. The inter-ministerial data sharing as well as environmental monitoring platform will make knowledge broadly available in the public sector through the provision of an easy-access, easy-to-navigate digital platform. Besides, the platform will contribute to the consistency of information used for reaching national and international reporting requirements as well as to contribute to monitor climate change mitigation and adaptation performances. The platform will centralize all relevant data, methodologies, documentation, and tools with regard to GHG data generation and processing, gradually phasing-out the project based national communication preparation by a hired consultant. Thereby, the loss in capacity and financial resources through hiring an external consultant will be avoided and, moreover, widen the range of public officials' knowledge with the relevant capacities for tracking the success of national climate change mitigation activities and adaptation support received.

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

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

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

Due to the shutdown of the government in reaction to Covid-19, the implementation of many activities in the original work plan were significantly delayed during the reporting period (July 2020-June 2021). Government approval of the Technical Assistance Project Proposal (TAPP) to officially begin project implementation was only achieved at the end of December 2020, which prevented the establishment of the PSC and PIC, and appointment of a National Project Director within the reporting period.

14. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²⁴	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval (USD)	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	Climate Change and Development Authority	In-kind	1,000,000	300,000		1,000,000
		TOTAL	1,000,000	300,000		1,000,000

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

²⁴ 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 pla

