

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 6983	Umoja WBS: SB-007695
SMA IPMR ID:	Grant ID:
Project Short Title: EbA Project Mozambique	
Project Title: Mozambique: Building Resilience in the Coastal Zone through Ecosystem Based Approaches to Adaptation (EbA).	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	59
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Mozambique
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Adaptation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 6,000,000.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 22,900,328.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2019-01-24
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2019-01-24
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-08-08
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2022-02-24
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-02-13
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 675,904.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 657,444.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2025-03-31
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2024-07-15
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2027-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2027-07-30

1.2 Project Description

Mozambique is vulnerable to climate impacts due to not only its physical location, but also the socio-economic issues that amplify the negative effects of climate change and decrease the population's capacities to cope and adapt. In 2023 Mozambique has an INFORM Climate Change Risk score of 7.2/10, with a hazard and exposure to flooding score of 6.6/10 (INFORM accessed 20/02/2023). Combined with a 6.3/10 score for a lack of coping capacity, the country is scored at 7.6/10 for overall vulnerability to climate change, meaning it is more likely to be affected and less likely to respond and cope to the effects of climate change.. Climate change is expected to cause a drop in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of between 4 and 14 percent, and cost up to US\$7.6 billion by 2050, seriously hampering economic development. Most of Mozambique's population lives in the coastal regions, where floods, cyclones, erosion and sea level rise pose serious threats and increase their vulnerability to climate change. The Greater Maputo Area (GMA) that is located on the south-eastern coast of Mozambique has a population of over 3 million and is already severely affected by climate variability and change with as example of this the loss of life, damaged homes and loss of infrastructure in March 2018 due to torrential rains. Its main districts and municipalities are: Boane (municipality), Marracuene (district), Maputo (municipality and capital city), Matola (municipality) and Matututuine (district). Population more than doubled in the last 20 years in some districts, and population density at the peri-urban edge of Maputo City is up to 3,670 people per km². This rapid population expansion has been a major factor in land use and landscape change in the area reducing the quantity and quality of ecosystems that provide essential goods and services to the people, the environment and to climate change adaptation efforts. As a result, levels of vulnerability to climate impacts remain high in the Greater Maputo Area. Without intervention, the degradation of the area's valuable coastal and marine resources will continue unabated and undermine community resilience and efforts to adapt to climate change. The project entitled "Building resilience in the coastal zone through ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EbA) in the Greater Maputo Area" was created to respond to those issues. Funded by Least Developed Country Fund (LDCF), the project is intended to "increase capacity of vulnerable communities in the larger Maputo area to implement Ecosystem-based approaches to Adaptation (EbA)". The project will afford the Government of Mozambique, municipal authorities, districts and especially local communities the necessary support, tools and planning frameworks to implement sustainable solutions to protect terrestrial and coastal ecosystems and therefore adapt to climate change impacts. This will be done through three main components:

- Component 1: Institutional and technical capacity of district, municipal and national authorities in the Greater Maputo Area focuses on capacity-building so decision-makers may better plan and implement EbA interventions in mangroves and riparian ecosystems along coastal areas. This includes strengthening governance for the effective deployment of EbA practices and their sustainability by fostering resilience to climate change.

- Component 2: Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA focuses on the protection, restoration and management of critical coastal habitats and ecosystems linked to alternative livelihoods and more sustainable practices in agriculture, fisheries and fuelwood consumption. These efforts are directly linked to the reduction of the local communities' vulnerability to the effects of climate change, including erratic rainfall and prolonged drought, elevated air temperatures, sea level rise and storm surge, at selected project sites in the Greater Maputo Area.

- Component 3: Public awareness and knowledge on how to increase climate resilience through EbA interventions. This component is centered on strengthening awareness and governance of ecosystems and creating inclusive mechanisms for natural resource management in the Greater Maputo Area with a view to facilitating the sustainable management of critical coastal ecosystems and habitats and building resilience. Knowledge on the benefits of EbA will also be increased and indigenous EbA knowledge promoted, replicated and disseminated.

This 6 million USD project is executed by the National Directorate of Environment within the Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA/DINAB) and the National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS) supported by the United Nations Environment Programme' Climate Change Adaptation Unit (UNEP/CCA). In light of the delays witnessed during the first years of project implementation, the Project Steering Committee headed by the MTA requested a project no-cost extension of three years together with new execution arrangements for on the ground EbA activities at its last meeting in June. This request was officially approved by UNEP as a phased approach with a first extension processed postponing the project technical completion date to 15th of December 2024 and then a second extension to 15th July 2027 that will be processed once implementing partners for component 2 will be identified and onboarded.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Climate Change Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of Land and Environment (MTA) former Ministry of Land, Environment and Rural Development (MITADER) and National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS)
names of Other Project Partners	UN-Habitat Mozambique Maputo, Matola, Boane Municipalities Maputo, Boane, Marracuene and Matutuine District Authorities FIPAG (National Water Supply company)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Jessica Troni
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Eva Comba

UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Bwiza Odemba
UNEP Support Assistants	Evans Ochola
Manager/Representative	
Project Manager	Sonia Silveira
Finance Manager	Celia Santos
Communications Lead, if relevant	Celso Pechisso

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme,Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate : (i) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support. • Climate: (ii) Amounts provided and mobilized in \$ per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025 with UNEP support. • Climate: (iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action • Nature: (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity. • Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas • Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration • Nature: (v) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	The project directly supports the achievement of Mozambique UNDAF 2022-2026: Strategic Priority Area 3: Climate resilience and sustainable use of natural resources Outcome 3: By 2026, more people, especially the most vulnerable, are resilient to climate change and disasters, and benefit from more sustainable management of environment and natural resources and resilient infrastructures and human settlements, with positive effects on national GDP.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere • Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture • Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls • Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all • Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts • Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

<p>Link to relevant SDG Targets:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions • 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters • 1.b Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions • 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment • 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality • 5.a Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws • 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes • 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations • 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries • 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning • 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth, and local and marginalized communities • 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world • 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems
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2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	1170	2340	2340	
3.4- Area of wetlands (including estuaries mangroves) restored	69	138	138	
3.1- Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration	47	94	94	

Implementation Status 2024: 4th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	4th PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2023	3rd PIR	MU	MU	M
FY 2022	2nd PIR	U	MU	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	U	U	M
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Overall progress

Progress has accelerated during this reporting period when compared to previous ones. However, it remains insufficient to catch up on accumulated delays and end the project on time. As a result a project no-cost extension of 3 years has been officially requested by the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting in June 2024.

Main progresses include:

- July 2023, the recruiting process of the Monitoring and Evaluation and the Gender and Environment Specialist was completed and the Project Management Unit is now complete and functional (1 project coordinator, 1 project assistant, 1 Senior Officer, 1 Gender Officer, 1 M&A, 1 Communication Officer, 1 Procurement and 1 Finance Officer), each with its own individual activity plan designed and approved
- November 2023, the recruiting process of a full-time CTA (Chief Technical Advisor) for the project based in Maputo as an IUNVS (United Nations International Volunteer Specialist) was completed and she was integrated into the PMU with the role to provide general technical support for the project, specific training in project management, assist the Project Coordinator in planning the implementation of project activities and adjusting the project results framework, work plan and budget as necessary.
- November, 2023, the UNEP Task Manager was on a mission to Mozambique to build PMU capacity and support the revision of the 2024 activity plan, participate in the Steering Committee meeting and facilitate the CTA onboarding. During this mission, decision was taken to purchase additional equipment including computers for newly hired staff to support the Team's performance.
- June 2024. The no cost extension of the project for 3 years, from July 2024 to 2027 was officially requested by the PSC together with a clear revised work Plan and budget revision and new implementation arrangements for Component 2 through few reliable implementing partners to be identified in the coming months were approved by the PSC to increase project performance
- The project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) was designed, presented and discussed during the 3rd Steering Committee meeting, approved by UNEP and is currently being disseminated and implemented in all project communities.
- The launch of the work of UN-Habitat on output 1.4: "development and update of 5 local adaptation plans" through the holding of the inception workshop in Maputo on September 22nd, 2024 development of inception report, organization of preparatory meetings and first trainings, extension of current agreement from April 2024 to December 2024
- The launch of the work of C4 Eco Solution (C4ES) a south African company specialized in Ecosystem Solutions with Carbon, Climate, Conservation and Community through the signature of the contract in December 2023 to implement outputs 1.2. "GIS maps developed at the municipal/district level to inform decision-making on land-use planning and ecosystem restoration in the Grand Maputo Area"; output 2.1. "Community household profiles on vulnerability and adaptive capacity are completed for the 7 sites"; output 2.2. "Seven EbA implementation protocols are prepared for selected project sites".
- The GIS report of all Municipalities and Districts of the project has been drafted and is being finalized based on received comments and reviews.

