



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

### 2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Asia Pacific
<b>Country (ies):</b>	Bangladesh
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening capacity for monitoring environmental emissions under the Paris Agreement in Bangladesh
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/BGD/627/CBT
<b>GEF ID:</b>	9986
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	CBIT1- OI3: MRV systems for emissions reductions in place and reporting verified data CBIT1- OI7: Number of countries meeting convention reporting requirements and including mitigation contributions
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	Department of Environment (DoE), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)
<b>Initial project duration (years):</b>	16 January 2020– 15 January 2023
<b>Project coordinates:</b> <i>This section should be completed ONLY by:</i> <i>a) Projects with 1st PIR;</i> <i>b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last rep.period</i>	

### Project Dates

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	08 August 2019
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :</b>	16 January 2020
<b>Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	15 January 2023
<b>Revised project implementation End date (if approved) <sup>2</sup></b>	31 December 2023

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	USD 863,242
<b>Total Co-financing amount (USD)<sup>3</sup>:</b>	USD 1,000,000
<b>Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):</b>	USD 812,640
<b>Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)<sup>4</sup>:</b>	USD 570,137
<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023<sup>5</sup></b>	USD 870,000

<sup>1</sup> As per FPMIS

<sup>2</sup> If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

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

<sup>4</sup> The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

<sup>5</sup> Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

**M&E Milestones**

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	20 June 23
Expected Mid-term Review date <sup>6</sup> :	
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	22 August 2022
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date <sup>7</sup> :	<b>10 December 2023</b>
Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	<i>[It is mandatory for projects to update the TT or CI before Mid-Term or Terminal Evaluation stage. For projects that have a planned MTR or TE in the next fiscal year, please indicate YES here and provide the updated TT or CI as Annex.]</i>

**Overall ratings**

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
Overall implementation progress rating:	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
Overall risk rating:	<i>Low risk</i>

**ESS risk classification**

Current ESS Risk classification:	<i>Low risk</i>
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**Status**

Implementation Status (1 <sup>st</sup> PIR, 2 <sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):	<i>3rd PIR</i>
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**Project Contacts**

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Md. Arfan Uzzaman	Md.Uzzaman@Fao.org
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<sup>6</sup> The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

<sup>7</sup> The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

## 2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

*(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)*

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
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,	<b>Outcome 1.1:</b> Institutional arrangements for data collection and sharing, archiving and reporting strengthened focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.	<b>A:</b> 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.	Completed (100%). The project has prepared a capacity needs assessment report considering the comments and inputs received from DoE. It outlines the capacity needs and gaps of DoE as well as stakeholders of the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors. The support to be provided by the project to enhance the capacity of DoE has also been explained with timeline.	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>
		<b>B:</b> A fully Functional platform for documentation, referencing and archiving.	Absence of platform for climate change mitigation data and documenting	Platform is designed and documentation, referencing, and archiving system established,	The platform is operational, the documentation, referencing, and archiving system is operational, DoE staff	Completed (100%). The FAO project team discussed the functions of the platforms with DoE, PIC and PSC, and prepared detailed ToR considering their suggestions. An open tender	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>

<sup>8</sup> This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

<sup>9</sup> Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

<sup>10</sup> Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic Co-benefits as well.

<sup>11</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)**, **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
forestry and land use (AFOLU), Energy, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) and Waste sectors.		<u>Means of verification</u> Information made accessible through the platform	and referencing system in DoE.	training provided on the developed system, GHG data/information of SNC and TNC documented, archived and referenced.	capacitated to maintain and update the platform.	has been issued in UNGM in January 2022 and a firm has been selected in April 2022 to conduct the work. The platform is now completed, tested and deployed. It will be hosted in the Govt. IT system soon.	
		<b>C:</b> Number of GHG data focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors archived and documented.  <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.	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.	All the available data and metadata related to GHG inventory of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors documented, and archived in the MRV platform with new data updating module.	Completed (100%). All the GHG and Non-GHG datasets are now digitized and structured in SQL format. This data has been archived with updating, analysis and visualization facilities in the MRV system. However, based on the GHG data management tool developed by FAO, a separate data entry module has been added to the MRV system to update the data regularly.	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		<p><b>D:</b> The number of MoUs/Contracts have been established between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing &amp; archiving.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Status and number of MoUs/Contracts between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies.</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 each relevant government agencies.	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 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).	65%. As per the guidance of PIC and PSC the project will facilitate Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between DoE's and BBS instead of 27 ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing & archiving of GHG data and metadata focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors. Several inter-ministerial meetings have been conducted and BBS has primarily agreed to collect, validate and share the data. A MoU has been prepared and shared with BBS for review and signing.	<b>Moderately Satisfactory</b> (MS)
		<p><b>E:</b> National ETF monitoring roadmap prepared and adopted.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Status of ETF monitoring roadmap preparation and adoption.</p>	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.	90%. A near final draft of the ETF roadmap has been prepared and a validation workshop will be organized by DoE under the LoA in August 2023 to finalize the roadmap.	<b>Satisfactory</b> (S)

