



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PIR

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

	GEF ID: 9808 Umoja WBS: SB-009805			
Identification Table	SMA IPMR ID: /reart Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000622, P1-33GFL-001456			
	ID: Insert Project Short Title: Botswana GEF CCCD			
	Building core capacity for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of			
Project Title	Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and relevant Sustainable			
D. ti Diamad	Development Goals (SDGs) in Botswana 36 Months			
Duration <u>Planned</u> months <u>Age</u>	53 months			
Project Type	Medium Size Project			
Parent Programme if child project	NA			
Project Scope	National			
Region	Africa			
Countries	Botswana			
GEF Focal Area(s)	MFAs: Cross Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) programme			
GEF financing amount	USD 967,351			
Co-financing amount	USD 1,200,000			
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	27 April 2018			
UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	6 July 2018			
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	26 June 2018			
Date of Inception Workshop, if available	11-13 February 2019			
Date of First Disbursement	22 August 2018			
	DEA MET: USD 361,350.00 UNEP ROA: USD 349,144			
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	UNEP ROA: USD 349,144			
	Total: USD 710,494			
	DEA MET: USD 125,873.00			
Total expanditure as of 20 June 2022	UNEP ROA: USD 222,028.95			
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	 Total: USD 356,583			
Midterm undertaken?	No			
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken	NA			
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	January 2024			
Completion Planned – original PCA	30 May 2022			
Date Revised – Current PCA	31 December 2024			
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	01 May 2025			
Expected Financial Closure Date	01 November 2025			

1.2. Project description

Project title: Building core capacity for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Botswana





Project goal: Strengthening national capacity for environmental information and knowledge management, for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of MEAs and relevant SDGs in Botswana

Project components

- (i) Development of a coordinated environmental knowledge and information management system
- (ii) Enhancement of institutional coordination and technical capacities to mainstream, develop, and utilize policies for the effective implementation of MEAs and relevant SDGs.

Project development begun in 2017 through a collaboration between the then Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism of Botswana (MENT) now MET and the UNEP Science Division, with funding from the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) Cross Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) programme. UNEP and MENTs Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) pioneered preparation of the GEF project document between 2017 and 2018, which was approved by the CEO of the GEF Secretariat in April 2018, paving way for the implementation phase which begun with the project inception workshop held at Kasane between 11-13 February 2023. The total GEF grant is USD 967,351 supplemented by in-kind co-financing of USD 1,200,000 pledged by both UNEP (USD 200,000) and the Government of Botswana (USD 1,000,000).

The objectives of the CCCD programme during the 6th replenishment cycle of the GEF (GEF6) included:

(i) CCCD 1: To integrate global environmental needs into management information systems and monitoring.

(ii) CCCD 2: To strengthen consultative and management structures and mechanisms.

(iii) CCCD 3: To integrate MEAs' provisions within national policy, legislative, and regulatory frameworks.

- (iV) CCCD 4: To pilot innovative economic and financial tools for Convention implementation, and
- (V) CCCD 5: Updating of National Capacity Self-Assessments (NCSAs).

Botswana's project was designed focussing on CCCD objectives 1 and 3, crystallised into the two components, two outcomes and ten expected outputs outlined below.

GOAL: Strengthening national capacity for Environmental Information & Knowledge management, for the implementation, monitoring & reporting of MEAs and relevant SDGs in Botswana

Outcome 1.0: Fully operational system for management of Envi. Infor & Knowledge, for Decision-making, planning & reporting

OP 1.1: Analysis of current Environmental Information systems/ Data flows/ Statistics / Reporting

OP 1.2:Mechanism for streamlining data collection & sharing established > among line Ministries and Agencies

OP 1.3: Definition of nationally appropriate Envi. Indicators > Reporting & assessment processes + SOER produced

OP 1.4: Training on data collection & management methodologies, including Environment Live Platform

OP 1.5: Streamlined Indicator based monitoring and reporting system established

Outcome 2.0: Enhanced capacities to develop & implement policies, plans and programmes integrating MEAs & related SDGs

OP 2.1: National Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines produced and applied

OP 2.2: National collaboration mechanism established / Enhanced > Effective implementation of MEAs obligations

OP 2.3: Pilot project (s) with community organizations > Demonstrate/ apply integrated Envi. Infor. management approach

OP 2.4: Environmental Education for Sustainable Development & Awareness raising activities conducted

OP 2.5: Sustainability strategy > for the continued implementation of MEAs and the environmental dimension of SDGs

Through this project, METs Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) intends to resuscitate critical processes pertinent for achievement of its mandate. These processes fall under the two major project components being:

Component 1: Strengthening of a coordinated environmental knowledge and information management system.







Outcome 1.0: A system for the management of environmental information and knowledge is fully operational for use in decision-making, assessment, planning and reporting.

This will be achieved through the development of a State of Environment and Outlook Report (SOER), core set of national environmental indicators and an Environmental Information System (EIS).

Component 2: Enhancement of institutional and technical capacities to mainstream, develop, and utilize policies for effective implementation of the Rio Conventions, other MEAs and relevant SDGs.

Outcome 2.0: Enhanced capacities to develop and implement policies, plans and programmes integrating MEAs and related SDGs.

This will be achieved by developing Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) guidelines, putting in place a reporting Framework for Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and creating awareness to Non-State Actors on the Nagoya Protocol.

• Both Components are achieved in collaboration with Statistics Botswana, National Strategy Office, Surveys and Mapping, Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, SDG office and the Department of Town and Country Planning. Technical Reference Groups and working teams have been set up to provide technical input.

1.3. Project Contacts

1.3. Project Contacts	
Division(s) Implementing the project	Early Warning and Assessment Division (EWAD) of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP)
Name of co-implementing Agency	NA
Executing Agency(ies)	The Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), within the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET). Formerly, the Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources Conservation and Tourism (MENT).
Names of Other Project Partners	 Government Agencies: (i) Statistics Botswana, (ii) National Strategy Office, (iii) Department of Surveys and Mapping, (iv) Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, (v) SDG office(vi) Department of Town and Country Planning, (vii) Botswana National Environmental Information Network– <u>BNEIN</u> Academia: (i) University of Botswana: The Centre for Scientific Research, Indigenous Knowledge & Innovation (<u>CesrIKi</u>), (ii) BUAN: Botswana University of Agriculture & Natural Resources CBOs & NGOs: Sankuyo Tshwaragano Management Trust -<u>STMT</u>, a <i>community based natural</i> <i>resource management organization (<u>Facebook page</u>) based at the Okavango Delta.</i> Private sector & consultancies: (i) Ecosurv Environmental Consultants [Ecosurv (Pty) Ltd: <u>Company</u> website, Fb page, <u>Company profile & expertise</u>], (ii) GIMS Botswana Pty Ltd – local Esri partner. International Inter-Governmental Organisations/ UN collaborating centres: Cairo based Center for Environment and Development for the Arab Region and Europe (<u>CEDARE</u>)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Jochem Zoetelief
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Jochem Zoetelief
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Florence Kahiro
UNEP Support/Assistants	Ayda Villalobos-Castro
EA Manager/Representative	Sellinah A. Mogojwa
EA Project Manager	Mpho A. Keatlholetswe
EA Finance Manager	Tuduetso T. Chabota
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	N/A

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Science-Policy





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PoW Indicator(s)	 SP (i): Number of countries and national, regional, and subnational authorities that, as a result of UNEP support, have strengthened capacity to develop sound environmental data, statistics, scientific assessments and early warning systems. SP (ii): Number of relevant global, regional, and national forums, institutions and Governments using data, statistics, scientific assessments and early warning and foresight systems provided by UNEP for catalysing policymaking and action. 			
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	The project was designed during UNEPs 2017-2018 PoW, PoW under Sub Programme 7 (Environment Under Review) and also remains compliant with UNEPs 2022–2025 Medium Term Strategy (MTS) for tackling climate change, loss of nature and pollution.			
	Under current UNEP PoW, the cross-cutting nature of this GEF capacity building project also remains aligned with UNEPs 2022-2023 PoW integrated results frameworks designed to ensure countries apply sound science to inform policies, as a foundation for delivering climate stability, living in harmony with nature and a pollution-free planet).			
	 Through the two project outcomes (i) the establishment of a coordinated environmental knowledge and management system; and (ii) enhancing institutional/ technical capacities in mainstreaming, developing and implementing policies; the Botswana GEF CCCD project approved in 2018 essentially supplemented the county's efforts towards achievement of its second (Implementation of policies and programmes) and third (Data for planning, monitoring, evaluation and decision making) strategic priority areas of the 2017-2021 United Nations Sustainable Development Framework (<u>UNDSF</u>) for Botswana. During the reporting period, project interventions also remained aligned to the 5 and particularly outcome 3 of the <u>UNSDCF 2022-2026 for Botswana</u> titled: "By 2026, Botswana sustainably uses and actively manages its diverse natural resources, improves food security and effectively addresses climate change vulnerability". 			
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	Output 3.1. Food systems strengthened to improve food and nutrition security, particularly for vulnerable and marginalized groups. OUTCOME 3: By 2026, Botswana sustainably uses and access to sustainable, renewable, clean and affordable energy for all, and especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups. Output 3.2. Increased access to sustainable, renewable, clean and affordable energy for all, and especially for vulnerable and marginalized groups.			
	diverse natural resources, improves food security and effectively addresses climate change vulnerability. Output 3.3. Improved capacities of communities, private sector and government to use and manage land, water and animal resources more equitably, peacefully and sustainably.			
	Output 3.4. Capacities of government are strengthened to actively manage climate change adaptation and mitigation through policies, guidance and investments that regulate practices of government, private sector and individuals.			
	The <u>UNSDCF 2022-2026 for Botswana</u> reflects the three dimensions of the SDGs (<i>economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection</i>) and places the people, planet, prosperity, peace and partnerships at the core of Agenda 2030. It thus supports the Government of Botswana in its commitment to achieve the SDGs, the eleventh National Development Plan (NDP 11) 2017-2023, and its long-term vision 2036.			
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	The Botswana CCCD project significantly contributes to SDGs 13, 15, 16 and 17.			
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	The project is relevant to the following SDG Targets: 13.2, 13.3, 15.1, 15.4, 16.8, 17.14 and 17.18.			