Rating of outcomes: MU

The rating in relation to the outcomes is Moderately Unsatisfactory. Although the completion of some outputs have helped progress in achieving Outcome 1 (training carried out by UN-HABITAT, EbA database, GIS maps), Outcome 2 (CRVCA and KAP study and the start of the development of the protocols) and Outcome 3 (Broadcasting EbA messages on the radios and preparation of website), the achievement of the overall Outcomes still required time and work for its accomplishment. Impacts are not yet noticeable. The progress has been more important for Outcomes 1 and 3 during this report period than for Outcome 2 which is dependent on the preparation and approval of EbA intervention protocols in each of the 7 pilot communities

Rating in relation to outputs: MS

The rating in relation to outputs is Moderately Satisfactory, consistently improving compared to the previous reporting periods, thanks to the strong bases established during the past years in term of project management. Good results and concrete steps forward have been made in the following Outputs:

Component 1

Output 1.2: The GIS report has been drafted and is in the process of being finalized.

Output 1.3: Ecosystem-Based Adaptation capacity need assessment and gap analysis was carried out in the project municipalities/district and manuals are in preparation to develop a training plan for the institutions.

Output 1.4: inception report presented by UN-Habitat was reviewed highlighting the methodology, responsibility of the implementing team, timeline for delivering the result. Implementing period was extended to December 2024 and a workshop to update the local adaptation plans was held in all 5 project Municipality/Administrative Posts: Matutuine (December 4 to 7, 2023), Matola Municipality (May 7 to 14 2024), Maputo Municipality (May 22 to 24, 2024), Marracuene (June 11 to 13, 2024), Boane Municipality (April 29 to May 2), with a total of 172 participants (59 women, 113 men).

Output 1.5: EbA and Gender good practices were collected and compiled in order to develop an online database that will be published and accessible on the project website. A Memorandum of Understanding between the MTA/DINAB and the Edoardo Mondlane University was drafted for the re-establishment of the Knowledge Management Center Platform and the design and functioning of the project website, which will be managed and updated for the next 15 years.

Component 2

Output 2.1-2: the South African company, C4ES, started the fieldwork to collect data on community household profiles and vulnerability and adaptive capacity (CRVCA/KAP) in the first project site (Salamanga). The report template is in development (CRVCA+KAP+EbA protocols).

Component 3

Output 3.1: A total of 12 messages were translated from Portuguese into Changana and broadcasted in both languages for 25 hours on 6 radio stations covering all project areas, through a contract agreement with FORCOM and ICS.

Overall Risk Rating

Overall level of risks identified at CEO ER submission phase remains Medium. This is mainly due to the fact that there is a significant delay in starting up the project activities from Component 2. According section 4 risks have been ranked as medium (exclusion of the most vulnerable, high staff turnover, resistance to change, land grabbing) and 2 as substantial (unfavorable climate impacts and limited capacity of executing agencies) on the basis of their potential impact on project implementation.

While further accelerating the implementation of project activities, attention will be paid to comprehensive adoption of the mitigation measures identified at CEO ER as well as newly identified strategies on a continuing basis.

Challenges

Different delays continue to be witnessed during this reporting period in the administrative process of contracting the Project Management Unit, the implementing partners (C4ES, UNHABITAT) and the disbursement of funds. Those slowed down the implementation of the activities and prevented full execution of key activities according to the workplan and timeline. This also can negatively impact the internal and management capabilities and implementation of the tasks that are contracted at a specific time and with the availability of some consultants. Limited capacity and internal changes within consultant and partner teams and poor quality of their initial deliverables (inception report, draft reports) led to additional work, support and capacity from the PMU and UNEP to ensure good quality products.

To mitigate this challenge, and in order to speed up the starting of the activities depending on the protocols approval, the studies were carried out by geographical area (clusters 1-2-3) to allow activities in the first sites as soon as possible.

In order to improve the quality of the deliverables, regular meetings have been organized with C4ES team and UN Habitat and continuous support is provided during all phases to facilitate the approval of the documents. With regards to the challenge mentioned in the previous PIR, concerning the need for support from the PMU in planning, managing and preparing reports, the situation has been improved with the recruitment of a full-time CTA the UNEP Task Manager's capacity building efforts. However, due to the limited implementation capacity of the PMU, UNEP's approval of the no-cost extension request of the project was associated to the identification of new implementing partners for the component 2 to be selected and on boarded in the next reporting period.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 22,900,328
Actual to date:	21,655,676,570
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>Co-financing has made significant progress since the beginning of the project with an estimated 19,245,979.7 USD spent which corresponds to 84% of the total co-financing budget (22,900,328 usd). This includes the following efforts:</p> <p>FIPAG has implemented its Master Plan, having spent 18,950,00.00 USD (95%) of the related total co-financing amount of 20,000,000.00 USD to date as mentioned in the final report of the Greater Maputo Water Supply Project. In the water distribution sector, the main results were as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 150 km of secondary and tertiary distribution network connected to the Intaka distribution center (financed by IDA) - 82.6 km of tertiary distribution networks supplying Matola and Machava - Improvement of the Intaka distribution center (financed by AfD) - Installation of 101,671 household connections in the Greater Maputo area. <p>FIPAG has shared its activity report with the PMU. Its interventions will be taken into account while developing the EbA intervention protocols that will guide the implementation of EbA activities on the ground. A discussion between FIPAG and the experts working on the EbA protocols will be organized in the next reporting period to ensure that long term resilience of the water resources and infrastructure in the Greater Maputo Area is supported and sustained.</p> <p>In addition, FIPAG is part of the EbA project's Multidisciplinary Committee (MDC) and has benefited from training and capacity building through the EbA project. On February 26th and 27th, 2024 FIPAG partners were trained in aspects related to EbA, Gender and CC, as well as alternatives for communities to successfully fulfill their mandate. This capacity building will continue throughout project implementation with the implementation of a specific activities including the organization of a one-day training workshop for FIPAG to refocus its water supply approach/plan for the Greater Maputo Areas (based on the result of the GIS mapping in Output 1.2) to consider the link between ecosystem degradation, climate change impacts and scarcity of water. Finally, FIPAG confirmed that it will support the EbA project by providing some expertise through two hydrology specialists on the following project activities: establish water harvesting systems in 210 households; design and implement 210 household greywater re-use systems; and protect 20 areas (buffer zones) to ensure sufficient water infiltration to replenish aquifers.</p>

