

ADB GEF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

I. Project Profile

ADB Official Project Title: Sustainable and Climate Resilient Land Management in Western PRC

ADB Project Number: CDTA8872

1. General Information	1	GEF ID (PMIS ID)	5142
	2	Focal Area(s)	LD
	3	Region	EAP
	4	Country	PRC
	5	GEF Project Title	PRC-GEF Partnership - Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Land Management in the Western Regions
	6	Project Size (FSP; MSP)	FSP
	7	Trust Fund (GEFTF; SCCF; LDCF)	GEFTF
2. Milestone Dates	8	GEF CEO Endorsement Date (mm/dd/yy)	06/02/2014
	9	ADB Approval Date (mm/dd/yy)	01/09/2015
	10	GEF Grant Signing (mm/dd/yy)	12/16/2015
	11	Project Implementation Start Date (mm/dd/yy)	06/16/2016
	12	Date of 1st GEF Grant Disbursement (mm/dd/yy)	03/15/2016
	13	Final date of GEF Grant Disbursement (mm/dd/yy)	01/31/2019
		Proposed/Revised Implementation End (mm/dd/yy)	
	14	Actual Implementation End (mm/dd/yy)	n/a
3. Funding	15	Expected Financial Closure Date (mm/dd/yy)	n/a
	16	PPG/PDF Funding (USD)	0
	17	GEF Grant (USD)	5,250,776
	18	Total GEF Disbursement as of 20 July 2018 (USD)	1,547,976.67
	19	Confirmed Co-Finance at CEO Endorsement (USD)	18,050,000
	20	Materialized Co-Finance at project mid-term (USD)	n/a
4. Evaluations	21	Materialized Co-Finance at project completion (USD)	n/a
	22	Proposed Mid-term date (mm/dd/yy)	n/a
	23	Actual Mid-Term date - if applicable (mm/dd/yy)	n/a
	24	Proposed Terminal Evaluation date (mm/dd/yy)	n/a
	25	Actual Terminal Evaluation Date (mm/dd/yy)	n/a
	26	Tracking Tools Required (Yes/No/ Focal Area TT)	Yes/LD
	27	Tracking Tools Date - if applicable (mm/dd/yy) Midterm Tracking Tool Terminal Evaluation Tracking Tool	03/09/2014
5. Ratings	28	Overall Implementation Progress Rating (IP)	S
	29	Overall Development Objectives Rating (DO)	S
	30	Overall Risk Rating	L
	31	Overall Project Rating	S
6. Status	32	Status (GEF grant for ADB board approval/ GEF grant on-going)	Under Implementation
	33	Implementation Status (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd PIR..., Final PIR)	3 rd PIR
7. Files	34	PIR File Name (GEFID#_2018_ADB_Country_ProjectName)	GEFID5142_2018_PIR_ADB_China_SCRWPRC

II. Project Contacts

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Co-Implementing Partner	n/a
Name and Agency	
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Project	Forestry Departments of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Gansu,
Coordinator/Manager	Qinghai, Shaanxi, Guizhou and Sichuan provinces
Name and Agency	
Email	
UNDP Country Program	n/a
Officer	
Email	

III. Project Implementation

A. Project Description:

1. Under the framework of the second phase of the partnership (2014-2023), Sustainable and Climate-Resilient Land Management in the Western Regions, was approved by the GEF Council in June 2014. It is not only the continuation of the two projects directly implemented by SFA under the first phase of the partnership, but also a project of crucial importance for the second phase. It provides support to coordinate the implementation of the new strategy for regional expansion and up-scaled investment programs under the second phase of the partnership. It also underpins the PRC's sustainable development agenda, as presented during the Third Plenum of the 18th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and carries out practical and theoretical explorations for the PRC's Integrated Reform Plan for Promoting Ecological Progress. Climate change and environmental sustainability are key considerations, including greater preparedness for extreme weather events and conservation of natural resources.