2.2. GEF Core Indicators:

- GEF6: Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs and mainstream into national and sub-national policy, planning financial and legal frameworks.
- GEF7: Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment.
- NB: This project was designed and approved to contribute to the following targets for the sixth (6) core indicator under GEF6.





Replenishment Targets:

- a) Development and sectorial planning frameworks integrate measurable targets drawn from the MEAs in Botswana [1 Country]
- b) Functional environmental information systems are established to support decision-making in Botswana [1 Country]

	Targets – Expected Value			
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of- project	Total target	Materialized to date
GEF6 indicators: Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs and mainstream into national and sub- national policy, planning	GEF6 indicators:Development and sectorialEnhance capacity of countries to implementplanning frameworks integrate measurable targets drawn from the MEAs in BotswanaMEAs and mainstream into national and sub- national policy, planning financial and legalFunctional environmental information systems are		1 Country	 Preparation of the 2020 <u>State of Environment and</u> <u>Outlook Report (SOER)</u> First draft of SEA guidelines and Capacity development plan produced, currently under review by the Project Advisory Committee (PAC).
financial and legal frameworks.			Country	 Botswana National Environmental Information Network -<u>NEIN established</u> to spearhead design of an EIS system. EIS situational analysis completed in 2023 that resulted in the compilation of a <u>core set of 290</u> <u>environmental indicators</u> based on the FDES 2013 ESSAT tool. UNEP and DEA in the process of designing an EIS system based on these set of indicators.
GEF 7 indicators: Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender	Total projected direct beneficiaries for the entire 3-year project duration		ır	
as co-benefit of GEF investment.		3,500		
		2,500		
	Total	6,000		

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How many direct beneficiaries have been reached ever since the project started?		
Males	262	
Females 249		
Total	511	

The Botswana CCCD project reached a total of 511 people (262 males and 249 females) during this reporting period through its workshops and meetings for both component 1 and 2 as outlined under section 2.5 on stakeholder engagement.

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	MS	MU	U	S
Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	MS	MS	MU	MS
Risk rating (section 4.2)	L	L	М	М

2022 PIR Update

Despite the positive signals expressed in the last PIR based on engagement with the Executing Agency (EA) towards the end of the reporting period, the project continued to face challenges and achieved minimal progress during the year covered by this report. In



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order to address this situation, UNEP as Implementing Agency (IA) organized a high-level mission to Botswana from 11 July 2022 to 14 July 2022. This mission enabled a frank and constructive exchange between the IA and EA with resulting recommendations for revising the execution arrangements and changes in the Project Management Unit (PMU).

During the UNEP's mission in July 2022, some identified challenges were discussed, and appropriate measures have been developed as listed below:

Challenges

1) The PMU faced challenges in convening the Project Steering Committee (PSC) members as the members nominated to be in the PSC were at an executive level (Permanent Secretaries in different government Ministries) and therefore not easily available for meetings. This affected most activities as the Project Management Unit (PMU) could not obtain PSC endorsement of the budget revision.

3) The first PSC was held on 22 October 2021, where UNEP virtually participated, and the PMU presented Workplan and budget revision. However, no decisions were taken during this meeting as the PSC members suggested having more time to review the proposed budget and Workplan documents that had been shared with them without sufficient notice. Hence, it was agreed that a special PSC meeting would be held after PSC members had reviewed the documents, and the special PSC eventually took place on 30 November 2021. As UNEP had already attended the official PSC meeting, the UNEP team did not attend the special follow-up meeting that was convened at the request of some members who had not had sufficient time to prepare for the first meeting. However, as part of its IA role, UNEP promised to review and consider the meeting minutes when shared by PMU. Therefore, UNEP team requested PMU to share the meeting minutes for both PSC meetings for UNEP's review and consideration. After many reminders to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA), the UNEP team received the minutes of the first PSC meeting (held on 22 October 2021) in December 2021, and the minutes of the special PSC were received in March 2022, which was three months after the PSC meeting was held. Due to the late receipt of the meeting minutes, UNEP was not in a position to approve the budget revision.

4) Issue on budget reallocation for *activity 2.1.1 Develop SEA guidelines for policies, programmes and plans*: While reviewing the draft PSC meeting minutes, the UNEP team noticed that the Workplan and budget reallocation for activity 2.1.1 were endorsed by the PSC, and DEA had already initiated the tender process to allow for the award of the tender to proceed. Without having UNEP's approval, DEA awarded the SEA guideline consultancy contract in April 2022 and UNEP team was notified of the awarded tender later in March 2021 through PSC meeting minutes. After reviewing the consultancy contract, UNEP team noticed that the contracted price for the SEA guideline was in Botswana Pula, not in USD, and it also identified the discrepancy between the actual contracted price for the SEA guideline and the amount that DEA reported to UNEP for the reallocation of the funds. During a joint meeting with DEA and UNEP team in August 2022, DEA informed and promised that they would find mitigation measures with the service provider in this regard. Upon completion of the Consultancy works, the DEA will have the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines for use in reviewing SEA Reports submitted as per the Environmental Assessment Act (Cap 65:07).

5) Reporting: As per the signed Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) Clauses 34 and 47, the Executing Agency (EA) is required to submit Half Yearly Progress Report (HYPR), Project Implementation Review (PIR) report, Audit Report, Quarterly Financial Expenditure report, and Co-financing report. Unfortunately, some progress and financial reports were not shared with UNEP by the due date. Due to the absence of those reports, UNEP team was not made aware of any of the project progress. Hence, the UNEP Task Manager repeatedly raised concerns that UNEP had not seen notable progress on the reporting issue, although it was mentioned several times via correspondence and this issue was raised during the steering committee meeting.

Corrective measures

Considering the minimal progress after more than four years since the approval of the project and the issues mentioned above, a UNEP team, led by the Director and Regional Representative of the UNEP Africa Office, undertook a mission to Botswana from 11 July 2022 to 14 July 2022 to re-assess the viability of the project and explore suitable new implementation arrangements for the successful completion of the remaining activities. After having a constructive project monitoring mission in Gaborone, the followings were agreed upon between UNEP and the DEA:

- 1. A hybrid execution modality has been explored (<u>GEF OFP letter attached</u>) as a prerequisite for a new Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA), in which:
 - a. The UNEP Africa Office will continue providing DEA with The State of Environment and Outlook Report (SOER) related support where necessary. However, DEA will manage all remaining GEF budget funds under SOER activities to cover printing, launch and outreach costs;
 - b. The UNEP Africa Office will support DEA execute most activities under outputs 1.1, 1.4 and 1.5 to conduct a baseline analysis, design and deploy an Environmental Information System (EIS), and facilitate DEA access to relevant training opportunities;
 - c. Africa Office for the design and deployment of the EIS and related training;
 - d. The UNEP Africa Office will be accountable for the delivery of the EIS system;
 - e. The UNEP Africa Office will provide the necessary EIS reporting inputs required by the Project Management Unit (PMU) to prepare any technical report(s) requested by the GEF Implementing Agency or the PSC.





2. The Government of Botswana, through MET leadership, will:

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- a. Constitute an efficacious Project Steering Committee (PSC) compliant with the GEF Project Document (ProDoc);
- b. The Project Management Unit (PMU) was reconstituted to ensure effective implementation of the revised project workplan;
- c. Pending project reports (2022 PIRs, 2021 Half-Year Progress Reports (HYPRs) and 2021 Quarterly expenditure reports) were prepared and submitted to UNEP, except 2019, 2022 Half-Yearly Progress Reports, and 2021 Audit report;
- d. Revised GEF project budget and workplan were prepared and submitted to the GEF Implementing Agency, to be implemented within 18 24 months.
- 3. The utilization of GEF funds held by DEA/ MET under the old PCA, which expired on 30 May 2022, stands frozen.
 - Any expenditures incurred by DEA after the expiry of the legal instrument (PCA) will not be honoured by UNEP unless a new PCA is signed between both parties;
 - The PMU/ DEA should thus suspend all project activities, including any planned budget commitments or expenditures, until both parties sign a new PCA;
 - Any contracts, Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) or other financial commitments initiated under the old PCA, which expired on 30 May 2022, will be handled as per relevant provisions of that legal instrument and can only be explored further or restarted under a new PCA.

To ensure a smooth implementation of the project going forward, DEA has since put in place the following measures;

- DEA constituted a new PMU, which will report on a weekly basis to the GEF Focal Point.
- The overall project implementation progress is expected to be enhanced, especially under the shared responsibilities between DEA and UNEP Africa Office for the implementation of activities 1.1, 1.4 and 1.5 during the next reporting period.
- To address inconsistency and improve the quality of reports, PMU will ensure the quality assurance on reports, and the PMU and GEF Focal Point will review them before the submission.
- PMU prepared and submitted the pending progress and financial reports to UNEP in July 2022.