	<p>Maputo Municipality implemented the activities funded by the Spanish International Cooperation and Development Agency (AECID) for mangrove restoration: (i) planting mangrove seedlings along Maputo Bay in an area of 102.4 hectares in Albazine Chihango (32 hectares) Costa de Sol Marés (62.2 hectares) and Incassane Katembe (8.2 hectares) with 59,299 mangrove seedlings planted to the value of 8,970,775.00 MTN equivalent to 141,272.05 USD (11.78 % of the total co-financing amount). Those activities directly contribute to the implementation of component 2 of the EbA project especially mangrove restoration activities in the Greater Maputo Area.</p> <p>In addition, time provided by the municipal focal points and Directors participating in the MDC and SCP meetings and field activities is estimated at 14,173.23 USD (14 % of total in kind co-financing of 100,000 usd initially pledged by the Municipality of Maputo).</p> <p>Municipality of Boane: The Green Municipality project fully spent the co-financing amount of US\$101,328.23, establishing 1,300,000 plants for the repopulation of EN2, Saldanha, Ambrósio and other Bairros of the municipality within the scope of the Green Municipality project and the Covenant of Mayors in the Sub-Saharan Africa (COMSSA) project. Those ecosystem restoration efforts directly contribute to the achievement of component 2 (on the ground EbA activities) of the EbA project in Boane. The second co-financing initiative from the Municipality of Boane: BHP Billiton Sustainable Communities for a total of US\$1.2 million has been fully implemented but collaboration with the EbA project remains to be strengthened to ensure that co-benefits are secured with the EbA project activities. Information will be collected and provided in the next reporting period</p> <p>The municipality of Boane is part of the MDC and has benefited from training on climate change, the environment and gender. The experience obtained by the municipality during the implementation of its co-financing projects will be used by the PMU to develop intervention protocols on EbA and implement output 2.5 and outcome 2. At the same time, the EbA project will provide additionality through training, EbA intervention protocols and recommendations on appropriate species to mitigate soil salinization and livelihood opportunities that can improve the benefits of ecosystem services.</p> <p>Government (MTA): MTA, through DINAB, as a co-financing, made available the office for the Project Management Unit (PMU), time and support provided by the focal points of the MTA but also the municipal and district authorities of Matola, Boane, Marracuene and Matutuine, the Provincial Directorate for Territorial Development and the Environment, through their participation in meetings of the Multisectoral Technical Committee (MDC), the Project Steering Committee (PSC), participation in fieldwork and other institutional facilities. Co-financing from the Mozambican government at National, Municipal and District level during this period amounted to 39,206.15 USD, which corresponds to 20% of the agreed in-kind contribution of 200,000 usd.</p> <p>In the next reporting period, efforts to closely link and coordinate EbA project activities with the co-financing initiatives will continue. This will be done through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing key project deliverables with co-financing partners including the GIS maps on climate risks, land use and ecosystems state to inform adaptation and land use planning in the GMA • Engaging co-financing partners when relevant in the development of the EbA protocols to inform the implementation of on the ground EbA activities and ensure strong synergies with co-financing initiatives • Requesting continued participation from co-financing partner including the 5 municipalities and districts and the central governments in MDC, PSC and field missions.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing training and capacity building on EbA to the government at all levels especially through the City RAP process that will lead to the development and update of local adaptation plans in the GMA • Building close collaboration with UNEP Global Adaptation Network (GAN) to ensure exchange of experience and learnings
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2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-11-03
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>In the area of stakeholder engagement, considerable progress was recorded during this reporting period, with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The development of the project’s Grievance and Response Mechanism (GRM) including the creation of committees at different levels for grievances management. In November 2023, during the 3rd Project Steering Committee meeting, the project’s Monitoring and Evaluation specialist presented the Project’s Grievance Response Mechanism protocols, highlighting its objectives and key principles, alignment with GEF and UNEP policies and its functioning. The mechanism was discussed and improved by participants’ inputs and approved during the 4th PSC meeting, in June 2024. The GRM will be promoted and supervised by the EbA project Management Unit (PMU) under the National Directorate of the Environment (DINAB) of the Ministry of Land and Environment - MTA (Executing Entity), with support from community, local authorities and ministry committees. Find the GRM protocols at the link below (https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/gnnxa3ftof29efc0ashzs/Mozambique-EbA-Project-GRM.pdf?rlkey=bazdfjglp8lpe3z4trc9fx67b&st=14i1tnwb&dl=0) 2. The creation of EbA-friends groups within communities including especially youth. These groups were created in July 2023 in the project's seven pilot communities, in total there are 7 groups, each group consists of 25 members (Women, Young People and Adults). During this period, the groups began with the interpretation of a theatre play about EbA, climate change and the environment. At the end of June 2024, the training session on theater, EbA, climate change and the environment began. 3. The participation of local authorities and other key stakeholders during the Project Steering Committee (PSC) meetings organized in November 2023 and June 2024

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>The project's Gender and Environment Specialist has been recruited and onboarded on July 2023. She organized and conducted a 4-hour training session on environmental gender and climate change, on August 10, 2023, for 8 participants, including the project team, DINAB, the coordinator of the FNDS Gender Unit (3 men and 5 women). The training included Gender Principles and Concepts, connection between Gender, Environment and Climate Change and Gender-Based Violence and the relevance of promoting efforts towards gender equality among the project.</p> <p>In efforts to integrate a gender perspective into the project and in accordance with the Gender Action Plan, the following activities were carried out from July 2023 to June 2024:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender was integrated into the project's activities and in the field activities conducted by C4ES consultants (GIS maps, profiles of households, the CRVCA, the PSIA and intervention protocols). • Gender messages were included in a public awareness campaign disseminated by the radio since December 2023. • The Gender and Environment Specialist, between December 2023 and May 2024 of this year, trained a total of 172 participants (59 women, 113 man), local authorities, technicians from the municipality and district government who participated in the workshops held by UN Habitat on Gender, Environment and Climate Change in the Municipality of the city of Matola, Boane, Maputo and the districts of Marracuene and Matutuine • Good gender practices were collected and made available to the project database. • Gender Community Training was prepared and will be held in July 2024 in all 7 project sites.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p>

	If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>Due to the slow progress to-date on the implementation of key aspects of the project, namely Component 2 where ESS is most relevant, there has been no significant progress on environmental and social safeguards management to report on. Issues of land tenure and land grabbing will be carefully taken into account during the development of the EbA protocols in the coming months. The ESS risks identified in project design are still relevant. A deeper review of ESS risks and an update to the ESS plan will be carried out in the next reporting period by the M&E Officer who is the main focal point for the project's environmental, economic and social safeguards on the basis of the approved EbA intervention protocols and its annexes on Poverty, Social and Environmental Impact Assessment (PSIA) carried out by the team of international experts recruited (C4ES). Given the limited capacity on ESS in the rest of the team, emphasis will continue to be placed on internal capacity building since ESS monitoring and reporting is required by all team members and needs to be integrated into their work. Similar capacity building is expected also for new implementing partners for component 2 to be identified in the next reporting period. The GRM protocols have been developed and validated by the PSC. The mechanism is now being established and should be fully operational during the next reporting period and able to adequately address grievances, complaints and comments. It will be coordinated by the project M&E Specialist. The Gender and Environment Specialist will support on gender-related aspects of the GRM and on Gender Based Violence related issues specifically.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The most important knowledge activities and products initiated during this reporting period include (i) GIS assessment and mapping of climate risks, land use and states of ecosystems (ii) Climate risk, vulnerability and capacity assessments (CRVCA), (iii) knowledge and Attitudes (KAP) study, (iv) EbA intervention protocols design, (v) Local Adaptation Plans development and (vi) EbA database. All those products are well advanced and are planned to be concluded by the end of the year.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>In terms of Project management, challenges linked to implementing capacity have been better understood, including administrative and financial operations (recruiting of staff and key procurements, timely payments). One key lesson learned coming out of the challenges and delays encountered since the beginning of the project is the need to adapt execution arrangements to be able to ensure timely and</p>