2. The impact of the project will be degraded lands restored and local livelihood improved in the project areas in western PRC. The outcome will be strengthened capacity of the PRC government to introduce innovations in sustainable and climate-resilient land management. The project will support for implementation of the new strategy includes introducing innovations in sustainable and climate-resilient land management and up-scaling of activities in three provinces and one autonomous region that participated in the first phase of the partnership (Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; Gansu, Qinghai, and Shaanxi provinces); and strengthening the enabling environment for SLM in two new provinces (Guizhou and Sichuan), which are added to expand the geographic scope of the partnership.

3. The project has four outputs, which are based on the GEF focal area outcomes:

Output 1: Resilience of landscape ecosystems to climate change improved.

Output 2: Management of degraded lands to support rural livelihoods and green development improved.

Output 3: Enabling environment and capacity for scaling up of SLM in Guizhou and Sichuan provinces enhanced.

Output 4: Project management supported.

4. Implementation Progress (IP) Rating: S

The overall implementation progress is satisfactory. About 85% of the planned activities for 16 pilot sites have been completed. Component 1 has completed by 95%, Component 2 by 85%, and Component 3 by 65%. Component 4 is related to project management and its progress is on track. Specific progress of each component is as follows:

Component 1: SLM and vegetation cover scaled-up to improve the resilience of landscapes and ecosystems to climate change in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, Shaanxi, Gansu, and Qinghai Provinces

1. Promoted SLM and restoration techniques suitable for different types of degraded land (forest, grassland and farmland) in over 11 investment projects. Activities implemented in Inner Mongolia included (i) *Pinus sylvestris* afforestation and replanting in Honghuaerji for sand stabilization, (ii) gully erosion control in Horinger using integrated measures, and (iii) biological sand barriers replanting and management in Ordos using *Salix psammophila*. Activities conducted in Shaanxi included: (i) integrated SLM approaches for sand management and biodiversity conservation in Shenmu, and (ii) green development in Meixian covering forest management, water saving irrigation, sewage treatment

system, and restoring wetlands. Activities in Qinghai included: (i) ecological restoration and rehabilitation in Ledu including afforestation and forests improvement; (ii) forestry management and integrated pest control. Gan conducted following activities: (i) intercropping and agroforestry demonstration in Dunhuang, (ii) orchard management and improvement in Jingyuan, (iii) erosion control and ecological restoration in hilly area of Kongtong, and (i) climate resilient measures for agriculture production in Wudu.

2. Scaled up of investments in sustainable grassland and farmland management. In Inner Mongolia, 300 ha of *Pinus sylvestris* mother trees were tended in Honghuaerji and SLM practices and associated monitoring were applied in Horinger grassland. In Shaanxi, various land management practices were promoted in Meixian including plant residue utilization, biological fertilizer, and water saving methods. In Gansu, good land management practices were introduced to Jingyuan jujube growing, and (ii) integrated measures were applied in Wudu using slope stabilization land forms and vegetation. Chinese herbs were planted in Qinghai.

3. Two PPP programs were developed to promote SLM on farmlands in Shenmu of Shaanxi and Edors of Inner Mongolia.

4. Two eco-compensation mechanisms programs were promoted for sustainable watershed management in Gansu Province (Kongtong) and Shaanxi Province (Liquan).

5. Promotion of tree planting for carbon sequestration in Qinghai Province, taken up by two investment projects on sustainable forest management, the total area covered is about 9,000 ha.

Component 2: Improved management of degraded lands to support rural livelihoods and green development

1. Tested sustainable livelihoods related to innovative SLM practices, multi-functional community forestry and grassland development at 16 pilot sites in 6 provinces.

2. Developed community-based eco-tourism, household business development in Gansu, Shaanxi, and Qinghai.

3. Improved of ecological compensation standards of land restoration and livelihood improvement in Gansu and Shaanxi province.

4. Trained three communities in SLM and sustainable livelihoods through Farmers' Field Schools to promote up-scaling of SLM in Guizhou and Sichuan province.