Ratings towards outcomes: The project has been assigned an **Unsatisfactory** rating because there has been no significant progress in this project so far. The DEA has cited delays in approving the new budget reallocation by the PSC and difficulties in the procurement process. However, Botswana is no longer under the state of emergency and accessing the funds will no longer be an issue once the budget revision is done. As a part of the risk mitigation measures, the DEA has requested PSC members to nominate other backup officers within their institution to attend on their behalf in case they are unable to attend PSC meetings.

Regarding outcome 1, Botswana's environmental indicators were in the process of being identified and prioritised by the Ministry of Finance through the UNDP Desk office. To avoid duplication of efforts, a collaboration with the Ministry of Finance and the UNDP office was made such that the project results are availed to enable report writing. The DEA, therefore, participated in this process through workshops and meetings.

Rating towards outputs: The project is rated **Marginally Unsatisfactory** for delivery of outputs because most of the activities are lagging behind. Despite the substantive delays, progress was made during this reporting period. The State of Environment and Outlook Report's (SOER) nine chapters were submitted to the UNEP Africa Regional Office and were sent back to the DEA as revised chapters in September 2021. The DEA conducted a Peer Review Exercise, where the Institutions of Learning and other Technical Institutions have participated. Thereafter, peer reviewed chapters were received by the DEA in late February 2022. Thme DEA incorporated and synchronised the comments from different reviewers from March to April 2022 and met with an Africa Regional Office consultant to further edit and insert pictures from May to June 2022. The exercise is currently being finalised by the Africa Regional Office and is due to be submitted to the DEA by Q3 2022.

Rating towards risk: The overall project risk is rated **Medium**. Though activities are lagging behind, the new DEA management has come up with mitigation measures that will ensure project implementation during the next reporting period. A new Project Manager and Assistant within DEA have been appointed to take over the CCCD Project and a new PMU has been constituted.

2023 PIR Update

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This project was designed to among others (i) develop a system for the management of environmental information and knowledge for use in decision-making, assessment, planning and reporting, and (ii) enhance capacities of the government to develop and implement policies, plans and programmes integrating MEAs and related SDGs.

For each outcome, successful project execution should at the bare minimum culminated in the following success metrics set out in the approved project results frameworks:

- (1.1) the preparation and timely submission of obligatory MEA reports.
- (1.2) the production of a State of Environment and Outlook Report (SoER).
- (1.3) the compilation of a nationally validated core set/list of environmental indicators, and
- (1.4) the development and operationalisation of a national EIS system enabling users to close data gaps in reporting, assessments and compilation/ production of MEA/ SDG/ SoE reports for informed decision making.



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- (2.1) The production/ preparation and application of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) guidelines,
- (2.2) The guarantee that 100% of decision made within the MEA Collaboration Committee have taken major groups' contribution into account, and the guarantee that
- (2.3) About 90% of new policies, plans or programmes (PPPs) developed or promoted by MET/ DEA and or its partners integrate MEAs and SDGs priorities.

The progress towards delivery of the outcomes is deemed Satisfactory (S) since by the end of the reporting period, MET and other environmental actors in Botswana had achieved the following milestones courtesy of various project interventions:

- (*i*) Constitution of the first and substantive Project Steering Committee (PSC) that met twice, reviewed various project deliverables, and facilitated finalisation of a no cost extension of the project legal instrument (PCA) between MET and UNEP.
- (ii) Production of the State of the Environment and Outlook Report-SOER 2022, now awaiting official launch and dissemination.
- (iii) Organisation of an inception workshop for the design of the EIS system the resulted in the establishment of Botswana's National Environmental Information Network - <u>NEIN</u>. The NEIN is a national collaboration platform of all core producers, curators and consumers of environmental data and information. The forum will coalesce national actions, mitigate duplication, and enhance mutual partnerships in the collection, management and sharing/ reporting of environmental data, information, and other knowledge products that inform assessments, sound decision making and policy action.
- (iv) The completion of a situational analysis study on Botswana's environmental statistical and information systems, a process that culminated in the compilation and validation of a <u>core list of 290 environmental indicators</u> based on the FDES 2013 ESSAT tool. These indicators list is now being incorporated into the inaugural EIS reporting system for the Country, by CEDARE, a regional UNEP collaborating centre based in Cairo.
- (v) Production of the first draft for the Strategic Environmental Assessment- <u>SEA guidelines</u> and a <u>capacity development pan</u>
- (vi) Finalised the recruitment of a natural management, Community-Based Organisation (CBO) to spearhead a pilot on the digitisation of Management Oriented Monitoring System (MoMS) for use by the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP).

In July 2022, following the UNEP mission to Botswana and the challenges that were identified, a new PMU was constituted. However, because the PCA had expired, the new PMU had to first submit all the reports that were pending, 2022 PIR, 2021 Half-Year Progress Reports (HYPRs) and 2021 Quarterly expenditure reports, before a new PCA could be signed. This exercise lasted from July to October 2022. Following submission of the pending reports, in November 2022, an audit exercise for the project was conducted and the final report of the Office of the Auditor General was received by DEA on 08 December 2022 and a new PCA was therefore signed on 09 December 2022.

Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meetings

After the signing of the new PCA in December 2022, the Executing Agency (EA) wrote to different institutions requesting for officers to be nominated to form part of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and the Project Advisory Committee (PAC). The institutions responded with names of nominees and the first PSC meeting was held on 26 January 2023, where UNEP participated virtually. It was agreed at this meeting that, as per the adopted Terms of Reference, the PSC should meet once a year with UNEP and quarterly in Botswana mainly for reporting purposes.

Following the first PSC meeting held on 26 January 2023, the EA conducted meetings/workshops for the undertaking of project activities as follows:

Component 1:

From 31 January to 01 February 2023 an EIS inception workshop was conducted by the Executing Agency (EA) in collaboration with UNEP Africa Office (AO). During this meeting, a National Environmental Information Network (NEIN) was established (The Terms of Reference for the establishment of the Network were later adopted by the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) at a meeting held on 22 February 2023). On 02 February 2023, a separate meeting was held with the Leadership of the Botswana Government, particularly from institutions identified as the core producers of environmental information in Botswana to obtain buy-in for the project. Thereafter, on 03 February 2023, a Project Management Unit (PMU) meeting was held to discuss how the various activities of the project would be implemented going forward. From 15 - 17 May 2023 an EIS Situational Analysis workshop was conducted by the EA in collaboration with UNEP AO, for both the PAC and the NEIN. The purpose of the workshop was to review the current Botswana EIS and existing





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data flows and following the workshop, the EA wrote to members of the NEIN requesting for officers to be nominated who would be responsible for data entry and validation into the EIS.

Component 2:

Output 2.1 - Development of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines

On 15 December 2022, the PMU had a meeting with Ecosurv (Pty) Ltd to discuss the resumption of the implementation of Output 2.1 on developing Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Guidelines following the signing of the new PCA. On 26 January 2023, Ecosurv submitted an inception report that was thereafter considered by the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) on 22 February 2023. The report was shared with the Committee members and other relevant stakeholders ahead of time and their comments and suggestions were shared with the consultant at the meeting. The comments of the PAC were later incorporated into the inception report, which was then approved on 21 March 2023. On 13 April 2023, the consultant in collaboration with the EA conducted sector consultations for the draft SEA Guidelines. Following the consultations, in May 2023, the consultant shared the draft guidelines with the EA. On 08 June 2023, the draft Guidelines were presented to the PAC as well as other relevant stakeholders such as the Land Authorities and the District Councils who do not form part of the PAC. Comments and suggestions from the PAC and the relevant stakeholders were shared with the consultant for incorporation into the revised draft Guidelines.

Output 2.2 - Development of a Collaborative Mechanism for the Reporting of MEAs and SDGs in Botswana

From 27 – 31 March 2023, a small Team that was constituted to develop a collaborative mechanism for the reporting of MEAs and SDGs in Botswana had a meeting to kick-start the implementation of the activity. This followed a request that was made by the EA to UNEP that the activity be conducted in-house due to reasons such as the funds being insufficient to engage a consultant, time constraints as well as the lengthy Government process of engaging a consultant. The EA's request was approved by UNEP Science Division and a Team was constituted to develop national Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Strategy that would function as a collaborative mechanism for reporting MEAs and SDGs in Botswana. At the meeting of 27 – 31 March 2023, the Team reviewed the MEA report that was once developed by a consultant in 2007 for the EA and had discussions on what needed to be improved. At the end of the 5-day meeting, it was agreed that a national MEA Strategy be developed. A structure for the Strategy was developed and all members of the Team were allocated sections/chapters of the Strategy to write on between 01 and 30 April 2023, the deadline being 30 April 2023. Following the Team's submissions, from 08 to 12 May 2023, a further meeting was held for the continuation and finalisation of draft 1 of the national Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Strategy.