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
	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.	<p><b>A:</b> Arrangements for inter-ministerial coordination of GHG data collection and sharing officially established and working.</p> <p><u>Means of verification</u> Number of inter-ministerial agencies and academia engage via the established data sharing platform.</p>	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.	80%. MRV platform will support the inter-ministerial coordination for data sharing by providing access to all agencies to submit, view and download their data. There is space set out for stakeholders, where users can obtain data templates, training materials, and relevant papers. In addition, the project is supporting DoE to establish a MRV team at DoE who will perform inter-ministerial and inter-agency coordination for data collection and sharing.	<b>Moderately Satisfactory</b> (MS)
		<p><b>B:</b> Number of staff from inter-ministerial agencies (number of men and number of women. 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></p>	Weak knowledge background on domestic MRV systems, and ETF requirement of GHG emission and removal reporting.	Increased number of staffs of inter-ministerial agencies trained with the domestic MRV knowledge, and ETF reporting process.	AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sub-sectors agencies engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF capacities in other sectors.	Completed (100%). Three trainings were organized in current reporting period. To date 15 training have been organized (2 online and 13 offline) covering stakeholders from all AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors. Total 495 stakeholders were trained where 19.2% of the participants were female (M/F: 400/95). The participants mentioned that the training enhanced their technical capacity for emission estimation using IPCC software. For instance, the Forest Department prepared its own	<b>Satisfactory</b> (S)

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		Number of staffs trained on domestic MRV knowledge, and ETF reporting process.				inventory for BUR using the skills it acquired through the GHG inventory training the CBIT project provided.	
		<b>C:</b> 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.  <u>Means of verification</u> Number of MoUs/Contracts; meeting records; reports submitted through collaboration.	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.	65%. As per the guidance of PIC and PSC the project will facilitate Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between DoE's and BBS instead of 27 ministerial agencies for GHG data collection, and sharing. Several inter-ministerial meetings have been conducted and BBS has primarily agreed to collect and share the data.	<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>
		<b>D:</b> Number of GHG data focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors archived and documented.	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.	All the available data and metadata related to GHG inventory of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors documented, and archived in the MRV	Completed (100%). All the GHG and Non-GHG datasets are now digitized and structured in SQL format. These datasets have been archived in the MRV system.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>



Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		<u>Means of verification</u> Status and number of data and metadata of AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector archived, reported			platform with new data updating module.		
		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.	Completed (100%). Two policy briefs have been prepared on GHG inventory lessons learned and MRV system under LoA. One more policy brief is under development on ETF roadmap.	Highly Satisfactory (HS)
	<b>Outcome 2.1:</b> Reporting on inventories of emissions sources and sinks with a particular focus on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors, and monitoring of mitigation	A: Number of trainings organized.  <u>Means of verification</u> Number of trainings organized.	Limited capacity 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	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).	Completed (100%). Three trainings were organized in current reporting period and total 15 trainings were organized to date (3 training on land use change analysis, 4 training on GHG inventory, 4 training on inventory reporting, ETF and MRV system, 2 training on statistical analysis, and 2 training on NDC update). All training materials will be made	Highly Satisfactory (HS)

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
	activities strengthened.			management (1 training).		available in the MRV platform when it is live.	
		<b>B:</b> Number of staff 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 knowledge.  <u>Means of verification</u> Number of staff trained.	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.	Completed (100%). Total 495 stakeholders were trained of which 19.2% were female (M/F: 400/95).	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>
		<b>C:</b> Number of training materials and training proceedings.  <u>Means of verification</u> Training records; participants evaluation, training proceedings and exercise booklet with country-specific data.	A few training materials on GHG inventory of AFOLU sector through UN-REDD National Programme and US EPA.	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	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).	Completed (100%). 14 training proceedings were prepared till date (2 training on land use change analysis, 4 training on GHG inventory, 4 training on inventory reporting, ETF and MRV system, 2 training on statistical analysis, and 2 training on NDC update).	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
				training proceedings), and database management (1 training proceedings).			
		<b>D:</b> Strengthened GIS unit with land use change analysis capability.  <u>Means of verification</u> Strengthened GIS unit to manage GIS related data for ETF requirements.	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.	The procurement process of Hardware and software for the GIS unit initiated.	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	Completed (100%). Necessary hardware and software were procured and handed over to DoE to enhance their GIS Lab.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>
		<b>E:</b> 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	2 staff from DoE trained on GIS through UN-REDD National Programme. 12 staff from DoE trained on GIS under climate finance	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.	Completed (100%). 15 officials from DoE trained on land use change analysis, and applying the GIS knowledge for land use change analysis.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		GIS knowledge for land use change analysis.  <u>Means of verification</u> Number of staffs trained and number of training on land use change analysis.	governance project.				
		<b>F:</b> Number of training materials and training proceedings.  <u>Means of verification</u> Training records; participants' evaluation, training proceedings and exercise booklet with country-specific data.	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.	Completed (100%). 14 training proceedings were prepared till date where four proceedings are on AFOLU sectors.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>
		<b>G:</b> A fully functional environmental database.  <u>Means of verification</u> Operational environmental database.	There exists an Internal database on climate change and GHG emission. Non-relational database for climate change	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.	Completed (100%). The web platform for archiving the database has been completed. The database will be archived in the system with a storage and backup facility when the hosting part has been completed in the Govt. system.	<b>Satisfactory (MS)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
			and GHG emission with limited number of data and information scattered in different computers and in different format. Only TNC data has been added to the database.				
		<b>H.</b> Number and type of data included in the database.  <u>Means of verification</u> Data needed to prepare the GHG inventory following the IPCC inventory guideline.	GHG inventory data of the TNC.	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.	All the previous national communications data covering AFOLU, Waste, Energy and IPPU are stored in the database.	Completed (100%). All the previous national communications data covering AFOLU, Waste, Energy and IPPU are stored in the database.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>
		<b>I:</b> A fully functional interoperable national environmental monitoring system in place and publicly make available the	None	The procurement process of Hardware and software needed for the interoperable national environmental	Interoperable national environmental monitoring system in place and environmental data are publicly available.	70%. A first draft of the environmental data monitoring system (EDMS) and environmental information system (EIS) have been completed. It will be finalized by August 2023. MRV, EDMS and climate knowledge portal	<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>