	successful implementation of component 2 on the ground EbA activities. Agreement was reached at the last PSC meeting in June 2024 to identify and onboard 2 to 3 key main implementing partners in the next reporting period to lead component 2 implementation.
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	No significant success stories are available to report so far but some are expected to be identified in the coming period.
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: Increase the capacity of vulnerable communities in the Greater Maputo Area to implement ecosystem-based approaches to adaptation (EbA)	# of people (disaggregated by gender) practicing EbA at national, municipal, district and community level	55	1170 (60% women)	2340 (60% women)	0 %	Though key studies have advanced during the reporting period there is no tangible progress on this overall indicator	U
Outcome 1. The institutional and technical capacity of national, municipal and district authorities in the GMA to plan and implement EbA interventions in urban and peri-urban coastal areas are strengthened	1.1 # of planners at district and municipality level that are aware of CCA and EbA and consider climate change in their day-to-day work	12	50	100	30 %	Some progress on this indicator have been made during the reporting period. with a total of 164 government technicians in CCA and EbA (103 men, 61 women) trained on CCA to date through different sessions on the City RAP organized by UN Habitat (project implementing partner for output 1.2):- - workshops in Matutuine District held between the 4th and 7th of December 2023 with 16 participants (13 Men and 3 Women); - Workshop in Boane Municipality held on the 29th, 30th, April and 2nd May with 37 participants (30 Men and 7 Women); - Workshop in Matola municipality held between the 7th and 14th of May 2024 with 41 participants (18 Men and 23 Women); - Workshop in Maputo District, held between the 22nd and 24th of May 2024	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						with 37 participants (23 Men and 14 Women) - Workshop in Marracuene District, held between the 11th and 13th of June 2024 with 31 participants (19 Men and 14 Women). Participants were trained on concepts, approaches and tools for climate adaptation with also practical sessions to map vulnerable areas and identify main climate threats, analyze the impacts of threats on local communities, dangers and impacts.	
Outcome 1. The institutional and technical capacity of national, municipal and district authorities in the GMA to plan and implement EbA interventions in urban and peri-urban coastal areas are strengthened	1.2 # of municipalities with updated adaptation plans linking land use planning, ecosystem conservation and CCA	0	3	5	0 %	Although activities have progressed during the reporting period, there has been no tangible achievement on this overall indicator. On the 22nd September 2024, UN-HABITAT launched the inception workshop for the process of updating the Matutine, Boane, Matola and Marracuene Local Adaptation Plan with a total of 45 participants. UN-Habitat began in December with the process of updating the LAP training 164 technicians (103 Men, 61 Women) from the district government from the Health, Agriculture, Education, local authorities, Planning, Infrastructure, Municipal technicians sector and civil society organizations active in the area of climate change, environment, climate resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction in Matutine,	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						Marracuene and the municipalities of Boane, Cidade da Matola and Matola Community consultations to update local adaptation plans began in mid-May and were carried out in Matutuine (Bela Vista and Zitundo), Municipalities of the City of Matola (Machava) and Boane (Gueguegue). Consultations at the MDC, PSC, district governments are scheduled for August) and the validation of Local Adaptation and Resilience Plans based on Ecosystems is scheduled for September	
Outcome 2. Capacity of local communities to implement EbA interventions at selected project sites in the Greater Maputo Area is increased	2.1 # of households of the pilot communities that know how to use at least one EbA practice or technology introduced by the project	50	1000	2700	0 %	No significant progress on this indicator was made during the reporting period, as no significant EbA pilot activities were started on the ground under Component 2. 1st Community Capacity Building on EbA was conducted in the 7 localities (sites) from April 24th to May 12th 2023 (last reporting period) by the project team with support from MTA. It engaged 506 participants (243 women). During this reporting period, as part of the data collection mission for the GIS mapping and climate risk and vulnerability assessment exercises community leaders, women's groups, youth groups, key informants,	MU

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						local authorities and 80 households received an induction into the EbA project, its components and the EbA approach. 7 groups of EbA friends and a total of 175 members (60% women) were also induced twice by the communications officer, in October 2023 and April 2024 into the EbA project, its components and the EbA approach.	
Outcome 2. Capacity of local communities to implement EbA interventions at selected project sites in the Greater Maputo Area is increased	2.2 # of hectares of green infrastructure for protection against flooding and protection of ground and surface water resources restored with sustainable management plans in place	33	116	232	0 %	No significant progress on this indicator due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	U
Outcome 3. Public awareness and knowledge of the benefits of EbA increased	3.1. # of inhabitat of the GMA reached through awareness-raising, communication and advocacy campaigns on EbA	0	12800 (30% of the total population of beneficiary communities)	25600 (60% of the total population of beneficiary communities)	15360 (36% of the total population of beneficiary communities)	Continuous progress was made against this indicator during the reporting period. In November 2023, 12 key messages on EbA, Gender, Environment & Climate Change were created and	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						translated in local language. Since mid-December 2023 and the beginning of the diffusion of those key messages a total of 15,360 (6451 men, 8909 women) inhabitants in the GMA representing 36% of the total population of beneficiary communities have been reached through 25 hours of communication campaign broadcasted through ICS radio (15 hours) and FORCOM radios (10 hours).	
Outcome 3. Public awareness and knowledge of the benefits of EbA increased	3.2. # of households in Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca, Matola D, Ngalunde, Nhonguane, Saldanha, and Salamanga that have adopted positive attitudes on EbA and ecosystems protection	50	1300 (50% Female-headed households)	2600 (50% Female-headed households)	0 %	Though preparatory work for activities have advanced during the reporting period there is no tangible progress on this overall indicator	U