5. Supported green products development and marketing in Guizhou and Sichuan.

Component 3: Enhanced SLM enabling environment and capacity for scaling up of SLM in new Provinces under the Partnership (Guizhou and Sichuan)

1. Provincial strategy and action plan for SLM started developing in Sichuan and Guizhou. Each province has formed an expert team. Consultants from the central PMO delivered training to the two provinces and help them develop the strategy and action plan. The completion is expected in October 2018.

2. Established an expert team to conduct SLM monitoring and assessment in Sichuan and Guizhou.

3. Established a farmer field school each in Sichuan and Guizhou and conducted trainings for local farmers.

a. GEF Grant Disbursement

A total number of USD1,547,976.67 was disbursed from the grant, including an advance payment of USD300,000 to the imprest account.

5. Global Environmental Benefits (GEB) Objective/ Development Objective (DO) Rating: HS

All planned activities have been undertaken or are being implemented, which will achieve the expected GEB and DOs as expected very likely. Details will be evaluate subject to the TER.

6. Risk Rating: L

The cross-sector and cross-level coordination mechanism was reinforced and consolidated, professional management and expert teams were established, project management and implementation were improved.

Project experience was disseminated and coordination and communication among projects under the Partnership framework were strengthened.

Financial management was improved to ensure financial progress.

7. Overall Rating of the Project: S

The project overall rating is "S" (satisfactory)

8. Additional Comments – Good Practices And Lessons Learned:

9. Knowledge Management:

Two knowledge product are being produced.

10. Location Data:

Gansu: Dunhuang, Jinyuan, Kongtong, Wudu;

Inner Mongolia: Honghuaerji, Helinger, Hangjin Banner;

Qinghai: Ledu, Datong, Huangzhong;

Shaanxi: Liquan, Meixian, Shenmu

Guizhou: Longli

Sichuan: Huaying, Junlian

For Projects that have conducted Midterm Review Mission and Project Completion Mission (from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018)
IV. Materialized Cofinancing

Co-financing Table

(For projects which underwent a mid-term review/evaluation or terminal evaluation in FY)

Materialized Co-financing

[Please refer to the PIF template on the GEF webpage]

Sources of Co-financing ¹	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ²	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm	Actual Amount Materialized at Closing
National government	Counterpart-fund	cash	3,150,000	Not applicable	
National government	Counterpart-fund	In-kind	14,900,000	0	
		TOTAL	18,050,000		

Explain "Other Sources of Co-financing": _____

Reminder: Kindly include in your submission a copy of the following:

1. *For projects that conducted Midterm Review Mission: Copy of the MOU Midterm Review Mission; BTOR and Updated Tracking Tools*
2. *For projects that conducted Project Completion Mission: Copy of the PCR, Copy of the MOU Midterm Review Mission, and Updated Tracking Tools*


¹ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Other

² Type of Co-financing may include: Grant, Soft Loan, Hard Loan, Guarantee, In-Kind, Other



Signature:

Name of Project Officer:  Mu Zhiming
Position: Sr. Project Officer (Environment)
Date: 13 August 2018

Endorsed by: 
Division Director: Leonardus Boenawan SONDJAJA, Officer-in-Charge, PRCM

Annex 1: DEFINITION OF RATINGS

Implementation Progress Ratings

Highly Satisfactory (HS): Implementation of **all** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.

Satisfactory (S): Implementation of **most** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that is subject to remedial action.

Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Implementation of **some** components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **some** components requiring remedial action.

Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Implementation of **some** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with **most** components requiring remedial action..

Unsatisfactory (U): Implementation of **most** components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): Implementation of **none** of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Global Environment Objective/Development Objective Ratings

Highly Satisfactory (HS): Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”.

Satisfactory (S): Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.

Moderately Satisfactory (MS): Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits.

Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU): Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives.

Unsatisfactory (U): Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.

Highly Unsatisfactory (HU): The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

Risk Rating

Risk ratings will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risks of projects should be rated on the following scale:

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.

Substantial 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.

Modest 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.