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		environmental data.  <u>Means of verification</u> Operational Interoperable national environmental monitoring system.		monitoring system initiated.		developed by NAP project will be part of EIS.	
		<b>J:</b> Number and type of environmental data monitored.  <u>Means of verification</u> Number and type of monitored environmental data hosted in the Interoperable national environmental monitoring system.	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 <a href="http://case.doe.gov.bd/">http://case.doe.gov.bd/</a> .	All the available existing historical monitored environmental data with their spatial location will be archived.	Monitored data with their spatial location are publicly available in the Interoperable national environmental monitoring system and regularly updated.	85%. Brick kiln, water quality, sea level rise, industrial pollution, and historical air quality data of different cities have been collected from DoE, digitized and formatted in SQL system. These data will be stored in a searchable database when the EIS web platform is ready.	<b>Satisfactory</b> (S)

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			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 2017 report is ongoing.				

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
			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.				
		<b>K:</b> Number of focal points for the inter-ministerial agencies appointed and operational.  <u>Means of verification</u>	None	Increased number of focal points engage with DoE for the establishment of inter-ministerial collaboration mechanism for	AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors stakeholders engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF national capacities.	Completed (100%). Nearly 60 (45 are related to GHG themes and 15 are related adaptation and mitigation themes) focal points were nominated by the respective entities and they attended the training. They will provide data through the MRV	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>



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		Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies; meeting records; reports submitted through collaboration.		AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sector.		platform under the leadership of BBS.	
		<p><b>L:</b> The number of MoUs/Contracts have been established between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing &amp; 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.	65%. Data and stakeholders mapping has been completed through workshop and MoU is prepared for institutional arrangements between DoE and BBS for GHG data collection through MRV platform.	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>
	<b>Outcome 3.1:</b> Monitoring and reporting progress of the adaptation actions.	<b>A:</b> Guidelines and tracking tools developed for monitoring of support received and adaptation measures identified in NDC.	None	Drafted by the project staff with the support from MoEFCC and involving other relevant ministries.	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	Completed (100%). Adaptation tracking has been integrated in the MRV platform by prioritizing the adaptation indicators from NAP, SDG, Delta Plan, and 8th Five Year Plan.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		<u>Means of verification</u> Publication of tracking tools; formal endorsements of MoEFCC and other relevant stakeholders					
		<b>B:</b> Nationally appropriate metrics and indicators in place for NDC priority adaptation activities.  <u>Means of verification</u> Drafted metrics and indicators; formal endorsements of MoEFCC and other relevant stakeholders.	None	Inter-ministerial and inter-agency data needs to be determined based on drafted metrics and indicators; materials developed for data collection protocols in line with developed metrics and indicators.	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	Completed (100%). The updated NDC excluded the adaptation as NAP is dealing with the Adaptation indicators. As per discussion with DoE and UNDP, CBIT project has prioritized the adaptation indicators from NAP, SDG, Delta Plan and 8th Five Year Plan to track by the MRV platform which were endorsed by the stakeholders in workshop on the MRV system.	<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>
		<b>C:</b> Nationally appropriate reporting framework with climate change adaptation support and finance received and expensed in place.	None	Drafted by the project staff with the support from MoEFCC and involving other relevant ministries.	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	Completed (100%). This activity overlaps with the NAP project. As per discussion with DoE and UNDP, MRV platform of CBIT project will track the climate finance for NGOs and private indicators. The platform already keeps this provision to track adaptation support and	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		<u>Means of verification</u> Publication of protocols and framework for the reporting; formal endorsements of relevant stakeholders				finance received.	
		<b>D:</b> 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> Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies, private sector, NGOs; data and information source identified on adaptation	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.	Completed (100%). The adaptation and finance tracking mechanism has been integrated with MRV platform. The MoU finalization with relevant agencies (03 national business association and the NGO Bureau who manages all the NGOs in Bangladesh) is ongoing to collect adaptation and finance data through the MRV platform.	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
		support and finance received and expended.					
		<p><b>E:</b> 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.	80%. Several workshops have been organized in January and March 2023 to steer the inter-ministerial coordination of adaptation and finance data collection. The MoU finalization with relevant agencies is ongoing to collect adaptation and finance data through the MRV platform.	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>

**Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2**

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Action(s) to be taken</b>	<b>By whom?</b>	<b>By when?</b>
<b>Outcome 1.1 (Indicator- D)</b>	<b>More follow up is required with SID and BBS for signing the MoU with DoE</b>	National Project Director appointed by the Govt. and the Project Co-ordinator	August 2023
<b>Outcome 1.2 (Indicator- A)</b>	<b>Nominated focal point officers will be provided with ID and password along with the instruction to submit GHG activity, adaptation and mitigation data into the MRV system. The project will also train them in data submission and QA/QC procedures.</b>	IT and Database Associate of the project	August 2023
<b>Outcome 1.2 (Indicator- C)</b>	<b>In addition to BBS, DoE needs to sign MoU with key data providing agencies</b>	National Project Director appointed by the Govt.	September 2023
<b>Outcome 2.1 (Indicator- I)</b>	<b>Finalize the environmental data monitoring system (EDMS) and environmental information system (EIS)</b>	Service provider and consultants supported by the project	August 2023

### 3. Implementation Progress (IP)

*(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)*

Outcomes and Outputs <sup>12</sup>	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements <sup>13</sup> (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.1: Institutional arrangements for data collection and sharing, archiving and reporting strengthened focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.				
Output 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.	Capacity gap assessment report outlining the gap, and action plan to meet the ETF requirements.	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.	The project has prepared a capacity needs assessment report considering the comments and inputs received from DoE. It outlines the capacity needs and gaps of DoE as well as other stakeholders. The support to be provided by the project to enhance the capacity of DoE has also been described with timeline.	
Output 1.1.2 Systematic and updated documentation and archiving system established in DoE with a focus on ETF requirements for the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.	(i) A fully functional platform for documentation, referencing and archiving. (ii) Number of GHG dataset focusing on AFOLU, Energy IPPU and Waste sector archived.	(i) The platform is operational, the documentation, referencing, and archiving system is operational, DoE staff capacitated to maintain and update the platform. (ii) Measurable increase of	(i) Completed (ii) Completed	

<sup>12</sup> Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

<sup>13</sup> Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

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

		archived data and metadata of the AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors ( <b>Note:</b> Quantitative targets to be defined based on updated AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors readiness assessment and finalized ETF requirements).		
Output 1.1.3 National ETF monitoring and reporting roadmaps prepared and adopted involving AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors.	National ETF monitoring roadmap prepared and adopted.	National ETF monitoring roadmap prepared, publicly available, and adopted.	The near final draft of the ETF roadmap has been prepared. A validation workshop will be organized by DoE under LoA in August 2023 to finalize the document.	
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 program.				
Output 1.2.1 Strengthened multi-sectoral collaboration and coordination mechanism focusing on AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors for national and international reporting.	(i) Arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination of GHG data collection and sharing officially established and working. (ii) Number of staff from inter-ministerial agencies (number of men and number of women. Not less than 40% of the trainees to be women) trained in domestic MRV systems, and ETF reporting for GHG emissions and removals. (iii) The number of MoC/Contracts have been established in between DoE and inter-ministerial agencies for data collection, and sharing & archiving.	(i) Broad engagement of stakeholders focusing on the identified sub-sectors via established coordination mechanisms (ii) AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sub-sectors agencies engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to ETF capacities in other sectors. (iii) Division level key AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors stakeholders engaging with DoE.	(i) Sector wise stakeholders mapping was completed and focal points identified  (ii) and (iii) Division level key AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors stakeholders will be engaged with DoE through the MRV platform and will submit the data into the system. DoE will sign MoU with BBS instead of MoUs with different stakeholders. Under that MoU, BBS will coordinate with the stakeholders and facilitate the data collection process.	
Output 1.2.2 AFOLU and Waste sector lessons learned, and best	(i) Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies relevant to other		(i) 60 focal points were nominated from AFOLU,	

practices scaled out through exchange programs for relevant stakeholders of Energy and IPPU sectors.	GHG inventory sectors, with formally established focal points. (ii) The number of MoUs/Contracts have been established in between DoE and division level agencies like city corporation and City agencies for data collection and sharing and archiving. (iii) Number of documents prepared on sharing of sectoral lessons. (iv) Number of exchange program organized	At least 2 specific summaries/ case studies of lessons learned circulated; regular publication of the GHG inventory knowledge documents on the established collaborating platform	IPPU, Energy and Waste sectors (ii) A MoU has been prepared and shared with BBS for review and signing.	
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.				
Output 2.1.1 Enhanced technical capacity of DoE through specific training program on institutional source software on GIS using OpenForis/Collect Earth tool for land use change analysis, data collection, management, and statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and removals.	Indicators: (i) Number of trainings organized, (ii) Number of staff 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 knowledge. (iii) Number of training materials and training proceedings.	(i) At least total 10 training on land use change analysis (3 training), GHG inventory (3 training), statistical analysis and reporting related with greenhouse gas (ii) At least 30 staff from DoE and inter-ministerial agencies (iii) 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).	(i) Completed. To date 15 training have been organized covering stakeholders from all AFOLU, Energy, IPPU and Waste sectors (ii) Completed. Total 495 stakeholders were trained where 19.2% of the participants were female (M/F: 400/95). (iii) 14 training proceedings were prepared to till date.	
Output 2.1.2 Strengthened GIS unit at DoE with necessary hardware, institutional source software and	(i) Strengthened GIS unit with AFOLU analysis capability, (ii) Number of staff from DoE (number of men and	(i) Hardware and software for the GIS unit procured and strengthened GIS unit in DoE to manage GIS related data	(i) Completed. Necessary hardware and software have been procured to enhance the capacity of DoE's GIS lab.	