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Institutional and technical capacity of district,	Output 1.1: A Multidisciplinary Committee (MDC) to steer land use planning and CCA linkages in the project and in the GMA is created and operational	2027-05-31	42 %	50 %	Previous reporting period: A second MDC meeting was held on July 26th 2022 to discuss the Baseline Study and the first MDC training was completed in February 26th and 27th 2023 with the aim of preparing MDC members to understand	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
municipal and national authorities in the Greater Maputo Area					<p>aspects related to EbA, Gender and CC, as well as alternatives for communities to successfully fulfill their mandate.</p> <p>Current reporting period: During this year the 3rd and 4th Project Steering Committee (SC) occurred. The third PSC meeting was held on November 3, 2023 at the Radisson Blu Hotel - Maputo City attended by 12 technicians (8 men and 4 women). During the meeting, the activity plan and budget for 2024 was approved and the project's Complain Mechanism (GRM) was presented and discussed in order to be finalized and sent for approval. The fourth steering committee meeting was held on June 18, 2024 at the Radisson Blu Hotel - Maputo City during which was approved the no cost extension of the project for 3 years, from July 2024 to 2027, with the Working Plan and revised budget extension. In addition, the MDC workplan was drafted by the PMU and will be presented and discussed at the next meeting</p> <p>Next reporting period: three MDC meetings are scheduled to be organized in the next reporting period where input will be presented and collected in relation to climate risk maps, CRVCA study, intervention protocols on EbA, project website linked</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					to the UEM climate change knowledge management center, database on best practices on EbA.	
1 Institutional and technical capacity of district, municipal and national authorities in the Greater Maputo Area	Output 1.2: 5 GIS maps developed at the municipal/district level are produced and 2 critical economic studies implemented to inform decision-making on land-use planning and ecosystem restoration in the GMA	2025-12-31	10 %	60 %	Previous reporting period TORs related to these activities were completed and an international firm selected Current reporting period: A contract was signed in December 2023 between UNEP and C4 Eco Solution (C4ES), a South African company specialized in Ecosystem Solutions. The company combined a Team of international and national consultants in order to deliver GIS maps developed at the municipal/district level to inform decision-making on land-use planning and ecosystem restoration in the Grand Maputo Area. In March 2024 the inception report was validated. The GIS report of all Municipalities and Districts has been reviewed and the final draft will be delivered next month. Next reporting period: After approval of the final report, the report will be presented and validated by the MDC and PSC levels	S
1 Institutional and technical capacity of district,	Output 1.3: 800 people from national, municipal, district and partner institutions are trained in EbA techniques in coastal urban and peri-urban areas	2027-03-31	10 %	20 %	Current reporting period: This activity has started during this reporting period Starting from December 21 and 28, 2023, the PMU carried a survey of institutional capacity building and Ecosystem-Based Adaptation needs was	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
municipal and national authorities in the Greater Maputo Area					<p>carried out in the municipalities of Maputo, Matola and Boane and in the district of Matutuine and Marracuene, with an integrated gender component. During the inception workshop of output 1.4 on 22 September 2024, which was attended by 26 institutions (8 Government institutions, 5 Municipalities and 13 cooperation partners and a total of 45 participants, UN-Habitat and the PMU listened to the participants regarding the knowledge and limitations existing within the scope of EbA Ecosystem-based approaches in the project's impact communities. Based on the information gathered, manuals on EbA and Climate Change, Gender and the Environment are being drawn up to build institutional capacity. In addition, the first Workshops were organized by UN Habitat as part of the development process of the Local Adaptation Plans. Those workshops were held in the Matutuine district between the 4th and 7th of December 2023 (13 Men and 3 Women), in the Municipality of Boane, in April 2024 (30 Men and 7 Women), in the municipality of Matola, in May 2024 (18 Men and 23 Women), in the district of Maputo in May 2024 (23 Men and 14</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Women), in the district of Marracuene in June 2024 (19 Men and 14 Women). Next reporting period: At the end of August the first version of the manual will be presented and submitted and by the end of October the trainers' training package will be presented. The training is scheduled to start in February 2025. UN Habitat will in parallel continue to provide key training and capacity building in 2024. Those will lead to the development of updated local adaptation plans in the 5 project districts	
1	Output 1.4: Two (2) Resilience/Local Adaptation Plans are developed (for Boane and Matola) and the three (3) existing Local Adaptation Plans for Maputo, Marracuene and Matutuine are updated	2024-12-31	10 %	40 %	Previous reporting period the work focused on preparing the methodology and work plan, as well as finalizing the MoU with UN Habitat: the implementation partner for this output. Current reporting period An inception report has been developed highlighting the methodology, team and timeline to deliver this output. The draft report is being reviewed and finalized. An inception workshop was organized in September 2024 in Maputo with a total of 45 participants to launch the process and identify the capacity gaps and needs of the institutional partners in the GMA. In November 2024 a meeting was conducted between UNHABITAT and	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Matutuine Administration to present the Eba project and activity plan for output 1.4. Several meetings were conducted between DINAB, UNEP and UNHABITAT about the plan for the activity to start.5 workshops/trainings for updating the Local Adaptation Plan and community consultation were held in Matutuine (13 man, 3 woman) in December 2023, Matola (18 man, 23 woman) in May 2024, Marracuene (19 man, 14 woman) in June 2024, Boane (30 man, 7 woman) in April 2024 and Maputo City (23 man, 14 woman) in May 2024 through work sessions and knowledge transfer using the CityRAP and EbA tools. A total of 164 participants participated (61 woman,163 men). The aim was to strengthen the capacity of District Government technicians and officials. Next reporting period: The next phases to complete this output include:• Inquiry of communities, government, MDC;• Presentation of draft plans for validation;• Preparation of the final report.	
1 Institutional and technical	Output 1.5: A best practices database on EbA interventions in coastal urban and peri-urban areas is built and operational	2027-03-31	0 %	40 %	Current reporting period The terms of reference for the structure and composition of the project website were drawn up. IT was hired to create the	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
capacity of district, municipal and national authorities in the Greater Maputo Area					<p>website and a memorandum of understanding was drafted between the Ministry of Land and Environment and Eduardo Mondlane University - Coordination Center, Disaster Studies and Climate Resilience (UEM-CDER). In this MoU, the institutions established a technical cooperation and financing framework to promote, update and strengthen the Knowledge Management Platform on Climate Change to share information and lessons learned in responding to the impacts of climate change in Mozambique for the next 15 years. Additionally, it includes the creation and maintenance of an independent, dynamic and bilingual (Portuguese and English) EbA Project website and a database associated with the platform and establish partnerships to support the maintenance of the page.</p> <p>Next reporting period: The memorandum will be signed in August 2024 by the Permanent Secretariat of the MTA and the Academic Vice-Rector of UEM, where the Project website will be developed and hosted on an independent server associated with the Climate Change Knowledge Management Unit platform. The delivery of the website and database is</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					expected to be completed in September 2024 After the website is finalized, the database of best practices on EbA, climate change, project achievements, project information, project GRM will be updated and inserted on the website	
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.1: Community household profiles on vulnerability and adaptive capacity are completed for Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca, Matola D, Ngalunde, Nhonguane, Saldanha and Salamanga	2027-03-31	10 %	25 %	Current reporting period: An international company, C4ES, was hired to conduct this activity and the contract was signed in December 2023. Fieldwork began in the first sites of Matutuine and Ilha de Inhaca (Kanyaka) on March 14 and 20, 2024, and a first draft of the household level Climate Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CRVCA) report was submitted in May for comment. The final draft is in progress, delivery is slower than expected. This report will serve as a model/example for replication at the other 6 project sites.	MS
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.2: Seven implementation protocols are prepared for selected project sites in the Greater Maputo Area	2024-12-31	0 %	20 %	C4ES in coordination with national consultants from Eduardo Mondlane University is leading the delivery of this result. The first field mission began in March in Matutuine and Ilha de Inhaca, with three senior technicians from C4ES and 4 technicians from PMU. The first EbA protocol is being drafted. It should be delivered in July	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					2024 based on the completion of the CRCVA study (Output 2.1) and the mapping of climate risks (Output 1.2). This report will serve as a model/example for the rest of the other 6 sites.	
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.3: 960 Households and 14 community groups (200 persons per community) in Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca, Matola D, Ngalunde, Nhonguane, Salamanga and Saldanha are trained on the implementation of selected EbA interventions.	2027-03-31	0 %	10 %	During the first data collection mission of the C4ES team, community leaders, women's groups, man youth groups, man groups, local authorities and 80 households received an introduction to the EbA project, its components and the EbA approach. 7 groups of EbA friends and a total of 175 members (60% women) were also induced twice by the communications officer, in October 2023 and April 2024 into the EbA project, its components and the EbA approach.	MU
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.4: 98 ha of mangrove (16.3 ha each) in restored Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca (Nhaquene), Matola D, Ngalunde, Nhonguane and Salamanga	2027-03-31	0 %	0 %	This activity did not start during this reporting period due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.5: 40 ha of riparian ecosystem (including wetlands) restored in Matola D and Campoane Aldeia (20 ha each)	2027-03-31	0 %	0 %	This activity did not start during this reporting period due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	MU
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.6: Climate-resilient agricultural practices are adopted and used on 94 ha of land in Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca, Matola D, Ngalunde and Salamanga (18.8 ha average each)	2027-03-31	0 %	0 %	This activity did not start during this reporting period due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.7: Ten climate-resilient fishery sites are established in Matola D, Nhonguane, and Saldanha	2027-03-31	0 %	0 %	This activity did not start during this reporting period due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	MU
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.8: 210 climate-resilient water harvesting systems and 210 household water reuse systems are place in Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca, Matola D, Ngalande, Saldanha and Salamang	2027-03-31	0 %	0 %	This activity did not start during this reporting period due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	
2 Capacity-building at the community level for sustained EbA interventions in the GMA	Output 2.9: 1,500 Female-headed households (FHHs) practice alternative livelihoods in Campoane Aldeia, Ilha da Inhaca, Matola D, Ngalunde, Nhonguane, Salamanga and Saldanha	2027-03-31	0 %	0 %	This activity did not start during this reporting period due to the delays witnessed in the development of the project site EbA intervention protocols. This activity is planned to start at the end of 2024, after the EbA intervention protocols approval. The decision was taken by the project PSC to request a 3 year no cost extension and identify 2 to 3 key implementing partners to accelerate implementation of all on the ground EbA activities in the 7 project sites. Implementing partners with strong records and capacity will be identified and onboarded during the next reporting period.	MU
3 Public awareness and knowledge on how to increase climate	Output 3.1: 200+ hours of radio programming on EbA is broadcast in local languages and three advocacy campaigns for key target audiences are launched.	2027-03-31	0 %	40 %	Current reporting period: In Q4 2023, the 12 key communication messages were developed in Portuguese and translated into local languages: Changana and Ronga, 4 vignettes lasting between 90 and 120 seconds and 8 spots lasting between 30 and 180 seconds. ICS and	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
resilience through EbA interventions					<p>FORCOM announcers and technical staff were trained on EbA and climate change issues. The messages focus about the project, its purpose, intervention areas and beneficiaries. The spot broadcast messages related to gender issues in the area of health, the environment, diseases caused by the environment, mangrove protection, EbA concepts, conservation, degradation and ecosystem benefits. Find at the link bellow the report</p> <p>(https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/ktpz9c2ccfmgw4qlnxej6/Radio-Report-ICS.pdf?rlkey=wae2f1eee3irrzujo8a9frdvz&st=rf945jdo&dl=0) From mid-December 2023, the messages began to be broadcasted on the community radios Voz Coop and Rádio Maria, Rádio Comunitária Kanyaka, Rádio Comunitária da Ponta de Ouro and Rádio Comunitária da Moamba and Rádio e Televisão Comunitária National. A total of 25 hours of radio programme have been broadcasted. This will continue until the end of the project to reach the 200+ hours planned by the project A theater representation with EbA messages was developed and shared with EbA's friends groups to be presented in the communities during EbA</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>awareness campaign. Find the theater representations script at the link below: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/0rih3bhu8fhd852wqtva4/Script-portugues-1.docx?rlkey=npjhmwf58bhx4iulkuh6nw64&st=cg9sdjho&dl=0 At the end of June, the process of updating and revitalizing EbA friendly groups began, training on Theater interpretation techniques, interpretation of plays about EbA and recording. These groups present theater plays at the community level. Next reporting period: In the next reporting period new messages about EbA will be launched and the community will be informed about the content of the messages that were launched in the first phase and new spots and vignettes will be created for dissemination on the radio. Messages will also be disseminated through videos, SMS on Facebook and WhatsApp.</p>	
3 Public awareness and knowledge on how to increase climate	Output 3.2: One long-term CCA and EbA upscaling strategy for coastal urban and peri-urban areas for GMA are in place.	2026-12-31	0 %	0 %	This result depends on the completion of the EbA intervention protocols and should show some progress from July 2025 onwards	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
resilience through EbA interventions						