Output 2.3 - Digitization of Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS)

On 14 February 2023 – a small team constituted to undertake the Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS) activity had an inception meeting to discuss how the activity would be implemented. A follow-up meeting was held on 20 February 2023 where an Expression of Interest (EOI) for the selection of a community-based organization (CBO) for the implementation of the activity was discussed and adopted. The advertisement for the EOI was publicised on the national Daily News newspaper inviting all CBOs in Botswana that are currently using MOMS to apply for the pilot project on the digitization of MOMS. On 06 April 2023, following the closure of the advertisement on the Daily News on 31 March 2023, there was an evaluation meeting for the submitted EOI. At this meeting, Sankuyo Tshwaragano Management Trust based in Sankuyo village, in northern Botswana was awarded the activity for the pilot project. Following the evaluation meeting, on 17 April 2023, a due diligence exercise was conducted at Sankuyo Tshwaragano Management Trust offices in Sankuyo village. On 31 May 2023, there was a further meeting to discuss the equipment to be purchased for the pilot project and how the members of the CBO will be trained for the digitization process. It was agreed at this meeting that GIMS Botswana, a sole distributor of ESRI South Africa products in Botswana, be engaged for the training of the members of the CBO. Officers from the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) who form part of the Team, indicated that GIMS Botswana had previously been engaged by DWNP to digitize the human-wildlife conflict aspect of MOMS. Another meeting was held on 12 June 2023, between the EA and the CBO to develop and agree on an implementation plan for the pilot project. A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) was drafted and submitted to the Ministry Legal Unit on 15 June 2023 and an email was written to GIMS Botswana requesting to engage the organisation to train the CBO. On 29 June 2023, a meeting was held by the MOMS Team together with GIMS Botswana to map a way forward for the implementation of the pilot project with specific emphasis on training and data collection. Still on 29 June 2023, the draft MoA that had been submitted to MET Legal Unit for vetting was submitted back to the EA for signing. July 2023 was earmarked for training and the purchase of equipment while August to October 2023 were earmarked for data collection by the CBO.

Output 2.4 – Implementation of Education for Sustainable Development with Emphasis on the Domestication of the Nagoya Protocol

On 25 May 2023, the National Environmental Education Committee (NEEC) had a meeting for the selection of an activity from the National Environmental Education Strategy and Action Plan (NEESAP) for the implementation of Education for Sustainable Development – the domestication of the Nagoya Protocol under Output 2.4. The University of Botswana Centre for Scientific Research, Indigenous Knowledge and Innovation (CesrlKi) was engaged for the implementation of activities 2.4.2 and 2.4.3 through a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed on 22 February 2022. In July 2022, following the expiration of the old PCA, CesrlKi was informed to cease all project activities until a new PCA was in place. On 27 January 2023, a meeting was held where CesrlKi was informed that a new PCA has been received and that they can resume the activities under this Output as per the MoA. In January 2023, CesrlKi submitted a revised workplan and Budget and from 01 February 2023 began the exercise of identifying non-state actors with special need for awareness raising on the Nagoya Protocol. CesrlKi also established baseline data on the level of awareness for the identified non-state actors and is now in the process of conducting surveys to raise awareness on the Nagoya Protocol.



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Challenges

From 01 July 2022, the PMU faced the challenge of getting a new PCA due to the reports that were pending, that had to be submitted first before obtaining a new PCA. The new PCA was eventually signed on 09 December 2022, hence, the actual implementation of the project activities commenced mid-January 2023 due to the December break. Thus, the reporting for this financial year is from January to June 2023. For Output 2.4, the transfer of funds to UB-CesrlKi took longer than anticipated but the payment was finally processed on 29 June 2023.

Rating towards risk: The overall project risk is rated **Low** as most of the project activities have been progressing well since the signing of the new PCA in December 2022. The PMU has also made an effort to meet with Government/Ministry Leadership as and when necessary to sensitize them and to obtain buy-in for the project and its activities.

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance	USD 1 200 000.00
Total:	
(total only)	
	USD 275 883.00
Actual to date:	
Progress	The co-finance for this reporting period was for rent (office space and furniture),
	fuel (travel to meetings/workshops), utilities (water and electricity), subsistence
	allowance and salaries.

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

2.3. Stakenolder eng	-8
Date of project	• 26 January 2023
steering	
committee	
meeting	
Stakeholder	
engagement	2022 PIR Update
	Since the lifting of the State of Emergency (SOE), where travel and gatherings were restricted in October 2021, meetings, workshops and travel were resumed. DEA participated in forums in June, August, September, October 2021, February, March and April 2022, where environmental indicators were identified and prioritised.
	PSC Meetings were held on 22 October 2021 and 30 November 2021, where the Terms of Reference for the PSC, the reallocation of funds for SEA Guidelines, and presentation of the revised work plan and budget were considered.
	From January to February 2022, DEA initiated peer-review exercise with academic and research institutions to review the draft State of Environment and Outlook Report. Following the submission of comments from peer-reviewers, there were meetings held by the DEA to incorporate the comments, from March to May 2022





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2023 PIR Update
For this reporting period, the meetings/workshops for project activities were conducted as follows:
 11 – 12 July 2022 – UNEP Mission to Botswana
 20 July 2022 – meeting with Ecosury (Pty) Ltd for Output 2.1
 27 July 2023 – meeting with the University of Botswana (CesrIKi) for Output 2.4
26 January 2023 – PSC meeting;
• 31 January to 02 February 2023 – EIS inception workshop and Ministry Leadership meeting with UNEP
AO;
 03 February 2023 – PMU meeting;
 14 February 2023 – Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS) inception meeting;
20 February 2023 – Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS) meeting;
 22 February 2023 – Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) inception workshop; 24 March 2020 – Multiluteral Environmental Assessment (MEA) Otacta an Developmental assessment (MEA).
 27 – 31 March 2023 – Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Strategy Development meeting; 26 April 2022 – Evaluation of Evaporation of Interact for Output 2.2 on Management Oriented Manifesting
 06 April 2023 – Evaluation of Expression of Interest for Output 2.3 on Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS) meeting;
 13 April 2023 – SEA Guidelines sector consultations
 17 April 2023 – Due Diligence exercise for Community-Based Organization (CBO) – Sankuyo Tshwaragano
Management Trust for the implementation of the MOMS pilot project;
 08 – 12 May 2023 – continuation of Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Strategy Development
meeting;
 15 – 17 May 2023 – EIS Situational Analysis workshop with UNEP AO;
 25 May 2023 – NEEC meeting for selection of activity from the NEESAP for the implementation of Education for Sustainable Development;
• 31 May 2023 – MOMS meeting for drafting of Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) and implementation plan;
O1 June 2023 – Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) DEA meeting to discuss comments for the
consultant for the Draft Guidelines;
08 June 2023 – Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Draft Guidelines workshop;
 12 June 2023 – meeting to develop the implementation plan for Sankuyo Tshwaragano Management Trust for the MOMS pilot project;
 21 June 2023 – PSC meeting;
 29 June 2023 – meeting with GIMS Botswana to discuss the way forward for the implementation plan of
the pilot project under Output 2.3.
All project activities involved officers from the Ministry of Environment and Tourism Departments namely the Departments of Environmental Affairs, Tourism, Wildlife, Waste Management, Forestry, Meteorology and National
Museum. Ministry units such as the MEA Coordination Unit, the Legal Unit and the CBNRM Unit were also engaged.
Other Government Ministries and Departments were also involved in the different project activities and these
included the Ministry of Lands and Water Affairs: The Department of Town and Regional Planning, Land Authorities,
the National Planning Commission, the Ministry of Rural Development, District Councils, Botswana Council of
Community Based Organizations Network (BOCOBONET) and Botswana Council of NGOs (BOCONGO) which are
umbrella organizations that govern community-based organizations and NGOs in Botswana. Other institutions such
as the University of Botswana, Botswana Open University, Citizen Entrepreneurial Development agency (CEDA), National Agricultural Research and Development Institute (NARDI) as well as various environmental NGOs such as
Green Habitat Botswana and Tshole Trust were also reached during this reporting period.
creat hasiat betoward and renote that were also reacted during this reporting period.
https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/I54kv2i3o1kl8bqlmwaxd/ATT-REGISTERS-UP-TO-31-MAR-
23.pdf?rlkey=b1m4y137izzsvwd2daj2t8h9t&dl=0
https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/ejrkyc8sbue5vky2bgof4/ATT-REGISTERS-APR-TO-JUN- 23.pdf?rlkey=vpl7och4abd22yhj6cvqxwt27&dl=0
$23.\mu u + i k e y = v \mu i 0 U H a D U Z y H 0 U V A W Z i a U = U$
[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.6. Gender

Does the	No
project have a	
gender action	
plan?	



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Gender mainstreaming	<u>2022 PIR Update</u> The project is being implemented by a gender-balanced team, with both males and females fully participating in the implementation of the activities as indicated by the number of women in the PMU that has been set up as well as those who have actively participated in workshops and meetings. An analysis of gender participation shows that in the PMU meetings as well as stakeholder engagement workshops (e.g., SOER peer review) that took place
	from February 2022 to June 2022 women made up 37% to 60% of the participants in attendance. The SOER peer review workshop was attended by 12 women and 20 men making a total of 32 participants. It is, however, worth noting that follow up peer review meetings to further relook at the SOER and incorporate comments women made up 66% of the participants in most of the meetings. Furthermore, the Project Manager, Project Assistant and Component 1 manager are women, while Component 2 leader is a man. Furthermore, the PSC meetings in this reporting period were chaired by women.
	2023 PIR Update Through its activities, the project has for this reporting period been able to reach both genders in a balanced way. The males that attended the meetings/workshops made 51.2 percent of the total number of attendees, whereas females made 48.8 percent. The CCCD PMU also comprises of 4 males and 3 females, the Project Manager and the Project Officer being female and the two Component Leaders being male.