network in DoE for land use change analysis.	number of women. Not less than 40% of the trainees to be women) trained and applying the GIS knowledge for land use change analysis. (iii) Number of training materials and training proceedings.	for ETF requirements with existing manpower. This includes the management of info for mitigation and adaptation (ii) 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 (iii) 4 training proceedings and exercise booklet developed with country related data on land use change analysis.	(ii) Two training were organized on GIS and land use change analysis where 06 officials from DoE were participated (iii) Till date 14 training proceedings were prepared.	
Output 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.	(i) A fully functional environmental database, (ii) Number and type of data included in the database.		(i) Completed. An environmental database has been prepared and archived in the EDMS with data updating facility.	
Output 2.1.4 Established interoperable national environmental monitoring system equipped with GHG information monitoring system under DoE	(i) A fully functional interoperable national environmental monitoring system in place and publicly available the environmental data, (ii) Number and type of environmental data monitored.	(i) A fully functional environmental database established with the operational server, storage capacity, data backup, with 24-hour power backup. (ii) All the previous national communications data covering AFOLU, Waste, Energy and IPPU are stored in the database.	(i) Completed. (ii) TNC and SNC data have been digitized, and air quality, water quality, sea-level rise and natural resource management data have been archived in EDMS with regular data updating and monitoring facility.	
Outcome 3.1 Monitoring and reporting progress of the adaptation actions.				

Output 3.1.1 Assessment prepared for good practice methodologies and frameworks for transparent monitoring and reporting of adaptation measures.	Guidelines and tracking tools developed for monitoring of support received and adaptation measures identified in NDC	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	Complete. Adaptation monitoring system has been integrated with the MRV platform.	
Output 3.1.2 Nationally appropriate indicators, monitoring and reporting framework developed for NDC priority adaptation activities.	(i) Nationally appropriate metrics and indicators in place for NDC priority adaptation activities. (ii) Nationally appropriate reporting framework with climate change adaptation support and finance received and expensed in place.	Endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	(i) Completed. (ii) Completed.	
Output 3.1.3 Existing Information systems upgraded to integrate and analyze adaptation support-related data.	i) Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies with formally established focal points providing data and information on adaptation support and finance received and expensed. (ii) Arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination of adaptation support and finance data collection and sharing officially established and working. (iii) Operational web-based system with publicly available data and information on adaptation support and finance received and expensed.	(i) 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. (ii) Broad engagement of stakeholders focusing on the identified Inter-ministerial agencies via coordination mechanism like MoC and letter of agreement (iii) The web-based system is operational.	(i) 15 focal points have been nominated and they will share adaptation and mitigation data through MRV system (ii) MoU signing process with private sector and NGOs have been initiated to regularly share adaptation and mitigation data. (iii) Completed. This activity has been Integrated in the MRV platform.	
Output 3.1.4 Enhanced capacity of relevant national entities through the training program at different levels on monitoring and reporting processes for NDC priority adaptation activities.	(i) Number of staff 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)	(i) Inter-ministerial agencies engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to monitoring of support received and adaptation measures	(i) Inter-ministerial agencies will be provided access to the MRV platform to submit adaptation and mitigation data and review the results. (ii) Two trainings have been organized. The training	

	trained and applying the Guidelines and tools Developed. (ii) Number of training materials and training proceedings on guidelines, frameworks, tools for monitoring of support received on adaptation measures.		materials will be uploaded in the MRV platform.	
Output 3.1.5. National reports prepared and submitted on priority adaptation activities consistent with latest UNFCCC guidance.	(i) Reliable, accurate and credible reports available and used for tracking NDC priority actions and decision making.		(i) The MRV platform will automatically generate summary table and graph on key adaptation and mitigation indicators for decision makers based on the data submitted by the stakeholders.	

## 4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

**Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcomes of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR (max 400 words)**

The evaluations performed in section 2 and 3 suggests a remarkable progress in a number of areas such as capacity building, development of a Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system, Environmental Data Monitoring System (EDMS) and Environmental Information System (EIS), enhancement of Geographic Information System (GIS) lab, and upgradation of DoE's IT infrastructures. To date, total of 495 stakeholders were trained on GHG emissions and mitigation assessment, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) guidelines and Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures, international reporting, statistical analysis, GIS analysis, and NDC update where 19.2% of the participants were female (M/F: 400/95). However, limited progress is recorded in the institutional arrangements due to limited awareness of the stakeholders on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) reporting obligations, IPCC guidelines, and Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF) and the associated national benefits of international reporting. As a number of inter-ministerial meetings occurred on institutional arrangements, MoU signing between DoE and key data providers is foreseen in September 2023. Moreover, coordination with NAP and BUR1 project took time which delayed MRV system hosting and GIS data archiving. Due to the delay in Technical Assistance Project Proposal (TAPP) approval, slow delivery under The Letter of Agreement (LoA), and COVID-19 pandemic, the project is unable to fully deliver several outputs such as institutional arrangements for data sharing, operationalization of the Measurement, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) system, technical consultations, and training. In these circumstances, the third PIC and PSC meeting of the project recommended no-cost extension of the project till 31 December 2023 which has been executed accordingly.