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Moderate
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Moderate
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Substantial
4 Budget	Substantial	Moderate
5 Financial Management	Low	Moderate
6 Reporting	Low	Moderate
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate	High

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
1 Exclusion of the most vulnerable fraction of a community due to social circumstances impeding the poor and women to	Outcome 2&3	M	M	M	M	M	N/A			For the current period this risk rating has not changed and remains medium. During this period a climate

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
participate										risk mapping study. a Climate Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CRVCA) and Poverty, Social and Environment Impact Assessment (PSEIA) were initiated in the 7 project sites. Those studies should provide information on the nature of vulnerability of vulnerable groups, households and barriers to women's participation in project activities and interventions and make sure activities of the EbA project implement the relevant measures to ensure full benefits to the most vulnerable groups. The project's Grievance and Redress Mechanism was also developed and approved and a gender and environment specialist was hired. Those measures should be able to reduce the risk level to low in the next reporting period
2 High staff turnover in responsible government departments (MITADER and district and municipal offices) or notable out-migration of beneficiaries away from the community	All outcomes & outputs	H	H	H	M	M				The Project Management Unit has been fully recruited during this reporting period with the Monitoring and Evaluation specialist, Environment and Gender Specialist and CTA beginning their activities between July and November 2023. No changes of key executing entities

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										personnel have been witnessed in the reporting period. The risk remains medium as the next elections to be organized in October 2024 might trigger some changes.
3 Limited delivery capacity of the executing agency and limited influence on coordination efforts		M	H	H	H	S				There have been significant improvements in the FNDS administrative processes. compared to last year. due a better collaboration between FNDS and MTA. A Chief Technical Assistant was recruited to support the PMU in implementing the project activities and the UNEP task manager has built PMU capacities in terms of planning and performance management. Despite this, the project execution has been suffering some delays. due also to challenges faced by the company recruited to design EbA protocols for component 2 of the project. A no cost extension project have been requested.
4 Resistance to change is higher than expected including those tied to cultural norms		M	M	M	M	M				A household's perception survey was initiated during this reporting period to understand the reasons for resistance to behavioral change. Findings should allow the PMU to come up with the activities best

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										adapted to the needs. interest. culture and particular context of each pilot community and therefore reduce the level of this risk to low in the next reporting period. EbA friend groups including identified youth and women were created and trained on EbA.
5 Unfavorable climate conditions including current climate and seasonal variability. and/or extreme weather events may affect implementation.		M	M	S	S	S				In mid-March 2024. severe tropical storm Filipo hit the provinces of Sofala. Inhambane. Gaza and Maputo with maximum winds of 90 kilometers per hour. gusts exceeding 120 kilometers per hour and heavy rainfall that reached 150 millimeters in 24 hours. The province and city of Maputo was affected by torrential rains that caused flooding in urban and peri-urban areas. According to the National Institute for Disaster Risk Management and Reduction (INGD). the various shocks since the beginning of the current rainy season until March 25. 2024. affected more than 130 thousand people. caused the death of 135 people. destroyed total or partially 7.000 homes. and affected 89 health units. 468 schools and 31.000 hectares of diverse crops.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										of which around 20 percent were completely lost. The shocks also damaged more than 700 kilometers of roads. in addition to destroying bridges. aqueducts. power poles and other infrastructure.
6 Little interest in upscaling EbA		L	L	L	L	L				strong basis for upscaling and sustainability are being built at this stage by ensuring that all interventions designed and introduced are fully supported and requested by the communities. During the fieldwork carried out by C4ES within the scope of the C4ES study. communities. community leaders and representatives of associations were contacted. the objectives and areas of intervention of the project were disseminated and the study was carried out to better understand their needs and consider when implementing the project.
7 Land-grabbing occurs in areas supported/rehabilitated by the project or undermines community and stakeholder trust in the sustainability of EbA activities		M	M	M	M	M				Land grabbing and land tenure are still perceived as a possible risk especially for the restoration activities. They have been fully integrated to the ToRs of the CRVCA and EbA intervention protocols work that has been initiated during this

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										reporting period. Those intervention protocols should establish a sites location and beneficiaries to ensure this risk of land grabbing is mitigated.
		N/A	N/A	M	M	M				

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Risk 1. Exclusion of the most vulnerable fraction of a community due to social circumstances impeding the poor and women to participate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household surveys will be conducted in the selected communities and a community profile will be prepared to identify the most vulnerable members of the community. Needs assessment will be conducted to identify the limiting factors for the participation of the poor and women in EbA interventions to facilitate their inclusion. Women, and especially female-headed households (FHH). 	<p>During this period a climate risk mapping study, a Climate Risk, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (CRVCA) and Poverty, Social and Environment Impact Assessment (PSEIA) were initiated in the 7 project sites. Those studies should provide information on the nature of vulnerability of vulnerable groups, households and barriers to women's participation in project activities and interventions and make</p>	<p>The findings from the CRVCA, PSEIA and climate risk maps will be used to design and implement activities that benefit the most vulnerable families. Develop intervention protocols on EbA that ensure the inclusion of the most vulnerable families</p>	Next reporting period	<p>Project National Coordinator, Project Chief Technical Advisor, EbA technical officer, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist, Gender and Environment Specialist, UNEP Task Manager</p>