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Moderate/High	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?
risk projects (in terms of	Νο
Environmental	
and social	If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?
safeguards)	
New social	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?
and/or	
environmental risks	No
115K5	
Complaints	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the
and	reporting period?
grievances	
related to	No
social and/or environmental	
impacts	
impuoto	
Environmental	
and social	
safeguards	PIR 2022 Update
management	The implementation of the CCCD project in Botswana is a pure capacity building project in which no interventions involving activities that pollute/degrade the environment or physically disrupt existing ecosystems, animals or other
	life forms. Nonetheless, the project management unit (PMU) continues to ensure that UNEP ESSF guiding
	principles (resilience and sustainability; human rights, gender equality and women empowerment, accountability
	and leave no one behind) will continually be applied throughout implementation. Furthermore, due to the COVID19 travel and gathering restrictions, most of the project delivery mechanisms have been conducted virtually.
	Consequently, the project contributed to reduce the CO2 emissions from project delivery.
	PIR 2023 Update
	The CCCD is a pure capacity building project that does not have activities that pollute or degrade the environment
	in any way. Furthermore, during all the activities/meetings that were held during this reporting period, all COVID-
	19 protocols were observed.
	[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge	2022 PIR Update
activities	Branded promotional material was procured and distributed at the 2022 World Environment Day in Tsabong village.
and	Community members were made aware of the CCCD project as well as the World Environment Day theme. As a token
products	







appreciation for attendance and participation, community members were given UNEP (CCCD) branded cooler bags (25) and water bottles (25) to help spread the word and raise awareness about the Project.

2023 PIR Update

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environment programme

Branded promotional material was procured to raise awareness on the project. This included a wall banner and two pull-up banners with the full project name and its two components. Furthermore, 150 coffee mugs, 150 notepads and 250 meeting folders were procured for the CCCD Teams, this is, officers from DEA and other Ministries and Departments who have been very instrumental in the implementation of the project activities. These Teams are the Project Steering Committee (PSC), Project Advisory Committee (PAC), National Environmental Information Network (NEIN), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEA), Management Oriented Monitoring System (MOMS) and the National Environmental Education Committee (NEEC).

Wall Banner









Pull-up Banner Component 2 Ministry Of Envi nt And Tourism Building core capacity for the implementation, nitoring and reporting of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Botswana Component 2: The enhancement of institutional and technical capacities to mainstream, develop, and utilize policies, plans and programmes for the effective implementation of the 3 **Rio Conventions**, other MEAs and SDGs. UN () environment programme global enviror facility 0 ment D.E.A def <u>Journal</u> ING CAPACITY DEVELOP (CCCD) PROJECT UN@ environme programm Coffee Mug





	Meeting Folders
	REPUBLIC OF BOTSWARA MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM
	CROSS-CUTTING CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (CCCD) PROJECT
Main learning during the period	[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal] None of the PMU members have a background/training on project management, therefore, the main learning during this reporting period has been on crucial aspects of project management such as timeliness, planning and execution, and budget management.

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be	2022 PIR Update
shared	Information on the project was disseminated through the DEA Newsletter, which was published in March 2022. The Newsletter article gave a detailed presentation of what the CCCD Project is all about, outlining key deliverables.
	2023 PIR Update In all the workshops/meetings conducted from January to June 2023, a detailed presentation on the project objectives was given. This was necessary for sensitizing all members of the PSC, PAC and the project teams for them to be enlightened not only about the project but also the GEF CCCD initiative. The two meetings held with the Government Leadership in both Quarters 1 and 2 and the two PSC meetings also sensitised the leaders not only of the CCCD project but also on UNEP and GEF. Furthermore, the promotional material that was procured and the DEA Newsletter that was published in 2022 (reported in the last PIR), which covers the overview of the CCCD project.





[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]







3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the UNEP Task Manager¹ will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

(i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1.

(ii) Implementation progress – see section 3.2.

Section 3.3 on Risk should be first completed by the Project Manager. The UNEP Task Manager will subsequently enter his/her own ratings in the appropriate column.

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of- project target	Progres s as of current period	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progres s rating ²
Objective: To strengthen national capacity for environmental information and knowledge management for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Botswana	Completeness and accuracy of environmental data. Completeness and quality of MEA reports Botswana performance on environmental indicators	Limited capacity, distribution of roles and responsibilities and data availability hampers effective and inclusive environmental information and knowledge management. Consequently, implementation, monitoring and reporting of MEAs and relevant SDGs is still substandard. Lack of a SOER & MEA framework for reporting causes irregular reporting.	50 % of relevant stakeholders capacitated on MEA implementati on, monitoring and reporting	Improved capacities for environmental information & knowledge management for the implementatio n, monitoring & reporting of MEAs and relevant SDGs. Botswana meets its SOER & MEA and SDG reporting requirements. Over time Botswana's performance against environmental indicators will improve due to better MEA implementatio n.	50%	A 3-day national inception workshop for the EIS design process was conducted from 31 January to 2 February 2023 by DEA in collaboration with UNEP Africa Office. At this workshop, the National Environmental Information Network (NEIN) was established from institutions that were identified as core data producers of environmental information in Botswana. From 15 – 17 May 2023, another workshop was conducted by the EA and UNEP AO for purposes of taking inventory of existing core environmental data sets, indicators and information resources including key personnel, reports, documents, and publications available in Botswana. The workshop also focused on reviewing existing institutional capacities and the expertise relevant to the production of environmental information in Botswana. In total, 290 environmental indicators were adopted by the NEIN at the meeting. The NEIN is a national collaboration platform of all core producers, curators and consumers of environmental data and information. The forum will coalesce national actions, mitigate duplication, and enhance mutual partnerships in the collection, management and sharing/ reporting of environmental data, information, and other knowledge products that inform assessments, sound decision making and policy action. For Activity 1.2.1, the SOER was submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) for endorsement and approval in September 2022. Following this, the report will be launched and publicized nationally.	S

¹ For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

² Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).







Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of- project target	Progres s as of current period	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progres s rating ²
Outcome 1.0: A system for the management of environmental information and knowledge is fully operational for use in decision- making, assessment, planning and reporting	SOER report compiled by the established Coordination Unit by end of project. EIS with complete and updated data entry is operational.	Environmental information is incomplete and scattered. Data flow is limited and unregulated.	Established Coordination unit Training on data collection started. Indicators identified	The established system (including the list of priority indicators, and the Coordination Unit) enable users to produce better MEA, SDG & SOE reports and to identify and close data gaps. 100% of required MEA	50%	A MEA Coordination Unit was established at the Ministry of Environment and Tourism in 2021. However, the position of MEA Coordinator became vacant on 31 March 2023 after the substantive officer retired. In April 2023, the position was advertised by the Ministry in the national Daily News as well as online and by 30 June 2023, the position had not yet been filled. One DEA officer facilitated to participate an international training on remote sensing and data visualisation organised by the UNEP Africa Office in collaboration with the George Mason University (GMU) <u>Center for Environmental Science and Technology</u> , titled "UNEP/GMU Training Workshop on Mapping and Monitoring Natural Capital of Africa Using Remote Sensing Data". The training focused on the application of GIS Remote sensing skills to curate and visualise environmental data for environmental reporting and assessments [26 June to 01 July 2023, Washington D.C, USA]	S







Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of- project target	Progres s as of current period	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progres s rating ²
	% of required MEA reports submitted.		100% of required MEA reports submitted.	reports submitted. Stocktaking activities will be concluded by the end of year. By mid-point the Coordination Unit will be established, indicators identified and training on data collection will have started.	85%	Collaborated with UNEP Africa Office to establish a National Environmental Information Network (<u>NEIN</u>) in February 2023, which later convened a national stakeholder consultation forum of core data producers (May 2023) to undertake a situational analysis of the Country environmental statistical and information systems. This process culminated in the compilation of a <u>core set of 290</u> <u>environmental indicators</u> based on the FDES 2013 ESSAT tool. These indicators will form the measurement metrics for the EIS under development through CEDARE, and inter-governmental organisation that's also a UN collaborating centre within Africa. a. EIS situational analysis report: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/17WqO- _rtH_L4HcQP2uOhDt2FcSOTbh2J3/view</u> b. EIS inception workshop report: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nykNyAXFnFnZvdcvXt9oxXN_i8I 6QJmb/view</u> c. Environmental indicators: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rTvDpbx6- VAGa4c8dshkkPtaNDigRDYz/view?usp=drive_link</u> d. ToR for the NEIN: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1408tql4ORgRqzmyqlUIUPEhvl4</u> <u>FgGS7_/view?usp=drive_link</u>	S
Outcome 2.0: Enhanced capacities to develop and implement policies, plans and programmes integrating MEAs and related SDGs	% of SEA reports follow standardized guidelines. % of decision made within the MEA Collaboration Committee have taken major groups' contribution into account.	Plans and programmes are developed but not implemented and do not often have an integrated approach. Existing environmental policy lacks enforcement	SEA Guidelines developed. 50% of decisions made in the committee are inclusive of major groups' voices. 50 % of new PPPs	Fill	50%	 First draft 1 of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) guidelines and capacity development plan have been developed and submitted for review on 10 May 2023. The draft Guidelines were shared with the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) and later considered by the same Committee at a workshop conducted on 08 June 2023. (i) May 2023 draft of the SEA guidelines: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Lq1RPUZmNr1cWFIE62lfB1K cNqS5yeup/view?usp=sharing (ii) Draft SEA needs assessment & capacity development plan: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCOWDpfgVxjbpetr44D3trQB 	MS







Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of- project target	Progres s as of current period	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progres s rating ²
	% of new PPPs that integrate MEAs and SDGs.	due to limited capacity. There is little awareness on SEA and no standardised guidelines within the Competent Authority and among environmental practitioners, hence the lack of integration of MEAs and SDGs at PPP level.	integrate MEAs and SDGs.	100% of SEAs follow standardized guidelines. 100% of decisions made in the committee are inclusive of major groups' voices. 90% of new PPPs integrate MEAs and SDGs.	50%	The engaged consultant, Ecosurv (Pty) Ltd, signed a contract to undertake the activity on 08 July 2022. Following that, the consultant was informed to cease all activities related to the contract until a new PCA was in place. In a meeting held on 15/12/2022 between DEA and the consultant, it was agreed that the activities will resume on 16/01/2023 and that the activity will take 9 months as per the contract between DEA and the consultant i.e. from January 2023 to 16 October 2023. The inception report was submitted by the consultant on 26 January 2023. The report was thereafter shared with the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) and later considered at a workshop held on 22 February 2023. The PAC approved the report on condition that their comments are incorporated into the draft report. The comments were incorporated by the consultant and an approval letter was sent to the consultant on 21 March 2023. On 13 April 2023, the consultant in collaboration with the EA conducted a sector consultative workshop and shared the draft Guidelines on 10 May 2023. The draft was shared with DEA staff and the PAC and later considered at a workshop held on 08 June 2023. The PAC raised comments on what the consultant needed to incorporate into the draft Guidelines and a letter to that effect was sent on 22 June 2023.	MS







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

Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
COMPONENT 1: Strengthening of a coord					
				ronmental information systems and data flows	Fill
Activity 1.1.1 Activity 1.1.1: Conduct a situational analysis and an inventory of Botswana's current EIS and data flows.	31.03.20 23	20%	January to 01 February 2023 for the Technical Team and the Government Leadership of February 2023. At this workshop, the National Environmental Information Network (NEI established comprising of all institutions that were identified as core data producers of environmental information in Botswana. The NEIN Terms of Reference were drafted at workshop and presented to and adopted by the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) at a	environmental information in Botswana. The NEIN Terms of Reference were drafted at this	S
Activity 1.1.2: Develop and agree on an Action Plan based on the analysis with	31.03.20 23	20%	90%	subsequent workshop held on 22 February 2023.	S
stakeholders.				The NEIN is a national collaboration platform of all core producers, curators and consumers of environmental data and information. The forum will coalesce national actions, mitigate duplication, and enhance mutual partnerships in the collection, management and sharing/ reporting of environmental data, information, and other knowledge products that inform assessments, sound decision making and policy action.	
				A situational analysis workshop of the current environmental information system and data flows was held for the NEIN and other key stakeholders from 15 – 17 May 2023. At this workshop, the current Botswana EIS and existing data flows were reviewed, and Botswana's first list of 290 environmental indicators were adopted.	
Activity 1.1.3: Review of the current EIS based on the analysis to inform Output 1.5	31.03.20 23	80%	85%	NEIN ToR: https://www.dropbox.com/s/hstko1uakaiur3m/NEIN%20TERMS%20OF%20REFERENCE.pdf?dl= 0	MS
				EIS situational analysis report + Core set of 290 environmental indicators based on the 2013 FDES ESSAT tool: https://drive.google.com/file/d/17WqO- _rH_L4HcQP2uOhDt2FcSOTbh2J3/view?usp=sharing	
				Environmental indicators: <u>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1w7Kzq0L92f-oYY8zuBCeE5HYSW-</u> <u>0NheC/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=107366539381477231386&rtpof=true&sd=true</u>	
Output 1.2: A mechanism for streamlining Information Systems principles	ng data colle	ection and	d sharing e	established among line Ministries and Agencies, in line with shared Environmental	
Activity 1.2.1: Reorganise DEA to facilitate data collection and sharing	31.12.20 22	10%	100%	A MEA Coordination Unit was established at the Ministry of Environment and Tourism (MET) in 2021. Furthermore, at the inception workshop held from 31 January to 01 February 2023 the	S

³ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

⁶ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

⁴ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

⁵ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
among key line Ministries and compilation of the State of the Environment Report (SoER).				National Environmental Information Network (NEIN) was established as a mechanism for streamlining data collection and sharing. After the Situational Analysis workshop conducted from 15 to 17 May 2023, DEA wrote to the NEIN institutions requesting for officers to be nominated for both data entry and validation. The <u>SoER 2022</u> was completed and sent to the Ministry for approval and endorsement in September 2022. DEA is still awaiting the response of the Ministry, thereafter, the report will be launched and publicised nationally. Since February 2023, DEA has made multiple follow-ups to the Ministry for the endorsement of the SoER. SoER 2022: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MGk_vn0iRJFTfE6uzJMN5xwZjK2BvoTT/view?usp=drive_link</u>	
Activity 1.2.2: Review existing frameworks on data collection and sharing, as a blueprint for a Protocol for national data collection, sharing and reporting.	30.06.20 24	10%	20%	During this reporting period, the National Environmental Information Network (NEIN) was established that compiled and adopted a <u>core set of 290 environmental indicators</u> . However, the NEIN was established as a platform that will enhance data collection and the sharing of environmental information among the core data producers of environmental information in Botswana.	MS
Activity 1.2.3: Conduct a national dialogue on the formulation of a Protocol for national data collection, sharing and reporting.	30.06.20 24	10%	10%	Through the NEIN, discussions are ongoing exploring best options for Botswana to develop a protocol or other forms of inter-agency agreements/ MoUs on the management of environmental reporting processes. On this front, a national dialogue on the formulation of a data sharing	MS
Activity 1.2.4: Effect the Protocol (Activity 1.2.3)	30.06.20 24	10%	10%	Protocol is planned in Q3 of 2023.	MS
Output 1.3 Definition of nationally appro	priate Envir his will incl	ronmental ude analys	Indicators	(number to be determined) based on MEAs, SDGs and other sources for use in different elevant public policies and consultations with the different sectors.	
Activity 1.3.1: Review and improve/ update the existing environmental Indicator Framework.	31.12.20 22	80%	85%	In total, a <u>core set of 290 environmental indicators</u> were compiled and adopted by the NEIN at the workshop held from 15 to 17 May 2023. These indicators were compiled based on the ' <u>Basic Set</u> <u>of Environment Statistics</u> ' recommended for adoption by developing countries as published in the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013 manual) pioneered by the	S S
Activity 1.3.2: Analysis of the relevant Public Policies in consultation with the different sectors in order to amend the Indicator Framework.	31.03.20 23	80%	85%	UN Statistical Division (UNSD) and other partners. The process was accomplished through a national stakeholder consultation workshop composed on the core NEIN members and applying the FDES based Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT tool pioneered by the UNSD and the Expert Group on Environment Statistics in support of the FDES 2013).	S
Activity 1.3.3: Complete list of actionable / prioritised national environmental indicators for MEA's, SDG's and national SOER reporting, and approve it.	31.12.20 23	80%	85%	FDES 2013 : (i) Is a flexible, multi-purpose conceptual and statistical framework that is comprehensive and integrative in nature, (ii) Marks out the scope of environment statistics and provides an organizing structure to guide the collection and compilation of environment statistics at the national level; and (iii) Brings together data from the various relevant subject areas and sources. It is broad and holistic in nature, covering the issues and aspects of the environment that are relevant for policy analysis and decision making by applying it to cross-cutting issues such as climate change.	S







Activity 1.3.4. Prepare and produce a SOER based on the newly approved Indicator Framework 31.12.20 80% 85% The report was prepared and finalised in 2022 and submitted to the Ministry of Environment and 2022. S Activity 1.3.4. Prepare and produce a SOER based on the newly approved Indicator Framework 31.12.20 80% 85% The report was prepared and finalised in 2022 and submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Tourism in September 2022. S	Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
SOER based on the newly approved Indicator Framework 22 Botswana STATE OF ENVIRONMENT AND OUTLOOK REPORT 2022					programmes and collecting their own data on the environment, and to assess the state of environment statistics and the needs for their development at the national level consistent with the scope of the FDES 2013. <u>EIS situational analysis report</u> + <u>Core set of 290 environmental indicators</u> based on the 2013 FDES ESSAT tool: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/17WqO-</u> <u>_rH_L4HcQP2uOhDt2FcSOTbh2J3/view?usp=sharing</u> Environmental indicators: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rTvDpbx6-</u>	
Final SoER report, Sept 2022:	SOER based on the newly approved		80%	85%	<complex-block></complex-block>	S







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
				(i) Link1: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1MGk_vn0iRJFTfE6uzJMN5xwZjK2BvoTT/view?usp=drive_link (ii) Link 2: https://www.dropbox.com/s/bb9zzko8v97j5pj/BotswanaSEOR_September2022_Final.pdf?dl=0	
Output 1.4: Training on data collection a Activity 1.4.1: Identify training needs on data collection and management methods, including use of the UNEP Live and the Indicator Reporting Information System (IRIS). Activity 1.4.2: Develop a Capacity Development Plan for key stakeholders on environmental statistics (data collection, sharing and management). Activity 1.4.3: Conduct specific training tailored to target groups.	31.12.20 22 31.12.20 22 31.12.20 22 30.06.20 24	ment meth 10% 10%	15%	 Iding UNEP Live Platform⁷ During the reporting period, four major trainings and capacity building workshops were organised aimed at enhancing DEA and the NEIN capacities to lead national efforts on the collection, management and reporting of environmental data and related information products. (i) January 2023, Gaborone: Inception workshop for the development of the EIS system. Composed of both training sessions on EIS systems and stakeholder consultation sessions, the meeting programme included: A courtesy call by UNEP team to the Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) A background presentation by DEA on the GEF6 CCCD project, focusing on the project components, expected deliverables, achievements and challenges towards, and sharing experiences from other Countries implementing similar projects in the Pacific, Benin, Mauritania, South Sudan and Iraq. UNEP presentation unpacking the NEIN theory and its application in advancing the concept of a Shared 	MS MS S

⁷ UNEP Live has been redesigned as the "World Environment Situation Room" (WESR).







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
				 Environment Information System (SEIS) and strategic positioning of national assessments in the national planning processes and increasing assessment product uptakes and impact through information and data visualization. Group work sessions to map core data producers and custodian agencies for SGDs indicators with an environmental dimension whose draft report is appended in the annex. A group work session to propose a national institutional framework and possible collaboration forums/ mechanisms (like the NEIN) for enhanced coordination in the field of environmental statistics, monitoring, assessments and reporting A final briefing session for senior departmental heads on the meeting recommendations and action plans adopted by their technical experts towards the development of an EIS tool under the auspices of the NEIN forum. EIS inception workshop report: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CbDos8gBQY7S6rywM6S9FJaE6Z7TP7al (ii) May 2023, Gaborone: Training workshop on the application of FDES 2013 based ESSAT tool and other methodologies in the compilation of official national environmental statistics, during a NEIN workshop convened to undertake a situational analysis & inventory of Botswana's current EIS and data flows; particular the compilation of core set of 	
				 environmental indicators to underpin design of the EIS. The final output was the production of an EIS situational analysis report and core set of 290 environmental indicators based on the 2013 FDES ESSAT tool: https://drive.google.com/file/d/17WqOrH_L4HcQP2uOhDt2FcSOTbh2J3/view?usp=sharing. These indicators were compiled based on the 'Basic set of environment statistics' recommended for adoption by developing countries as published in the Framework for the Development of Environment Statistics (FDES 2013 manual) pioneered by the UN Statistical Division (UNSD) and other partners. The process was accomplished through a national stakeholder consultation workshop composed on the core NEIN members and applying the FDES based Environment Statistics Self-Assessment Tool (ESSAT tool pioneered by the UNSD and the Expert Group on Environment Statistics in support of the FDES 2013). For more on FDES /EESAT, kindly refer to output 1.3. (iii) June 2023, Washington DC, USA: UNEP/GMU Training workshop on mapping and monitoring natural capital of Africa using remote sensing data. One DEA officer facilitated to participate an international training on remote sensing and data 	
				visualisation organised by the UNEP Africa Office in collaboration with the George Mason University (GMU) <u>Center for Environmental Science and Technology</u> , titled "UNEP/GMU Training Workshop on Mapping and Monitoring Natural Capital of Africa Using Remote Sensing Data".	







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
				The training focused on the application of GIS Remote sensing skills to curate and visualise environmental data for environmental reporting and assessments [26 June to 01 July 2023, Washington D.C, USA]	
Output 1.5: Streamlined indicator-based	d monitoring	and repo	rting syste	em (EIS) established [Average score = 50%]	
Activity 1.5.1: Make an informed decision based on Output 1.1 and develop ToR on system design.	31.12.20 22	0%	100%	As documented above, with technical support and backstopping from UNEPS Arica Office: A National Environmental Information Network (<u>NEIN</u>) was established in February 2023, which later convened a national stakeholder consultation forum of core data producers (May 2023) that	S
Activity 1.5.2: (Re-)development of the EIS.	31.12.20 24	0%	20%	provide inputs into a situational analysis study of the Country environmental statistical and information systems.	S
Activity 1.5.3: Integrate Indicator Framework (Output 1.3) into the EIS.	31.12.20 24	0%	50%	The final output was the production of an <u>EIS situational analysis report</u> and <u>core set of 290</u> <u>environmental indicators</u> based on the 2013 FDES ESSAT tool: <u>https://drive.google.com/file/d/17WqOrH_L4HcQP2uOhDt2FcSOTbh2J3/view?usp=sharing</u> .	S
Activity 1.5.4: Training on EIS and IRIS	31.12.20 24	0%	30%	 Based on this analysis, a decision was taken by the NEIN that previous EIS systems attempted by Botswana could not be retrofitted into modern ICT platforms and that a new EIS had to be designed from scratch. However, some of the existing ICT infrastructure like computers, laptops, digitisers, plotters, servers etc could be leveraged. UNEP further engaged CEDARE and initiated the design of an Environmental Information management System (EIS) based on these core set of indicators. The NEIN has so far been trained on approaches applied in the design of Shared EIS systems (refer output 1.4 above), particularly on the application of the FDES 2013 ESSAT tool in the compilation of an indicator framework. Future EIS scoping meetings and EIS back-end management training are planned in 2023. 	S
COMP 2: Enhancement of institutional a	and technica	al capacitio	es to main	stream, develop, and utilize policies for effective implementation of the Rio Conventions, othe	r
MEAs and relevant SDGs					
Output 2.1: Enhanced capacities to dev			1	ans and programmes integrating MEAs and related SDGs	
Activity 2.1.1: Develop SEA guidelines for policies, programmes and plans.	31/03/20 23	25%	60%	Following the signing of the new PCA on 09 December 2022, the consultant, Ecosurv (Pty) Ltd commenced this activity on 16 January 2023. The consultant thereafter shared the inception report	
Activity 2.1.2: Carry out preliminary capacity needs assessments on SEA key sectors and make recommendations for a Capacity Development Plan.	31.12.20 22	25%	75%	on 26 January 2023, and following this a workshop for the Project Advisory Committee (PAC) was conducted on 22 February 2023 where the report was adopted. On 13 April 2023, the consultant conducted a sector workshop to consult all the relevant stakeholders involved in SEA in Botswana.	MS
Activity 2.1.3: Develop a Capacity Development Plan for national staff, environmental practitioners and stakeholders.	31.12.20 22	25%	75%	On 10 May 2023, Ecosurv (Pty) Ltd submitted the first draft of the SEA Guidelines and a capacity needs assessment following the sector consultation workshop that was held on 13 April 2023. These were shared were all members of the PAC and other relevant stakeholders that do not form part of the PAC such as the District Councils and the Land Authorities. A workshop was arranged for 08 June 2023 where the draft Guidelines were considered.	MS







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
				The PAC made comments and pointed out matters that needed to be addressed in the Guidelines. The comments were shared with the consultant on 15 June 2023 and DEA is awaiting a final report where the comments of the PAC are incorporated. (i) May 2023 draft of the SEA guidelines: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Lq1RPUZmNr1cWFIE62IfB1KcNqS5yeup/view?usp=sharing (ii) Draft SEA needs assessment & capacity development plan: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCOWDpfgVxibpetr44D3trQB_cEa25S/view?usp=drive_link https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCOWDpfgVxibpetr44D3trQB_cEa25S/view?usp=drive_link https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCOWDpfgVxibpetr44D3trQB_cEa25S/view?usp=drive_link https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCowdpfgVxibpetr44D3trQB_cEa25S/view?usp=drive_link https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCowdpfgVxibpetr44D3trQB_cEa25S/view?usp=drive_link https://drive.google.com/file/d/1nxCowdpfgVxibpetr44D3trQB_cEa25S/view?usp=drive_link 	







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of cl delay	hallenges faced and explanations for any	Progr ess rating		
Activity 2.2.1: Review the existing collaboration structures to identify weaknesses. Activity 2.2.2: Develop and implement an Action Plan to (re-)establish a collaborative mechanism inclusive of major groups and stakeholders.	31.12.20 30% 50% 22 30% 60% 31.12.20 30% 60% 22 30% 60%			 From 27 – 31 March 2023, a team comprising of national MEA focal points was constituted to develop a national Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Strategy. The Team reviewed the MEA report that was developed for the EA in 2007 and had discussions on what needed to be improved. At the end of the 5-day meeting, it was agreed that a national MEA Strategy be developed to be a collaborative mechanism for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of MEAs in Botswana. A structure for the Strategy was developed and all members of the Team were allocated sections/ chapters to write between 01 and 30 April 2023. Following the Team's submissions on 30th April 2023, from 08 to 12 May 2023, a further meeting was held for the continuation of the development of the national Multilateral Environmental Agreement (MEA) Strategy. 				
Activity 2.2.3: Develop Terms of Reference for the collaborative mechanism.	31/03/20 23	30%	60%	<image/> <section-header><text><section-header><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></section-header></text></section-header>	March 2023. e a consultant was no longer to be engaged but	S		







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
				2007 MEA strategy: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IdZM- wllzaifUosE_fPzNMoS2nDNU9/view?usp=drive_link Draft 2023 MEA implementation strategy: (i) https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/ao34xrbyuo7td57bx6r7g/MEA-IMPLEMENTATION-STRATEGY- 30-JUNE-2023.docx?rlkey=809apwjit1lgjovw6bxouhl07&dl=0, (ii) https://drive.google.com/file/d/1zQoPx4ZVnsU7aiiWrDYFICABYIkdjlZ8/view?usp=drive_link ToR/ Proposal: https://www.dropbox.com/s/jopse8tvxg91gag/BOTSWANA%20MEA%20Collaboration%20CCCD %20Proposal%20revised.pdf?dl=0	
Activity 2.2.4: Conduct induction workshop for members of the collaborative mechanism.	31.12.20 23	30%	30%	The induction workshop is planned for Quarter 3 of 2023 following the validation of the MEA Strategy.	MS
Activity 2.2.5 : Train National Focal Points and members on MEAs, and related SDGs and the relationships of different MEAs.	30.06.20 24	30%	30%	Following the induction workshop, all national MEA focal points and desk officers will be trained on the relationships of MEAs as proposed in the Strategy.	MS
				the application of an integrated approach to environmental information management.	
Activity 2.3.1: Identification and development of a CBNRM pilot project on environmental information management.	31.12.20 22	40%	70%	To identify a community organization, DEA in collaboration with the Department of Wildlife and National Parks (DWNP) floated an Expression of Interested (EOI) in the Daily News from the 1st of March to the 31st of March 2023, inviting interested Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) implementing activities in the focus areas of poverty eradication, community-based natural	S
Activity 2.3.2: Implementation of the pilot project.	30.06.20 24	40%	70%	resources management (CBNRM) and wildlife monitoring to submit a proposal for consideration in the pilot project. The submission of proposals was opened from the 1st of March 2023 and closed on the 31st March 2023 at 1000hrs, with the interested CBOs required to submit their proposals electronically to ddea@gov.bw or to drop them at any of the DEA stations countrywide. Evaluation for the EOI was done on 6 April 2023 and was awarded to Sankuyo Tshwaragano Management Trust. Following the evaluation, the due diligence exercise was conducted on 17 April 2023. On 15 June 2023, DEA submitted a draft Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) to MET Legal Unit for vetting which will be signed by DEA and the Trust by 30 June 2023. The MoA was submitted by the Ministry Legal Team following vetting on 30 June 2023. The MoA was thereafter signed on 10 July 2023 to run for a period of six (6) months i.e. July to December 2023. Training for the community-based organization (CBO) as per the implementation plan attached to the MoA is planned for July 2023 and data collection for the pilot project will start on 01 August 2023 and be completed on 31 October 2023 i.e. for three (3) months.	S