### **Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment**

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	<b>FY2023 Development Objective rating<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>FY2023 Implementation Progress rating<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Comments/reasons<sup>17</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<i>Though the overall progress of the project was moderate during 1st and PIR 2nd period, the project progress has been steered in the current reporting period specially in training, workshop, MRV, EDMS and EIS development, database preparation, stakeholder consultation and engagement, and ETF roadmap preparation. The project has not only provided hands-on training on GHG emission estimation using IPCC software but also enhance the capacity of key data-providing agencies on mitigation assessment, NDC update, data analysis, and GIS. Even though the project's deliverables have advanced significantly, the process of signing MoUs with major data-providing agencies and implementation of LoA activities need to move forward quickly.</i>
<b>Budget Holder</b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<i>To date, the project has spent USD. 723,066 (actual and commitment) which is 83.7% of the total budget. Since the last PIR, the project has improved its delivery in every component. To effectively deliver all the outputs, particularly the LoA activities and institutional arrangement the project has been extended till 31 December 2023. The FAO team will continue to actively support its government counterparts specially DoE and MoEFCC in their activities so that they are successful. They will require more support to meet their transparency goals for which FAO has initiated the CBIT Phase II proposal development in consultation with DoE and MoEFCC.</i>
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point<sup>18</sup></b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<i>The project has made remarkable progress during this reporting period. The project team needs to put more emphasize to accomplish the remaining tasks by 31 December 2023. Considering the importance of institutional arrangement for regular data collection and sharing, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) has</i>

<sup>15</sup> **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>16</sup> **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>17</sup> Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

<sup>18</sup> In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

			<i>organized two inter-ministerial meetings to fasten the MoU signing process. However, MoEFCC will provide the necessary support to fulfil the overall objective of this project.</i>
<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>19</sup></b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	<i>The project team has made substantive contributions to building the capacity of the national government and other partners participating in the preparation of transparency processes and reporting under the UNFCCC Enhanced Transparency Framework. Through a combination of on the job training, awareness raising and the development of specific systems to facilitate the sharing, analysis and reporting of transparency across key sectors. The project is on track to achieve its development object. Implementation has been slower than expected due to a combination of factors including government process and the COVID-19 pandemic. However, delays have been well managed it is expected that implementation will be finalized with an extension agreed by executing partners.</i>
<b>GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<b>Satisfactory</b>	<i>This is the last year of the project. The project is progressing well and is on track to meet its objectives. It has contributed to strengthening the country's capacity in reporting under the UNFCCC and has strong support and cooperation from the government counterparts. With the project closure approaching, the project team may consider focusing on scaling up, documenting projects impacts and lessons learnt and having a strong sustainability plan in place.</i>

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

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

*This section is under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)*

Please describe the progress made to comply with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Please indicate if new risks have emerged during this FY.

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

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate:

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid <sup>20</sup> . 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

<sup>20</sup> **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit ([Esm-unit@fao.org](mailto:Esm-unit@fao.org)) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 <https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf> )



## 6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	Inadequate coordination among concerned ministries and local government authorities	Medium	Y	The project shall organize frequent meetings with all the stakeholders	Several coordination meetings were organized and officials from stakeholder organizations were trained during this reporting period	
2	Limited cooperation on data and information sharing among stakeholders	Medium	Y	MoU with stakeholders	As per the recommendation of PIC and PSC the project has taken initiative to conduct MoU between BBS and DoE for data collection, sharing and archiving through MRV platform	

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<sup>21</sup> Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
3	Inability for the government to fund the ETF related activities beyond the project cycle	Low	Y	The ETF roadmap has described to mainstream ETF activities into government budgetary and extra-budgetary processes, as well as international finance	The near final draft of the ETF roadmap has been prepared which will be finalized through validation workshop	
4	Gender mainstreaming hindered by resistance from local and national stakeholders	Low	Y	Clear initial communication on gender equality as one of the key monitoring elements for tracking progress of the project. In addition, the project will facilitate and encourage female participation in the GHG inventory process.	The project found that there is a limited no. of female participation in the GHG inventory process. The cost-effective and time-saving MRV platform will wipe out existing manual data collection procedure, which will motivate women to participate in the GHG inventory process. The project has also requested Govt. to nominate more female participants in the training and consultation.	FAO Bangladesh wishes to be a leader in gender mainstreaming in all its projects. PMU should take special care to find ways to capacitate more women in its activities.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
5	Transparency related work loses momentum as the Paris Agreement is not advanced as planned	Low	Y	Potential mitigation measures associated with improved data collection, monitoring and reporting of agriculture, forestry and land-use sector mitigation and adaptation activities as priority needs of the country.	Capacity building activities have raised awareness among the stakeholders about the transparency related activities. However, the MRV platform, enhanced institutional arrangement and MoU will foster this work.	
6	Data sharing MoU with BBS and key data providing agencies are taking more time than expected (New)	Medium	N	To speed up the signing of the MoU, more follow-up consultations and awareness-building activities are required to be carried out.	The project has organized two Inter-Ministerial meetings and a number of technical consultations with BBS and key data providing agencies. This has been discussed in the PSC and PIC meeting as well.	