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>will be targeted and encouraged to participate by using appropriate tools and methods (such as a community EbA perception surveys. participatory approaches. decision-making tools) to enhance gender equality and women’s empowerment particularly in community-based decision-making on EbA.-Recruitment of an international gender and environment expert. who also has EBA experience and can train PMU and consultantsWhile implementing Project activities. attention will be paid to fully integrate mitigation measures identified at CEO ER and previous PIR</p>	<p>sure activities of the EbA project implement the relevant measures to ensure full benefits to the most vulnerable groupsThe involvement of stakeholders during the community training and data collection mission held in March 2024 at the project sites enabled to mitigate this risk by identifying and discussing the needs of the most vulnerable.With the results of the studies on climate risk maps. the CRVCA study initiated in Matutuine and Inhaca Kanyaca. information was collected on the vulnerability of women and households. and important strategic recommendations for involving women in EbA activities. Those studies should provide information on the nature of</p>			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		<p>vulnerability of vulnerable groups. households and barriers to women's participation in project activities and interventions and make sure activities of the EbA project implement the relevant measures to ensure full benefits to the most vulnerable groups</p> <p>A National gender and environment specialist was hired. A gender and environment specialist on August 10, 2023. trained the entire PMU. MTA/DINAB technicians. UN-Habitat partners. municipal and district technicians and local authorities on EbA. climate change and gender to enable the entire team to collaborate. The project's Grievance and Redress Mechanism was also developed and approved.</p>			
Risk 2. High staff turnover in	● While the GEF	The PMU interacts regularly	The findings from the	Next reporting period	Project National

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
responsible government departments (MITADER and district and municipal offices) or notable out-migration of beneficiaries away from the community	Implementing Agencies have no control over the Executing Agency's staff turnover it can be mitigated by:- Providing training to the core technical staff of the MITADER and municipalities on adaptation and EbA by which should be linked to professional development plans- Keeping the relevant staff of the target institutions updated on the project progress.● Supporting relationships will be established during the initial stages of the project design with the appropriate individuals in the respective government bodies.● Conduct Training of Trainers followed by training sessions led by trained staff to ensure the creation of a good cohort of newly trained capacity at the technical level in the	with the focal points of the project partner districts and municipalities. who participate in the project-planned meetings and in the planning of activities that take place in their geographical area. The two focal points of the MTA/DINAB and the Director of the MTA/DINAB participate regularly in the planning meetings and relevant project activitiesDuring this period. a MTA/DINAB officer retired and two project focal points from local authorities (Matutuine and Maputo) were relocated. To fill this gap. the project adopted the strategy of involving at least two officials in each district/municipality of the project as a way of informing the parties regarding the progress and activities of the project.	CRVCA. PSEIA and climate risk maps will be used to design and implement activities that benefit the most vulnerable families.Develop intervention protocols on EbA that ensure the inclusion of the most vulnerable familiesPreparation of a manual containing the training contents for municipal. district. local and national authorities.Key project activities involving the community or district government will be carried out before the start of the election campaign. During the election campaign. meetings with communities and project partners will be minimized to avoid political involvement. government authorities will be informed on field studies and activities.In the run-up to		Coordinator. Project Chief Technical Advisor. EbA technical officer. Gender and Environment Specialist. UNEP Task Manager

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>GMA. This action also broadens the knowledge base on EBA to provide support to the project and the target communities (output 1.3).- The onboarding of a full time CTA is expected to supplement and boost the existing team capacity and to support relationships as well as accelerate work on training</p>	<p>Updates are done through courtesy meetings at the beginning of key activities as well as participation of relevant national and local authorities in key data collection missions. This was the case. In December 2023. for the mission on the climate risks maps. CRVCA and Eba protocols design for instance UN Habitat trained local. district and municipal authorities on concepts. approaches and tools for climate adaptation. Practical sessions were also developed for mapping vulnerable areas and identifying the main climate threats. analyzing the impacts of threats on local communities. hazards and impacts. The PMU developed an institutional capacity need assessment through interviews and</p>	<p>and after the publication of the final results of the election campaign. security and possible threats of demonstrations and strikes will be monitored. Continued monitoring will be necessary as well as continued engagement with MTA and FNDS to minimize delays.</p>		

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		surveys as a basis for the development of the training of trainer (output 1.3) manual and material. This output should be implemented in the next reporting periodsA full-time CTA was hired and onboarded in October 2023 to increase the existing capacity within the team and speed up the implementation of project activities.			
Risk 3. Limited delivery capacity of the executing agency and limited influence on coordination efforts	Establish a project focal point with at least 25% of time dedicated to the project and working with project team. Involve DINAB in the trainings and in the MDC.Separation of coordination and financial management functions – with the National Fund for Sustainable Development (FNDS) acting as financial manager with a lighter bureaucratic process and	Head of DINAB MTA is also the project director. She participated in two meetings in October 2023 with UN-Habitat partners during the beginning of the process of preparing local adaptation plans and in February 2024 in the fieldwork organized by consultants in Matutuine and Inhaca Island to formulate the climate risk maps. CRVCA study and	It was agreed during the last PSC meeting that a no-cost extension of 3 years will be requested for the project and that implementation agreement will be adapted through the identification and onboarding of a couple of strongly capacitated and delivery partners for component 2. Those need to be selected during the next reporting period.	Next reporting period	Project National Coordinator. Project Chief Technical Advisor. EbA technical officer. Gender and Environment Specialist. UNEP Task Manager

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>based on a ministerial decision and consultations with DINAB and DINAB. focusing largely on policy and programming coordination. policy coherence and convergence. The recruitment of the National Project Coordinator. who is part of DINAB and works closely with FNDS. should help to establish regular communication and liaison with both institutions. In addition. the regular country trips of UNEP TM support the establishment of a strong working relationship. facilitate communication and contribute to the capacity building of DINAB and FNDS focal points. the recruitment of a new CTA working full time and based in country focus on team capacity building. Discuss combining</p>	<p>intervention protocols on EbA. In addition. MTA/DINAB received and commented on the relevant documents on the EbA project. such as the TDRs. communication messages on EbA . training of EbA friends groups on climate change. gender and environment. GRM and the theater play on EbA. Financial management function are ensured by FNDS through two procurement and finance officers working within project PMU while coordination functions are managed by the rest of the PMU sitting within and supervised by MTA / DINAB The project coordinator makes the link between the two institutions (FNDS and DINAB/MTA) UNEP's task manager organized coordination calls with the</p>			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	the implementation of key activities and outputs when possible to reduce the procurement and recruitment processes	PMU and the team. during the reporting period to find a way forward and make some important decisions to speed up the start of the project. The task manager followed up on important issues and sent regular reminders by e-mail and Whatsapp. Training for the project team and the executing institutions was provided by UNEP during this reporting period through coordination calls. emails. as well as a one-week mission to the country (November 2023). PMU individual workplan with performance indicator were developed. In November 2023. the project's new full time CTA was onboarded. participating in meetings. the C4ES mission and the MDC. To speed up the implementation of the activities. different project			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		<p>outputs / activities were combined in one single terms of reference including the GIS maps. CRVCA study and EbA intervention protocols. In addition, decision was taken with the selected consultant that delivery would be done in a phased approach by geographical area in order to allow implementation to begin in the first communities while studies continue in other areas. The PMU and UNEP supported the C4ES consultants and UNEP in reviewing the deliverables to ensure the delivery of quality products.</p>			
<p>Risk 4. Resistance to change is higher than expected including those tied to cultural norms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The perceptions survey carried out under Output 3.1 will provide useful information so that project activities can be planned with such barriers in mind. The public awareness campaign will include 	<p>A household perception survey was initiated by C4ES in March 2023 in Matutuine and Inhaca (Kanyaka) and the first draft of the report was shared in June. From mid-December 2023, communication messages</p>	<p>Continuation of the household surveys in all pitot communities should help to understand the reasons for resistance to behavioral change. Findings should allow the PMU to come up with the activities</p>	<p>Next reporting period</p>	<p>Project National Coordinator. Project Chief Technical Advisor. EbA technical officer. Gender and Environment Specialist. UNEP Task Manager</p>

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>messaging to support behavior change. ● Engagement of youth and school-aged children will help to break down some of the resistance to change. ● The benefits of EbA to the target communities and the GMA in general will be communicated regularly in meetings and other activities.- the project need to accelerate investments in regards to behaviour change as those require time</p>	<p>on EbA began to be broadcasted on the community radios Voz Coop and Rádio Maria. Rádio Comunitária Kanyaka. Rádio Comunitária da Ponta de Ouro and Rádio Comunitária da Moamba and Rádio e Televisão Comunitária National. Community leaders. local structures. youth and women through groups of friends of EbA were informed about the benefits of EbA by the PMU and C4ES. Theater representations were developed to promote those key messages in an interactive way</p>	<p>best adapted to the needs. interest. culture and particular context of each pilot community Monitoring the dissemination of messages on ICS and FORCOM radios and understand if those messages support behavior change at community level through surveys and other toolsInitiate on the ground EbA intervention and ensure high benefits of to the community will be the best way to ensure full engagement and adoption of those activities and associated behavior changes</p>		
<p>Risk 5. Unfavorable climate conditions including current climate and seasonal variability. and/or extreme weather events may affect implementation</p>	<p>● Although extreme events can jeopardize the implementation of certain intervention and cause failure of others. the project aims to closely use the existing early warning</p>	<p>EbA protocols development has been initiated and will be informed by a climate risk. vulnerability and capacity assessment and a Poverty. Social and Environmental Impact</p>	<p>The project team will request the organization of a meeting between the EbA intervention protocols consultants to seek advice from the INGC which is the agency responsible for</p>	<p>Next reporting period</p>	<p>Project National Coordinator. Project Chief Technical Advisor. EbA technical officer. Gender and Environment Specialist. UNEP Task Manager</p>

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>systems to anticipate and adapt. By so doing, the project will take advantage of its proactive approach to demonstrate the project interventions' appropriateness to climate change adaptation. ● Early warning systems will also be used to spread information through community radios and social medias to the most vulnerable communities to increase their preparedness for the climate events shocks. ● The project's contingency planning and its risk management framework should mitigate the potential for such events to undermine the investments needed in critical areas. Support for emergencies will be tied closely to the EbA project objectives and to the long-term impact the project is trying to achieve.</p>	<p>Assessment. They will include key risks including climate change conditions identified as well as specific risk mitigation strategies to be put in place. Those will include the use of Early Warning Systems throughout activity implementation as well as other measures to adapt to unfavorable climate conditions. such as staggered planting times. selecting of appropriate climate-resilient species for mangrove, wetland and riparian areas restoration and agricultural areas</p>	<p>disaster risk management in the country and prepare a business continuity plan. Awareness raising and communication campaigns will also integrate recent climate events and their related impacts to help strengthen commitment to the project While implementing Project activities, attention will be paid to fully integrate mitigation measures identified at CEO ER.</p>		

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>thus putting a high premium on any activity that is more likely to bolster resilience.● In relation to the implementation of EbA interventions. as reflected in the project work plan. measures will be identified to adapt to unfavorable climate conditions. such as staggered planting times. selecting of appropriate climate-resilient species for mangrove. wetland and riparian areas restoration and agricultural areas.</p>				
<p>Risk 7. Land-grabbing occurs in areas supported/rehabilitated by the project or undermines community and stakeholder trust in the sustainability of EbA activities</p>	<p>● Engagement at the level of decision-makers on land-grabbing and accountability mechanisms for transparency through the MDC (Output 1.1.) and development of an action plan to address the barriers and integrate. as far as possible. into the project activity plan.● Mapping land grabbing and related</p>	<p>Integrating land-grabbing and land tenure issues has been discussed with the consultants in charge of the development of the EbA intervention protocols. It will be included as part of the risks identified together with appropriate risk mitigation strategies and will inform the site selection decisions of the different</p>	<p>In the MDC sessions. a session will be proposed to resolve the issues associated with land grabbing and land-related conflicts identified in the baseline study. including accountability mechanisms.During the implementation of the project activities. attention will also be given to the full</p>	<p>Next reporting period</p>	<p>Project National Coordinator. Project Chief Technical Advisor. EbA technical officer. Gender and Environment Specialist. UNEP Task Manager</p>

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>corruption incidences in the GMA and linking the results to policy briefings and other decision-making support mechanisms (Output 1.2). • Integrating the risk of land-grabbing and appropriate accountability/transparency mechanisms and measures as part of the training for local and municipal authorities (Output 1.3).</p>	<p>activities especially ecosystem restoration Land grabbing has not been mapped through GIS but has been integrated as part of the household surveys currently ongoing in all project sites to be better understood and addressed through project implementation. Training manuals are currently being developed and will integrate risk of land-grabbing and appropriate accountability/transparency mechanisms and measures</p>	<p>integration of the mitigation measures identified in the CEO ER.</p>		

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor 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 Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	Yes
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	

Minor amendments

Yes. Some changes in the execution arrangements will be introduced for component 2 by developing agreements with well-known, capacitated implementing partners to take forward on the ground EbA interventions.

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
	Extension	2024-07-30	2024-08-08	2025-12-15	no cost extension 15.07.2024-15.12.2024A second extension will be processed from 15.12.2024 – 15.07.2027

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Campoane Aldeia (Boane)	-26.04480701	32.33278808		Population: 6592 Elevation: 4m Main CC Risks: Saline intrusion and Coastal erosion	Mangrove and wetland restoration and rehabilitation; Climate-resilient Agriculture. Hydroponics & salt resistant and drought-resistant species (aquaponics); Climate-resilient water harvesting and water management
Saldanha (Boane)	-26.0711933	32.32528285		Population: 1150 Elevation: 5m Main CC Risks: Droughts, strong winds	Mangrove restoration and rehabilitation; Climate-resilient Agriculture; Hydroponics & salt resistant

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					and aquaponics; Climate-resilient and resilient Fisheries; Climate-resilient water harvesting and water management
Ngalunde (Marracuene)	-25.73799445	32.67277488		Population: 1150Elevation: 5m Main CC Risks: Droughts. strong winds	Climate-resilient Agriculture. Hydroponic & salt resistant and drought-resistant species - aquaponics; Climate-resilient water harvesting and water management
Ilha da Inhaca (Maputo): (Nhaquene e Inguane)	-26.0104464	32.9626214		Population: 6096Elevation: 9m Main CC Risks: Saline intrusion. Strong winds and droughts	Mangrove restoration and rehabilitation; Climate-resilient Agriculture. Hydroponics & salt resistant and drought-resistant species; Climate compatible
Matola D (Matola)	-25.9103878	32.5233699		Population: 7224Elevation: 15m Main CC Risks: Floods. strong winds. heavy rains. and droughts	Mangrove and wetland restoration and rehabilitation. Climate-resilient Agriculture. Hydroponics & salt resistant and drought-resistant species - aquaponics; Climate-resilient Fisheries; Climate-resilient water harvesting and water management
Nhonguane (Matutuíne)	-26.1682799	32.9189463		Population: 2. 298Elevation:	Mangrove and wetland

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				10mMain CC risks: Saline intrusion. strong winds	restoration and rehabilitation. Climate-resilient and resilient Fisheries; Climate compatible livelihood diversification and Sustainable Energy solutions
Salamanga	-26.4745007	32.6511002		Population: 4. 157.Elevation: 18mMain CC Risks : Saline intrusion. Droughts	Climate-resilient Agriculture. Hydroponics& salt resistant and drought-resistant species- aquaponics; Climate-resilient water harvesting and water management

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]