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
				Expression of Interest: https://www.dropbox.com/s/t5pn75tdpvftqn3/Expression%20of%20Interest%20- %20MOMS%20revised%2023%2002%2023.pdf?dl=0 DEA MoU with STMT: https://www.dropbox.com/s/oy7wfbs9qolzxam/MoA%20SANKUYO%20TSHWARAGANO%20MG T%20TRUST%20VETTED%20BY%20LEGAL.pdf?dl=0	
Activity 2.3.3: Lessons learnt, and best practices distributed between decision- making and other relevant stakeholders to enable up scaling and replication.	30.06.20 24	40%	70%	As per the signed Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) and the implementation plan, the data collection will be conducted from 01 August to 31 October 2023. Thereafter, lessons learnt and best practices will be distributed among decision-makers to enable upscaling and replication.	S
Activity 2.3.4: Support the Focal Points to prepare and report to the Conferences of Parties (CoP).				https://www.dropbox.com/s/42rxw82l9z0a9gd/MOMS%20SIGNED%20MOA.pdf?dl=0	MU
Output 2.4: Environmental Education for s	sustainable d	levelopmer	nt and awai	reness raising activities conducted	S
Activity 2.4.1: Select activities from the National Environmental Education Strategy and Action Plan (NEESAP) for implementation.	31.12.20 22	50%	70%	This Output is conducted by the National Environmental Education Committee (NEEC) in collaboration with The University of Botswana Centre for Scientific Research, Indigenous Knowledge and Innovation (CesrIKi). The NEC, which is responsible for implementing environmental education in Botswana through the	S
Activity 2.4.2: Identify areas or groups with a special need for environmental education.	31.12.20 22	50%	70%	NEESAP, had a meeting on 25 May 2023 to select an activity from the NEESAP. The NEEC selected an activity under Objective 3 of the NEESAP which aims to provide environmental education for decision-makers and key persons. Strategy 3.3 focuses on organizing courses, seminars and workshops for district local authorities as it is believed that these authorities will then	S
Activity 2.4.3: Implement activities, starting with baseline identification on existing awareness.	30.06.20 24	50%	70%	cascade the information to the local communities within their respective Districts. CesrIKi sent a Questionnaire (used to guide interviews and focus group discussions in the form of	S
Activity 2.4.4: Conduct survey on change of awareness among targeted communities at closure.	30.06.20 24	50%	50%	 a SWOT analysis approach which will in-turn provide a situational analysis of level of awareness and ultimately the Action plan) to various stakeholders such as universities, including BUAN and other private universities, law associations, NGO's and the private sector. This will help determine the level of awareness among stakeholders which will in-turn help in the development of the Action plan. This was done mainly through email and fax lines, and telephone calls were also be made based on the questionnaire to get feedback from stakeholders. 	S
				The survey on change of awareness among the targeted communities will be conducted at the end of the project. Questionnaire: <u>https://www.dropbox.com/s/56ytwk62unnu12k/Building%20core%20capacity%20for%20the%20implementation%20of%20MEAs%208-7-2023.pdf?dl=0</u>	







Outputs/Activities ³	Exp. completi on date ⁴	% Status: 30/6/22	% Status 30/6/23	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progr ess rating
Output 2.5: Sustainability strategy deve	loped for co	ntinued in	nplementa	tion of MEAs and the environmental dimension of SDGs	
Activity 2.5.1: Develop Resource Mobilization Plan as part of the Sustainability Strategy	30.06.20 24	0%	30%	A meeting was held with the Leadership within Government, to obtain buy-in for the CCCD project. At the meeting, the Leadership was involved of the necessity of developing a sustainability strategy and ensuring that project activities such as the EIS continue to be implemented after GEF funding. There has not been much progress in this activity besides the Ministry Leadership meeting held on 02 February 2023 and the establishment of a permanent MEA Coordination Unit within the Ministry of Environment and Tourism.	MS
Activity 2.5.2: Submit funding proposal to the National Environmental Fund NEF) to continue funding for reporting and implementing of MEAs and related SDGs after project closure.	30.06.20 24	0%	0%	Discussions have been taking place with the government for the NEF to fund Government activities.	MS
Activity 2.5.3: Retain Coordination Unit as a permanent structure within MET beyond the project duration.	30.06.20 24	0%	30%	The MEA Coordination Unit has been established within the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. In April 2023, the position of MEA Coordinator was advertised by the Ministry although the position has not been filled yet. https://jobsbotswana.info/jobs/?s=environment+and+tourism&location=&category=	MS







4. Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1. Management structure – Roles and responsibilities	Н	Н
2. Governance structure – Oversight	M	Μ
3. Implementation schedule	L	L
4. Budget	L	L
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	L
7. Capacity to deliver	Μ	Μ

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

	Risk affecting:		Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating
Risk	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	IR MTR PIR 3 (this PIR 4 5 Δ		Δ	Justification		
Risk 1: High staff turn-over disrupts and delays project implementation		L	L	L	-	М			Ť	High staff turnover is still a challenge within both the Ministry and the Department. The Project Manager who was appointed in July 2022, went for further studies in January 2023, and the former Acting Director, who had held the position for a year, resigned from public service in April 2023 while the former Acting Deputy Director was transferred to the Department of Tourism in December 2022. Furthermore, in January and February 2023, the Department received substantive Director and Deputy Director from the Department of Mines and the Department of Wildlife and National Parks respectively. As the two were both new to the Department, they had to be taken through what the project entails for purposes of ownership and accountability. Thus, the frequent rotation of Management affects project delivery.
Risk 2: Project arrangements are not sustainable and inter- ventions do not continue after project closure.		м	М	М	-	L			Ļ	Following the transition of certain project activities to the UNEP Africa Regional Office, there has been a notable surge in momentum and significant advancements in the project's implementation.







Risk 3: Government of Botswana does not pay sufficient attention to MEA coordination as it is a low priority.	М	М	М	-	L		Ļ	The MEA Coordination Unit has been established within the Ministry of Environment and Tourism. In April 2023, the position of MEA Coordinator was advertised by the Ministry in the national Daily News as well as online (Jobs Botswana) for all who qualify to apply. The position has not been filled yet.
Risk 4: No funds availability for the EIS beyond project duration means the EIS will not be maintained.	L	Μ	L	-	L		=	UNEP's support and emphasis on fostering sustainability have been instrumental in driving the project's agenda. A pivotal moment occurred during the knowledge exchange session held in January 2023, where sustainability measures from various other projects were thoroughly examined and absorbed. The Project Management Unit (PMU) is eager to integrate these valuable insights into the EIS.
Consolidated project risk					L			

Table B. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance	Actions effectively undertaken this	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods			
	(PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	reporting period	What	When	By whom	
Risk 1: High staff turn-over disrupts and delays project implementation	Appointment and strengthening of the new PMU.	Appointment of substantive Director and Deputy Director for the Department of Environmental Affairs.	Director and Deputy Director appointed.	Q1 of 2024 i.e. January and February 2024.	Permanent Secretary – Ministry of Environment and Tourism	
		Appointment of new Project Manager.		Q4 of 2023 i.e. December 2023.	DEA Acting Director	

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.

Project Minor Amendments

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

	gef	environment programme	PIR FY 2023 Botswana GEF CCCD Project	Republic of Botswana
	Results framework			Minor project objective change
	Components and cost			Safeguards
	Institutional and implementat	tion arrangements		Risk analysis
	Financial management			Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
x	Implementation schedule			Co-financing
	Executing Entity			Location of project activity
	Executing Entity Category			Other

[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment]

Minor	As the old PCA expired as of 30 May 2022, PMU prepared and submitted a revised GEF project budget and work plan, to be implemented						
amendments	within 18 – 24 months, for UNEP's review and consideration. A new PCA was signed in 09 December 2022, where the Actual project						
	execution will be handled by a Project Management Unit (PMU) established at MET's Department of Environmental Affairs (DEA) supported						
	by the UNEP Africa Office as stipulated in appendix 1 of the PCA. UNEP Early Warning and Assessments will provide overall project oversight						
	and supervision as the GEF Implementing Agency.						

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

Version	Туре	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument					
Amendment 1	Revision				
Extension 1	Extension				

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 <u>OpenStreetMap</u> or <u>GeoNames</u> use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <u>https://coordinates-converter.com</u> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking <u>here</u>







Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field				
			an exact site						
Republic of Botswana	-22	24°	933860	Covering a whole country	covering a whole country				

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

The Cross-cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project was designed to strengthen the legal, policy, and planning frameworks to support collection and sharing of environmental data covering a whole country.