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

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Moderate	Low	Comparing the current reporting to the prior one, several risk ratings have improved.

## 7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
<b>Recommendation 1: Develop a sustainability plan for the project</b>	Developed.
<b>Recommendation 2: Share an update on the progress on the gender action plan included in the project document.</b>	The low number of women engaging in capacity building initiatives is a reflection of their limited participation in the preparation of the GHG inventory. However, in order to improve the involvement of women in the training and workshop, the project has increased its effort, i.e. developed a welcoming environment where women feel respected and invited more women as a resource persons in the events. The consultants are pursuing with the Govt. agencies to nominate more women in the events organized by the project.
<b>Recommendation 3: Consult PSC to prepare the budget revision and project extension request</b>	The no cost extension and budget revision were discussed in the PIC and PSC meeting. Based on their recommendation the project has been extended till 31 December 2023 with budget revision.
<b>Recommendation 4: Once new NTE is approved by the PSC, BH, LTO and FLO, consult OED to plan for the final evaluation</b>	The terminal evaluation will be initiated in line with the new NTE.
<i>Note: The MTR has been replaced by the extended supervision which has been performed online due to Covid-19 and cost savings.</i>	

<b>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize</b>	A sustainability and exit strategy for the project will be prepared. Actions to support the strategy including the development of a CBIT Phase 2 programme, will be based upon the assessment of capacity at the close of the project using the FAO ETF Capacity Assessment Tool (ETFCAT). Possible activities will aim to assist the DoE establish a climate change MRV team that will manage the EDMS and MRV platform, execute climate transparency-related tasks, and work with stakeholders to ensure continuous production of reports for submission to the UNFCCC. In addition, the project is facilitating the signing of data sharing MoUs with BBS and key data providing agencies. All the training materials, knowledge products, climate change adaptation, mitigation, GHG inventory data will be archived and made available to the public which will also ensure the sustainability of the project. A phase 2
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	CBIT project will aim to incorporate innovation in terms of linkages with other elements of the Paris Agreement, engaging a wider range of stakeholders including private sector as well as new technologies, processes and ultimately strengthening capacity to prepare the Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs)
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## 8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines<sup>22</sup>. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	n/a		
Components and cost	n/a		
Institutional and implementation arrangements	Instead of executing MoUs with many data-providing agencies, the project will facilitate the signing of an MoU between the DoE and the Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics to ensure regular data collection and data validation. However, the project will facilitate the MoU signing between DoE, NGOs and Private sector to collect adaptation, mitigation and finance data collection.	<b>January 2022</b>	<b>PIC and PSC</b>
Financial management	n/a		
Implementation schedule	The project has been extended till 31 December 2023 without any cost extension.	<b>November 2022</b>	<b>PIC and PSC</b>
Executing Entity	n/a		
Executing Entity Category	n/a		
Minor project objective change	n/a		
Safeguards	n/a		
Risk analysis	n/a		
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	n/a		
Co-financing	n/a		
Location of project activity	n/a		
Other minor project amendment (define)	n/a		

<sup>22</sup> Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

## 9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
<b>Government Institutions</b>			
1. Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change	Decision making and capacity enhancement	Role enhanced in informed decision making and capacity increased	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
2. Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
3. Department of Agricultural Extension	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
4. Soil Resource Development Institute	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
5. Department of Environment	Project implementation, capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity increased and role enhanced for project implementation and institutional arrangement	
6. Department of Livestock	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
7. Forest Department	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
8. Bangladesh Rice Research Institute	Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
9. Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Co. Ltd.	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
10. Power Cell	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time

11. Rural Power Co. Ltd	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
12. North West Power Generation Co. Ltd	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
13. Ashuganj Power Station Co. Lt	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
14. Bangladesh Power Development Board	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
15. Bangladesh Rural Electrification Board (BREB)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
16. Electricity Generation Company of Bangladesh (EGCB)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
17. Coal Power Generation Company Bangladesh Limited (CPGCBL)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
18. Bangladesh Petroleum Exploration & Production Company Ltd (BAPEX )	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
19. Sustainable and Renewable Energy Development Authority (SREDA)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
20. Titas Gas Transmission and Distribution Company	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time



21. Institute of Energy, Dhaka University	Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
22. Department of Petroleum & Mineral Resource Engineering (PMRE), BUET	Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
23. Centre for Energy Studies, BUET, Dhaka	Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
24. Power Grid Company of Bangladesh Ltd. (PGCB)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
25. City Corporations (Rajshahi, Khulna, Barishal, Gazipur, Narayanganj, Dhaka North, Dhaka South, Chittagong, Sylhet, Rangpur, Comilla and Mymensingh) and WASA	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
26. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
27. Bangladesh Chemical Industries Corporation	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
28. Department of Glass & Ceramic Engineering, BUET	Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
29. Bangladesh Glass Merchant Association	Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time

30. Energy and Mineral Resource Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
31. Power Division, Ministry of Power, Energy and Mineral Resources	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
32. Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
33. Road Transport and Highways Division, Ministry of Road Transport and Bridges	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
34. Bangladesh Inland and Water Transport Authority	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
35. Bangladesh Railway	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
<b>Non-Government organizations (NGOs)</b>			
36. FAO	Implementation, and coordination with Global and other countries CBIT projects	Coordination enhanced, transfer of knowledge and tools and support received on capacity building activities	
37. UNDP	Coordination	Coordination enhanced with BUR and NAP projects	
38. International Rice Research Institute	Capacity building and institutional arrangement	Capacity enhanced and agreed on data sharing	
39. Waste Concern	Capacity building and collaboration	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
<b>Private sector entities</b>			

40. Bangladesh Paper Mill Association	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
41. Bangladesh Ceramic Manufacturers & Exporters Association	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
42. Bangladesh Ceramic Society	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
<b><i>Others[1]</i></b>			
43. Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
44. Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
45. Bangladesh Livestock Research Institute	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
46. Bangladesh Rice Research Institute (BRRI)	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
47. Bangladesh Agricultural Research Institute	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
48. BUET	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
49. Khulna University	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
50. Bangladesh Forest Research Institute	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
51. NGO Affairs Bureau	Consultation, Institutional arrangement	Awareness raised	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time

[1] They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then.

<b><i>New stakeholders identified/engaged</i></b>			
52. Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)	Consultation, Institutional arrangement	Awareness raised	Officials get transferred or retired after a certain period of time
53. Federation of Bangladesh Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FBCCI)	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
54. Dhaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry (DCCI)	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	
55. Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (MCCI)	Consultation, Capacity building	Capacity enhanced and awareness raised	

## 10. Gender Mainstreaming

**Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period.**

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes	The project is including gender disaggregated data and information in all documents and publications in accordance with the gender analysis performed during the project preparation phase.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	For the seminars and training, the project encourages all stakeholders to nominate suitable female participants. The project has a plan to effectively involve female government personnel in all the relevant activities. Some of them are necessary staff members for performing the national GHG inventory.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	N/A	
b) improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	About 20% of the participants of the project training and workshops were women which is half of the project target. Typically, the organizations to which the participants belong nominate them. The project will insist that organizations nominate female participants for upcoming events.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	The project takes into account how gender concerns can be handled in the information disseminated through the online portal and knowledge materials, as well as other issues that may be related to different climate-related impacts or vulnerabilities.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	The project has adopted an M&E system with gender-disaggregated data collection procedure. The project team share the gender-disaggregated data with FAO Bangladesh's M&E wing for reporting and analysis.
Staff with gender expertise	Yes	The project has two female officials with gender expertise. The FAO also provided gender-related issue training to the entire project team.

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Any other good practices on gender	Yes	In all activities, including training, meetings, travel, and other events, the project ensures gender safety and security. In addition, FAO Bangladesh has a gender expert who is working to mainstream gender in all the projects.
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## 11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	As stated in the project's logical framework, outreach activities will be used to explain climate transparency, ETF requirements and UNFCCC reporting, MRV system, and NDC targets to the stakeholders. These activities will include documentation of the results in a user-friendly digital platform, offering online access to the knowledge generated by the project, and training and workshops. To share best practices and lessons learned, the knowledge materials, such as training and workshop proceedings, training materials, study report, and GHG emissions and pollution databases, will be systematically archived in the MRV platform with public access.
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges <b>this year.</b>	The project is sharing all the training materials to the training participants through email and cloud system which will be archived in the MRV platform too for wider dissemination. The project is regularly sharing events updates on the social media channels of FAO and MRV portal. Under LoA, DoE is responsible to produce communication materials such policy brief, brochure, video content.
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	"The project has organized hands-on training on GHG emissions and removals estimation through IPCC Inventory software which enables me to prepare Forest Inventory for the Biennial Update Report (BUR)."- Md. Tauhidur Rahaman, Forester, Bangladesh Forest Department
Please provide links to related website, social media account	<a href="https://twitter.com/bangladeshmr">https://twitter.com/bangladeshmr</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100087850830872">https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100087850830872</a>
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	Two policy briefs were prepared by DoE under LoA which will be published in the MRV system when its hosted in the Govt. IT system.
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details	Mr. Scott Hussey Communications Specialist Email: <a href="mailto:scott.hussey@fao.org">scott.hussey@fao.org</a>

## 12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

**Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.**

There are no indigenous people living on the project sites, which are virtually entirely in the capital city. However, the project's environmental monitoring, pollution data collection, and analysis will have unintended consequences for the management of natural resources, which are closely related to the local inhabitants' traditional ways of life.



### 13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>23</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing <sup>24</sup>	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	Department of Environment	In-kind	1,000,000	870,000		1,000,000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	1,000,000	870,000		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?**

N/A

<sup>23</sup>Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

<sup>24</sup>Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions)

[https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF\\_FI\\_GN\\_01\\_Cofinancing\\_Guidelines\\_2018.pdf](https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf)

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

<b>Development Objectives Rating.</b> A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
<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 <b>major</b> global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major <b>relevant</b> 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
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to <b>achieve only 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

<b>Implementation Progress Rating.</b> A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	Implementation of <b>all</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>some</b> components requiring remedial action
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	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.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	Implementation of <b>none</b> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

<b>Risk rating</b> will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than <b>75%</b> 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 <b>51%</b> and <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
<b>Moderate Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>26%</b> and <b>50%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk
<b>Low Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to <b>25%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks

## Annex 2.

### 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 & Activity Description

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate.