



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report
Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Europe and Central Asia
Country (ies):	Ukraine
Project Title:	Integrated Natural Resources Management in Degraded Landscapes in the Forest-Steppe and Steppe Zones of Ukraine
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/UKR/004/GFF
GEF/LDCF/SCCF Project ID:	9813
FAO Project ID:	640633
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Mitigation, Land Degradation, MFA
Project Executing Partners:	Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources in cooperation with Ministry for Development of Economy, Trade and Agriculture
Initial project duration (years):	3 years
Project coordinates: <i>This section should be completed ONLY by:</i> a) Projects with 1st PIR; b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.	Target Oblasts (regions) of Ukraine in PD: Kyiv, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, Kherson. Oblasts with interrupted activities: Kherson, Kharkiv. New Oblasts of Project implementing: Chernihiv, Sumy. Target Oblasts in 2022-2023: Kyiv, Sumy, Chernihiv, Mykolaiv

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	05/07/2017
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	04/10/2017
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	31/12/2021
Revised project implementation End date (if approved) ²	30/06/2023

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	\$ 1,776,481
Total Co-financing amount (USD)³:	\$ 10,323,267
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):	\$ 1,619,875
Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)⁴:	\$ 1,530,641
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023⁵	\$ 1,285,380

¹ As per FPMIS

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

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

⁴ The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

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

M&E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	22.April 2019
Expected Mid-term Review date ⁶ :	n/a
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	n/a
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date ⁷ :	<i>Evaluation review completed. Evaluation report is under review</i>
Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	YES

Overall ratings

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

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	High risk. Ukraine is in L3 emergency response
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Status

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

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Oleksandr Zhuravel (National project coordinator, FAO/UA)	Oleksandr.Zhuravel@fao.org
Budget Holder (BH)	Raimund Jehle, Regional Programme Leader (REUTD)	Raimund.Jehle@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Evgenii Fedorenko Deputy Minister, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine	Fedorenko.e@mepr.gov.ua
Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Tania Santivañez, Agricultural Officer (REUTD)	Tania.Santivaner@fao.org
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	Basaran, Kaan Evren, GEF Technical Officer	Kaan.Basaran@fao.org

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

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

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

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

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators ⁸	Baseline	Mid-term Target Mid-term Target ⁹	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress ¹⁰ since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating ¹¹
	Outcome 1.1: Strengthened institutional, legal and policy enabling conditions for INRM	INRM principles integrated into environment, agriculture and forest sector frameworks, policies and programs	Weak policy and legal framework for INRM and lack of management plans at local level to implement INRM Lack of systematic and long-term monitoring of land resources	NRM principles integrated into key national policy frameworks and productive sectors	Strong enabling environment and monitoring system facilitates integration of INRM into land-use planning covering 230 800 ha of land	75% Methodological approach to standardize soil agrochemical data is developed The standard structure and format for the agrochemical passportization is developed The methodological approach to standardize soil hot spot monitoring data is developed The dataset of standardized agrochemical passportization including agrochemical data, metadata as well as georeferenced and vectorized GIS data on field locations is developed Field boundaries, and soil groups were vectorized for 3000 fields in ESRI shapefile format using WGS 84 (lat/lon) coordinate system.	MS

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

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

¹⁰ Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic co-benefits as well.

¹¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU). Refer to Annex 1.

						Selection, analysis and initial processing of archival soil data for the formation of a database of soil profiles from the entire soil nomenclature of the map of Ukraine at a scale of 1:200,000 "International Code of Conduct in the Field of Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers" is translated to Ukrainian and placed on the FAO and NSC ISA websites for free access. The pilot testing of the LDN monitoring system.	
Outcome 1.2: Financial and incentive mechanisms for INRM in place at national and sub-national levels	Number and types of state-led and market-led incentive mechanisms supporting INRM	Incentives mechanisms for INRM are generally weak in Ukraine due to unclear ownership of resources, and lack of knowledge	Ownership rights of shelterbelts clarified and suitable incentive mechanisms, such as PES and opportunities for certification of value-chains, identified in the three participating oblasts	At least two incentive mechanisms in place	100% Three models of shelterbelt management developed based on the suitable incentive mechanisms of management and tested in 3 pilot oblasts. Shelterbelt inventory was performed for 1030 ha and ownership rights were defined. Two PES schemes for agroforestry practices dissemination developed. Value-added chains for highly demanded species of non-timber forest products (NTFPs) and medicinal herbs developed.	HS	
Outcome 2.1: Upscaling of SLM and climate-smart	SLM and CSA technologies/best practices applied on X ha of land	SLM and CSA technologies are applied in isolated locations in Ukraine promoted	10 000 ha	29 400 ha 277 675 MT CO2eq.	90% Round table "New opportunities for women - the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-	HS	

	agricultural practices in production landscapes in the forest-steppe and steppe zone (29 400 ha under SLM; sequestration of 277 675tCO₂eq)	sequestering Y MT CO ₂	by research institutes and agro-enterprises that are not connected to higher level planning and decision-making processes			forested and other uncultivated (neglected) natural territories" for Amalgamated Territorial communities of Kyiv, Sumy, and Chernihiv regions. V International scientific and practical conference "Climate change and agriculture. 3 day training "Development of models of effective use and restoration of field protection shelterbelts, self-forested territories and uncultivated, abandoned lands". Handbook on No-till and Strip-till for Agrarian Universities in Ukraine, Digest of the best CA and CSA practices in Ukraine, Guidelines for farmers on the Agro-Technological Solutions for Carbon Management are edited.	
	Outcome 2.2: Rehabilitation and sustainable management of shelterbelts (3 600 ha of shelterbelts, sequestration of 87 821 tCO₂eq)	Best practices for shelterbelt management applied on X ha of land sequestering Y MT CO ₂	Shelterbelts have been allowed to degrade since independence due to unclear ownership	1 000 ha	3 600 ha 87 821 MT CO ₂ eq.	80% Shelterbelts use models are developed and disseminated through communities	MS
	Outcome 3.1: Adaptive	M&E system is in place to	No system in place	Implemented project based	Project delivers	60%	S

	management and key lessons shared (M&E system ensuring timely delivery of project benefits)	support adaptive results-based management and monitoring of upscaling resulting from the project.		on adaptive results based-management	expected results and shares best practices	The best examples and practices of effective use of field protection shelterbelts, forested and uncultivated territories were prepared and distributed.	
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Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
The project ended in June 2023. Ukraine is in L3 emergency response.			

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

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

Outcomes and Outputs ¹²	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements ¹³ (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.1: Strengthened institutional, legal and policy enabling conditions for INRM	INRM principles integrated into environment, agriculture and forest sector frameworks, policies and programs		Enabling environment among key national stakeholders involved has been developed based on the regular meetings of working groups of CC-LDD and SC members.	
Output 1.1.1 Strengthening of the Coordinating Council to combat land degradation and desertification (CC-LDD) to support intersectoral coordination for INRM at national and sub-national level.	The CC-LDD provides a platform for coordination and information sharing on INRM Number of ministries and agencies that become members of the CC-LDD	1. To host 2nd Steering Committee Meetings (online) 2. National Meeting on Coordinating Council to evaluate the impact of war on the ecosystem - to create a working group, including different institutions in close cooperation with the Ministry of Environment (online). 3. To develop communication materials for World Soil Day and conduct an event		The activities were not possible to complete because for the government war-related activities were their priorities.

¹² Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

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

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

Output 1.1.2 Improved institutional structures and legislation for sustainable land and shelterbelt management.	Number of draft laws and regulations in support of INRM principles approved (i.e. on functional land use, economic incentives, monitoring systems, soil quality standards, and ownership of shelterbelts)		No changes compared to the last PIR	N/A
Output 1.1.3 Strengthened national environmental monitoring system for land and shelterbelt resources and land degradation control.	System in place for environmental monitoring and spatial planning Number of persons in key institutions at national and sub-national level using the system	Strengthening capacity on the agrochemical soil data collection and harmonization for further automatic processing: case for forest-steppe zone in Ukraine To develop the data set of agrochemical certification (passportization) to represent the soil conditions (soil taxa) of the steppe zone of Ukraine.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methodological approach has been developed to standardize soil agrochemical data represented in agrochemical passports considering the further data collection by applying the GIS technology. Also, the description of developing metadata tables was included. • The standard structure and format for the agrochemical passportization data as well as for soil monitoring data has been developed. • The metadata tables was developed on soil agrochemical indicators and parameters in collaboration with relevant FAQ experts and national representatives to ensure the possibility of harmonized import of metadata in the national soil monitoring system. • The standardized data structure and format established for the information collected from the soil monitoring hot spots, including metadata developed • The methodological approach to standardize soil hot spot monitoring data 	In general, the activity was completed, with the exception of Activity 3.1, where instead of the planned data based on the results of agrochemical certification for 30,000 fields, data based on the results of agrochemical certification for 4,000 fields was provided. This significantly complicates all subsequent planned activities for modeling the spatial distribution of such soil indicators as the content of humus, the content of nutrients - nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, soil acidity.

			<p>collected from 750 monitoring spots, including developing metadata tables.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The standard structure and format for the soil hot-spot monitoring data collected from the 750 monitoring spots • the metadata tables on soil hot-spot monitoring indicators • The dataset of standardized agrochemical passportization data for the forest-steppe zone in Ukraine created a pilot dataset of agrochemical data was converted to the standard format. The dataset includes agrochemical data, metadata as well as georeferenced and vectorized GIS data on field locations. • Georeferencing field maps were done for each farm of the pilot dataset. Georeferenced maps are stored in GeoTiff format using WGS 84 (lat/lon) coordinate system. • Using georeferenced farm maps, field boundaries, and soil agro groups the there were vectorized for at least 3000 fields of the pilot dataset. Vectorized data is stored in ESRI shapefile format using WGS 84 (lat/lon) coordinate system. • The dataset of standardized soil hot-spots monitoring data (for the period 2015-2020) was created. 	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A list of soil types present on soil maps of the entire territory of Ukraine on a scale of 1: 200,000, the names of which have not been correlated with the international classification WRB2022 has been prepared • Correlation between the names of soil taxa according to the national classification of soils and the international classification WRB2022 has been established 	The deliverables are completed successfully.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection, analysis and initial processing of archival soil data for the formation of a database of soil profiles from the entire soil nomenclature of the map of Ukraine at a scale of 1:200,000 were performed. • Development of an additional representative data set of soil profiles. • Development of a 1:200,000-scale digital soil map of the Mykolaiv region of Ukraine with national soil classification linked to the corresponding land map of the State Geocadastr of Ukraine and WGS84 standards. • Development of a 1:200,000 scale digital soil map of the Mykolaiv region of Ukraine in accordance with the WRB2022 international soil classification system. • "International Code of Conduct in the Field of Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers" was edited and translated to Ukrainian. • "International Code of Conduct in the Field of Sustainable Use and Management of Fertilizers" is placed on the FAO and NSC ISA websites for free access. 	
Output 1.1.4 Establishment of a Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) monitoring system.	System in place for monitoring of LDN indicators at demonstration sites (land cover, land productivity, soil organic carbon)	To run the pilot testing of the LDN monitoring system	The pilot testing of the LDN monitoring system conducted	The testing conducted by FAO experts and Ukrainian Soil Partnership, but due to the war conditions, the System can not be open for public usage.
Output 1.1.5 Integrated land-use management	Number of integrated land-use plans	The WAP for 2022 envisaged the LoA "The scaling-up the best shelterbelt		The activity was not completed because of the war and

plans at administrative region level.		management practices with further development of integrated land management plans engaging the abandoned lands in Kyiv and Mykolaiv oblast”		changes of the work plan and in the NCE WP it was not included
Outcome 1.2: Financial and incentive mechanisms for INRM in place at national and sub-national levels	Number and types of state-led and market-led incentive mechanisms supporting INRM		<u>N/A</u>	
Output 1.2.1 Ownership rights, procedures of inventory and standards for management and planting of shelterbelts based on types of soils and natural zones defined.	Ownership rights, procedures of inventory and standards for planting shelterbelts defined		Implementing in previous PIR	
Output 1.2.2 Clear criteria and indicators developed for establishment of PES schemes for INRM.	Criteria and indicators developed for establishment of PES schemes		Implementing in previous PIR	
Output 1.2.3 Inclusive and green food and feed value-chains strengthened	Number of inclusive and green food and feed value-chains strengthened		Implementing in previous PIR	
Outcome 2.1: Upscaling of SLM	SLM and CSA technologies/best			

and climate-smart agricultural practices in production landscapes in the forest-steppe and steppe zone (29 400 ha under SLM; sequestration of 277 675tCO₂eq)	practices applied on X ha of land sequestering Y MT CO ₂			
Output 2.1.1 Capacity to implement Conservation Agriculture in the forest-steppe zone developed and strengthened.	Number of CA training events and workshops support by the project FFS established Number of farmer-to-farmer exchange visits	V International scientific and practical conference "Climate change and agriculture. Challenges for agricultural science and education"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. V International scientific and practical conference "Climate change and agriculture. Challenges to agricultural science and education" conducted - Kyiv. November 15, 2022. 2. 216 participants took part in the conference, 23 of them offline, 193 online, of which 65% were women and 35% were men 	
Output 2.1.2. CA practices demonstrated and upscaled	Number of CA practices implemented in selected production landscapes	To edit and publish the educational Handbook on No-till and Strip-till for Agrarian Universities in Ukraine To develop the on-line interactive training course based on the developed Handbook on No-till and Strip-till To edit, translate, and publish the Digest of the best CA and CSA practices in Ukraine Guidelines for farmers on the Agro-Technological Solutions for Carbon Management	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The best Ukrainian practices of using the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested and other uncultivated (abandoned) natural areas to create jobs, promote women's self-employment, create new service markets and value chains, involving women IDPs in the development of a comprehensive manual guide to best practices for use were researched and studied. 2. A group of experts carried out a study of the Ukrainian experience of using the ecological and economic potential of nature-protecting shelterbelts and ecosystem services and prepared models of their application in the communities of Kyiv, Chernihiv and Sumy regions. The materials were used during the preparation of publications in the information 	

			<p>space and during the formation of models at the training.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Preparation and improvement of educational methodology for higher agricultural educational institutions of Ukraine, for bachelors and masters in agronomic specialization. The improvement of the educational material was carried out as a result of consultations and discussions with farmers and scientists of various educational institutions: Belotserkiv Agrarian University, Dnipro State Agrarian and Economic University, Kherson State Agrarian and Economic University 4. Teaching aids for students: "Collection of the best practices of soil protection and resource-saving agriculture in Ukraine", 130 pages, in Ukrainian and English; Training manual "No-till and Strip-till farming systems", 350 pages 5. The program and materials for the production of the online course "Systems of conservation agriculture: NO-TILL and STRIP-TILL" have been prepared. The online course program, lecture materials, presentation materials, plan and scenarios for the preparation of video material were prepared. 6. The training course "No-till and Strip-till farming systems" has been developed. The course was accepted and introduced into the curriculum of bachelors and masters in the leading agricultural university of the country, the National University of Bioresources and Nature Management of Ukraine. The volume is 15 hours of lectures and 30 hours of laboratory and practical classes. Today, this discipline is studied by: bachelors - 145 people, masters - 87 people. This course is included in the master's training curricula at the following universities. 	
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			7. Experts spoke at environmental events: the VI International Conference "Climate change: challenges for agricultural education and science", which raised the issue of soil degradation and methods of solving it. This information was presented to farmers, government officials, teachers, scientists and students. An analysis of different approaches to soil cultivation and their impact on soil degradation and climate change was provided. The issue of the importance of implementing soil conservation practices was raised.	
Output 2.1.3 Identification and support to the special needs of rural women at project sites to ensure that their important role in agriculture is recognized and that they reap the benefits of investments in climate-smart agriculture.	<p>Number of training events and workshops organized for women's groups, young women entrepreneurs, etc.</p> <p>Number of women-to-women exchange visits</p>	<p>To conduct 1 round table (online or offline)</p> <p>To create a YouTube channel, Facebook and Instagram pages to share materials and best practices.</p> <p>To run a selection process of 3 communities-participants in Kyivska, Chernihivska and Sumska oblasts</p> <p>To prepare and conduct the trainings in 3 selected communities (1 community per oblast) (online or offline)</p>	<p>1. Round table "New opportunities for women - the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested and other uncultivated (neglected) natural territories" for Amalgamated Territorial communities of Kyiv, Sumy, and Chernihiv regions was carried out.</p> <p>2. A training conducted: "Development of models of effective use and restoration of field protection shelterbelts, self-forested territories and uncultivated, abandoned lands" for participants of Kyiv, Sumy and Chernihiv regions. The 3-day training included the development of models by training participants with the help of experts and consultants, demonstration of practical experience of both experts and consultants, and communities themselves.</p>	
Outcome 2.2: Rehabilitation and sustainable management of shelterbelts (3 600 ha of shelterbelts, sequestration of 87 821 tCO₂eq)	<p>Best practices for shelterbelt management applied on X ha of land sequestering Y mton CO₂</p>			

Output 2.2.1 Guidelines and capacity for inventory and management of shelterbelts developed	Number of guidelines for inventory and management of shelterbelts	To develop the best practices Handbook regarding the ecological and economic potential and the role of women To provide mentor support regarding the 3 roadmaps for starting businesses for women development. To perform the seedlings and other inputs distribution to support selected beneficiaries in 3 selected communities (1 community per oblast)	Guide to best practices and new cases of development and use of the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested and degraded territories is edited and printed in Ukrainian language.	The outputs were completed by SP, ASSOGU under supervision of FAO expert
Output 2.2.2 Rehabilitation and multipurpose shelterbelt management demonstrated and improved	Number of shelterbelt best management practices implemented	3 models of effective use of shelterbelts or non arable land elaborated in cooperation with local communities. To perform the seedlings procurement and distribution for the shelterbelt, self-forested, and other uncultivated natural areas services development To determine the potential of land resources (shelterbelts, self-forested areas, wetlands) within 1 community (which may be the one affected by hostilities, with the recommendations for postwar reconstruction)	9 business models of effective use of shelterbelts have been created and implemented on local level. 7 of them requested financial support in plant material procurement: In Kyiv region - 3 communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Byshivska territorial community - "Orchard for children"; • Kozhanska territorial community - "Energy willow on uncultivated lands"; • Ivankivska territorial community - "Meadows on Degraded Lands"; In Sumy region - 2 communities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trostyanetska Territorial Community - "Berry field to create chains of added value" • Khotynska Territorial Community - " Berry field to create chains of added value" In Chernihiv region - 2 communities:	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prylutska territorial community - "Park zone on the coastal territory" • Lubetska territorial community - "Walnut business model" 	
Outcome 3.1: Adaptive management and key lessons shared (M&E system ensuring timely delivery of project benefits)	M&E system is in place to support adaptive results-based management and monitoring of upscaling resulting from the project.			
Output 3.1.1. Project progress continually monitored, mid-term review/evaluation and final evaluation conducted.	Mid-term review /evaluation and final evaluation reports		<p>Final evaluation of the project conducted.</p> <p>As a consequence of the outbreak of the war in Ukraine on 24 February 2022, the initially planned Terminal Evaluation (TE), as required by the GEF Coordination Unit (GCU), is finally defined as a Final Review of the Project. This decision took place based on the request from the GEF and advice from the Independent Evaluation Office.</p>	
Output 3.1.2 Assessment of resilience of tested INRM approaches and feeding back of lessons to field level.	Resilience assessment	<p>Resilience assessment</p> <p>Survey of CA dissemination</p>	The questionnaire was prepared and SP identified	The Survey is ongoing
Output 3.1.3 Project achievements, results, and innovative approaches recorded and disseminated.	<p>Project website and social media pages</p> <p>1 number of project newsletters</p> <p>3 number of awareness/ outreach</p>	<p>Publication of project newsletters</p> <p>Project emergency publications</p> <p>Second part of Soil game video</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An analytical report and a scientific article were prepared for scientific publications in Ukrainian and English. It is planned to publish scientific articles in agricultural publications of Ukraine and the EU to popularize soil conservation practices. 2. The best examples and practices of effective use of field protection shelterbelts, forested 	Due to the war it was decided to hold the soil game video.

	events organized		and uncultivated territories were prepared and distributed. 3. Brochure on seed distribution in target communities affected by war was published	
	Publications and handbooks in regards with creation of LDN Monitoring System:	To publish and disseminate the developed materials within the Project implementation (at least 3 developed documents)	<p>A. Publications:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A systematized thematic dictionary (Ukrainian-English) of terms for the soil classification of Ukraine; 2. Methodology of comparison and correlation of soil units in national and international soil classifiers; 3. Correlation tables between the national soil classification (78 soil types according to the legend of the soil map of Ukraine at a scale of 1:750000) of Ukraine and WRB 2014; 4. Correlation tables between the national soil classification (100 soil types according to the legend of the soil map of Ukraine at a scale of 1:200000) and WRB 2014 for Kherson, Kharkiv and Mykolaiv regions; 5. Guidelines for harmonization of the national soil classification with WRB 2014. Manual <p>B. Handbooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Soil-ecological zones and subzones and parameters of their hydrothermal conditions; 2) list of soil classification attributes for each soil type; 3) type of land use on the site where the soil transect is located (according to the soil classification of Ukraine); 4) register of soil status indicators and designation of indicators in the database; 5) register of soil profiles (sections); 6) list of <i>agro-industrial soil groups</i>. 	Publications were prepared by FAO experts but not published yet

		<p>Closing project event</p>	<p>The event gathered in hybrid mode with participation of local stakeholders and experts of the Project. I</p> <p>Topics of the conference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDN Monitoring Platform • Effective use of shelterbelts • Research and promotion of new CA technologies • Dissemination of Conservation Agriculture <p>The objective of the event is: Presenting achievements of the Project.</p>	
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4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

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

While the implementation period was entirely during the full-scale war in Ukraine, the project completed most of the planned activities for this period. The only activity canceled due to their proximity to active fighting were integrated land management plans for abandoned lands in Kyiv and Mykolaiv oblast. Instead of that, in cooperation with ASSOGU, a new initiative was conducted: "New opportunities for women – ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested, and other uncultivated (abandoned) natural areas". In this regard, nine local communities in Kyiv, Chernihiv and Sumy regions elaborated business models of using non arable land in new value-chains (nuts, medicine herbs, niche crops, energy crops and others). FAO supported with technical expertise in financial and technological planning, 97 persons took part in the training, 66 of them were women (68%).

For strengthened national environmental monitoring system for land and shelterbelt resource and land degradation control the Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) monitoring system was created and tested. Using metadata, tables on soil agrochemical indicators were created, and soil hot-spot monitoring data was collected from 750 spots in close consultation with the Ukrainian Soil Partnership. This ensured that import of data and metadata in the national soil monitoring system was harmonized. Moreover, georeferenced farm maps, field boundaries, and soil agro groups were vectorized for at least 3000 fields of the pilot dataset. The LDN is operational, but due to martial law, the system cannot be made public. Moreover, due to the war, the main stakeholders had their budgets slashed and could no finance the work and development of the LDN to the extent they had originally hoped to. This has resulted in impossibility of full operational work of LDN Monitoring System.

In addition, desk review on the impact of the war on natural resources and biodiversity in Ukraine produced and a presentation delivered in the REU.

Training manual for farmers "Collection of the best practices of soil protection and resource-saving agriculture in Ukraine," 130 pages, in Ukrainian and English; student textbook on "No-till and Strip-till farming systems", 350 pages. the program and materials for the production of the online course "Systems of conservation agriculture: NO-TILL and STRIP-TILL" have been prepared. The online course program, lecture materials, presentation materials, plan and scenarios for the preparation of video material were prepared.

The training course "No-till and Strip-till farming systems" has been developed, which was introduced into the bachelors and masters curriculums in the leading agricultural university of the country, the National University of Bioresources and Nature Management of Ukraine. It is the first educational course in a university about conservation agriculture and nature-saving approach in agronomy.

Challenges:

The biggest challenge of the project implementation was the ongoing war in the country and occupation of target oblasts of the project, Kherson oblast is still under occupation without any possible access or contacts. Kyiv, Mykolaiv and Kharkiv regions are under permanent shelling with many mines on the fields and permanent threat of a new invasion. This limited trips, field visits, including international experts visit to the selected region.

Due to the war, huge international support, and funds arrived in Ukraine from many donors and many new emergency projects appeared. The FAO office in Ukraine had to face the challenges of the management of the increased portfolio and focus on emergency projects, this situation impacted the projects that started before the war.

Despite the challenges of COVID-19 and even more due to the still ongoing war, the activities and incentives deployed by the Project stand out as good practices that are noteworthy for replicating across the country. Particularly drought sensitive zones can optimally benefit from these lessons. To further build on the experiences, it will be essential to finalise the creation of the National Soil Information System and its integration into the Global Soil Information System (systematic soil data sharing at the national and international levels). In this light, the results obtained through this Project will become the foundation for the creation of a complete cadastral soil map of Ukraine, which was determined to be highly relevant under the conditions of the ongoing land market. In addition, this would include significant improvement of the still fragmented regulation, and as demonstrated by the Project.

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

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

	FY2023 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2023 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons¹⁷ justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	<i>The Project and Partners worked in a tough conditions but the planned activities were implemented or redesigned and mostly implemented. The pilot testing of LDN monitoring System was successfully conducted and the System is ready for further development and usage. The promotion and teaching materials about CA were prepares but still not published neither online nor printed. The work of creating new opportunities was conducted, 9 business models elaborated, but planting materials were not procured and disseminated. In general the Project had launched several long-term initiatives which should be developed by other further projects</i>
Budget Holder	S	S	<i>The implementation of project activities during the reporting period is satisfactorily evaluated despite the challenges due to the ongoing war in Ukraine.</i>
GEF Operational Focal Point¹⁸			Ukraine is in L3 emergency response.
Lead Technical Officer¹⁹	S	S	<i>Although the implementation period was during the full-scale war in Ukraine, the project completed most of the planned activities for this period. It is highlighted, the elaboration of the 9 business models as part of the</i>

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

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

¹⁷ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

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

¹⁹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

			<p><i>initiative: “New opportunities for women – the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested, and other uncultivated (abandoned) natural areas”.</i></p> <p><i>Moreover, the project team was instrumental in the implementation of the emergency project on seeds contributing to more vulnerable communities.</i></p>
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)	MS	MS	<p><i>The Project has achieved a significant amount of methodological information gathering work, setting standards and providing capacity development. The implementation on the ground was constricted by the conflict conditions on the ground.</i></p>

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

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

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

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

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

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²⁰ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low risk	High risk

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

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

6. Risks

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

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	The cancelation of the several project's activities due to the ongoing hostilities in Ukraine, especially in the project's sites.	Substantial	No	Postponing those activities with possibility to cover them from additional projects	Project's activities reactivation New workplan development considering available resources.	
2	Decreased technical and institutional capacity of Implementing Partners due to the migration of staff, caused by the hostility.	Moderate	No	Close communication with IPs, strong support from FAO experts	Close communication with IPs, strong support from FAO experts' side.	

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

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Substantial	Substantial	The rating for 2023 was Substantial due to the ongoing war in Ukraine.

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

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

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

N/A. This is a medium size project.

Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize	No
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8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines²². Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework			
Components and cost			
Institutional and implementation arrangements			
Financial management			
Implementation schedule			
Executing Entity			
Executing Entity Category			
Minor project objective change	Instead of “The scaling-up best shelterbelt management practices and developing integrated land management plans in abandoned lands in Kyiv oblast” the project adjusted and provided training and other activities on “New opportunities for women – ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested, and other uncultivated (abandoned) natural areas”	February 2022 was changed to October 2022	LTO
Safeguards			
Risk analysis			
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%			
Co-financing			
Location of project activity	Western part of Kyiv oblast was changed to other parts of Kyiv oblast. New locations in Sumy and Chernihiv oblasts added.	February 2022 was changed to October 2022	LTO
Other minor project amendment (define)			

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

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

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

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
NGOs²³			
All-Ukrainian association village councils and amalgamated communities	Implementing partner	The new LoA was implemented "New opportunities for women – ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested, and other uncultivated (abandoned) natural areas"	Changing the target oblast and activities in deliberated communities with hard consequences from the invasion, shellings and mining territories
Private sector entities			
N/A			
Others²⁴			
National Scientific Center «Institute for Soil Science and Agrochemistry Research Named After O.N. Sokolovsky»	Implementing partner	LoA for provision of "Reconciliation the national system of soil classifiers with WRB 2014"	The NCC provided a part of the out-of-date data. The NCC staff had fled and were working online, leading to some complications in the performance of the activities.
State Institution "Soil Protection Institute" of Ukraine	Implementing partner	LoA for provision of "Strengthening capacity on the agrochemical soil data collection and harmonization for further automatic processing: case for forest-steppe zone in Ukraine"	The Soil Protection Institute didn't provide the all data stated in the LoA, and the prolonged negotiations process led to a third LoA amendment.
Institute of Water Problem and Reclamation	Implementing partner	LoA for provision of "The strengthening capacity on the land degradation neutrality monitoring	The submitted Reports contained only 30% of activities. The LoA is

²³ Non-government organizations

²⁴ They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then


		system development: reclamation and drainage land data collection and mapping"	closing without full fulfilment
<i>New stakeholders identified</i>			

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) <u>during this reporting period.</u>		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes	The report from ASSOGU after implementing LoA “New opportunities for women – ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested, and other uncultivated (abandoned) natural areas”
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women’s empowerment?	Yes	Output 2.1.3 was aimed at identifying and supporting the special needs of rural women at project sites to ensure continuing role in agriculture.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	Within the trainings we cover the topics: - The role of women in, agriculture, environmental conservation, and the promotion of ecosystem services.
b) improving women’s participation and decision making	Yes	Within the trainings we cover the next topics: - The role of rural women in ecosystem services promotion. - Women's leadership, knowledge, roles and responsibilities in cultivation of medicinal and honey herbs
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	9 business models elaborated and launched in 9 local communities
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	Data from the field training are disaggregated by gender and reports are prepared for each activity.
Staff with gender expertise		
Any other good practices on gender		Results: (i) gender-oriented desk study conducted, including the public sharing of results; (ii) At least 73 female farmers trained on CA in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, and Kherson Oblasts; (iii) one webinar held for rural women on ecosystem services promotion (as part of the FFS on shelterbelts); (iv) article about a rural

		<p>woman published; (v) field trip on women’s role in ecosystem services promotion in Kherson Oblast carried out (including one webinar on women’s leadership and the cultivation of medicinal and honey herbs in the steppe zones in Kharkiv Oblast. (vi) one round table held on: "New Opportunities for Women: The Ecological and Economic Potential of Shelterbelts, Self-Forested and other Uncultivated (Neglected) Natural Territories" for amalgamated territorial communities of Kyiv, Chernihiv, and Sumy Regions (including the demonstration and exchange of experiences of leading scientific institutes, farmers and agricultural producers, as well as local self-governmental bodies); (vii) one training conducted on the "Development of Models of Effective Use and Restoration of field Protection Shelterbelts, Self-Forested Territories and Uncultivated, Abandoned Lands" for participants from Kyiv, Chernihiv, and Sumy Regions (including the development of models and the demonstration of practical experiences); (viii) nine business models developed that are applicable to the current situation, including: three business models for the use of field protection strips; three business models for the use of self-forested areas; and three business models for the use of uncultivated, abandoned areas</p>
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11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	Good Practices in Conservation Agriculture were collected and processed by FAO experts. The Manual with collected best practices was edited and will be printed. Good practices in natural resources management were collected by Partners and experts and disseminated by IP ASSOGU
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year .	During the implementation period communication support was provided to create the project's brochure and printing materials The Final Conference conducted on 27 June 2023
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	<p>Kozhanka community (hromada) in Kyiv oblast planted energy willow on 2 ha of degraded and abandoned land. The Project was elaborated and implemented with FAO support. The initiative will contribute to the sustainable and renewable energy on the local level.</p> 
Please provide links to related website, social media account	<p>To highlight all the stages and results of the project "New opportunities for women - the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts, self-forested and other untreated (neglected) natural territories", various information dissemination channels, social networks, and official web-pages of territorial communities - participants were used.</p> <p>https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100087227180396 https://www.instagram.com/new_life_of_forests/</p> <p>Based on the ASSOGU educational platform https://assogu.org.ua, the participants had a unique opportunity for constant contact with experts and consultations at each stage of project implementation</p>

	<p>and for all materials of training and expert presentations within the scope of the project by following the links:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7k6zaZ2N0R8&feature=youtu.be https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-yEtdeH6qI8 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xXRA9_Kjf1w https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7k6zaZ2N0R8</p>
<p>Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.</p>	<p>The list is below</p>
<p>Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details</p>	<p>Viktoriia Mykhalchuk, Communication Specialist Viktoriia.Mykhalchuk@fao.org</p>

1.	About the round table discussion https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0GJ47jXqmvCElpZoSo5yXofCw9vd9a3EjZRm7QVr6aPLHzBZigA7ytDKsGqhG4xMl
2.	CHOOSING OF COMMUNITIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROJECT https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3449963188579604
3.	POSSIBILITIES OF USING the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3454509394791650
4.	FEATURES OF RESTORATION OF DAMAGED AND DEGRADED LANDS https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3456225341286722/
5.	BEST PRACTICES for the using of shelterbelts and degraded lands. GROWING OF TRUFFLES in Ukraine. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3458751817700741
6.	POSSIBILITIES OF USING shelterbelts and degraded lands. Market of medicinal herbs in Ukraine. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3460253554217234
7.	BEST PRACTICES for the using of shelterbelts and degraded lands. GROWING OF MEDICINAL HERBS. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3463438647232058
8.	POSSIBILITIES OF USING shelterbelts and degraded lands. Cultivation of nettles. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3465324320376824/
9.	BEST PRACTICES for the using of shelterbelts and degraded lands. PRODUCTION OF HYDROLATES AND ESSENTIAL OILS FROM MEDICINAL HERBS. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3467103690198887/
10.	10. BEST PRACTICES. Cultivation of valuable wood. BLACK WALNUT. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3469367349972521
11.	Training for project participants https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0nLd5wezCMCXoJNBGAD4botsr46qRf8KTyGVXP3kmJ55N2Eo6vrYS2UCMPc54Somml
12.	Departure of training participants to Ukrnd named after Pirogov https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02RsHjBnybqthzDoBQwq4cN2DuSz3MKD6Zgd4MGuekQaqH2AzpxJeQD9HWjLL9sUvl
13.	Video training report https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=646498160490371
14.	Training results https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0ZNVicXcTYTBuz54gpa8jx21siV97sroUX2TuhG65uidcUgko4TYHz1VDeJ5iJ1sJl

15.	What are green manure crop and why should they be chosen for soil enrichment and restoration? https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3477392025836720/
16.	POSSIBILITIES OF USING shelterbelts and degraded lands. Bioenergy crops. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02fanWYSBJPwXWzPjGZkNKe8bUjQf7LyJgieMNQatifd3pSQb9d4AvhX25ptt5yAUVI
17.	Grants for the development of horticulture for greenhouses https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0KwKpgUpmGH6L2VLPaVuoDy8Jqd5ssGpxfnoKixeBSAMcds9iViXhhd4SCDWEDaycl
18.	Description of approved models https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0FnBzKTeb6u4nzKYXAPdnj9NxxXWV6Su6Pijq4rLs8CbCTzWecEHssXFn841yFCebDI
19.	Final trainings of the project https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=575164068092089&set=a.510422691232894
20.	WHY RESTORATION OF SHELTERBELTS IS AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02yVEuGkzMT1shPyZbX5xM9sfF1NU3f7pPU1bLhVHhMCckXTATHKcsg3piaZFCPYH6I
21.	World practice of degraded lands restoration https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0pWrZgGaRCf85rWm6JK72uqNr1VtyA9Hgt8V2YB7CvaHp1csJhQ2ujcVog3qPJdLyl
22.	2 final days of training https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02QSbuchkYixJToGA81hbt9DzhfM2LsgKgNST15rvvrZJDVbmmHZgQTqoj1DFWkWtCl
23.	Results of the project. 3 reporting trainings. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02PPZCNMQw8BVtrFSDUXieWE7v68Awchw4XofMgu7M2JVK73AbHCE9rtQw2cJem5a3I
24.	Environmental benefits from the implementation of models. Data collection and development of technological maps in the project https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid08Q8oL8sHonxFNjLaB7oE8W9BiAivRCyXTUt12W9sNoH6UNQgDczZByeUV6QBnQmdI
25.	Business models for Kyiv region https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid021Be8xHpkwrjoetgCine6k2RFiCU9FbyFv9eTZw7FG7gP268wthraGu6sqC3GsBrI
26.	Business models for Chernihiv region https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02Rv7hXZuaqZwgasFcn4TtBtuSmC4vPn6C5USY9iaKs2mu

	KnqXijEWsX4NfQDgzeLol
27	Business model for Sumy region https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02jE5pnDuXf53C38F5vzka4FDaMtECtyqZMyDhatsz4jNCXDhuvbwuLvZxCUs1rvodNI
28	WILD MEDICINAL PLANTS: https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02SVkdRzNAmpUMTuctATijWXM6WpFW92Z33BqRih7J4dmSGSVREkpe8qpahcTR2AazI
29	Legal aspects of the use of plant resources. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0wJzjxdyT3XXaqEgN6uv543K7JV0THhuiV5T9wL5TCm48mdWhipAiTSEskEaGNGz9I
30	Finding financing opportunities. https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0eFZ1kU5L1zVoLmp934CVZFsUU5pWt1rhMvnt8fwjuTLTy797fmgrNS1RHeKvPAL3I

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

<p>Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.</p>
<p>N/A</p>

13.Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²⁵	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ²⁶	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
National Government	Ministry of Environmental protection and Natural Resources	Cash/in kind	\$ 6 000 000	N/A		
National Government	Ministry for Development of Economy, Trade and Agriculture of Ukraine; Ministry of Agriculture	Cash/in kind	\$ 590 000	\$ 365 500		
State Organization	State Ecological Academy of Post-Graduate Education	In kind	\$ 80 000	\$ 0		
Private Sector	LLC "Agrogeneration"	Cash/In kind	\$ 2 188 267	\$ 327 207		
Private Sector	Center of Soil Ecology	Cash/In kind	\$ 400 000	\$ 7 200		
UN Agency	FAO	Cash/In kind	\$1 065 000	\$421 561		
State Organization	Institute of Water Problems and Land Reclamation	In kind	\$ 0	\$63 020		
	National Academy of Agriculture Sciences	In kind	\$ 0	\$ 3 400		

²⁵Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

²⁶Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions)

https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf

	Institute of irrigated agriculture, Kherson	In kind	\$ 0	\$ 9 800		
	Ukrainian Research Institute of Forestry and Agroforestry	In kind	\$ 0	\$ 5 670		
	Institute of Soil Protection	In kind	\$ 0			
	Institute of Agroecology	In kind	\$ 0			
	Institute of Soil Science and Agrochemistry	In kind	\$ 0			
Governmental authorities	StateGeoCadastre	In kind	\$ 0	\$ 7 430		
	State Forest Planning Agency	In kind	\$ 0	\$ 2 250		
Local government	Kherson oblast state administratio	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$ 4 900		
Local communities	Mostivska amalgamated territorial community, Mykolaiv Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$9500		
	Vynohradivska amalgamated territorial community, Kherson Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$9500		
	Pustovarivska amalgamated territorial community, Kyiv oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$4355		
	Byshivska Amalgamated territorial community, Kyiv Oblast	Cash	\$ 0	\$570		
	Makarivksa Amalgamated territorial community, Kyiv Oblast	Cash	\$ 0	\$1263		
	Dmytrivska Amalgamated territorial community, Kyiv Oblast	Cash	\$ 0	\$754		

NGO	UaSP	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$6000		
Private Sector	PLAE "Burlutske" Velykyi Burluk city, Kharkiv Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$4000		
	FE "Tellus-Ug", v.Tavriiske, Kherson Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$ 2500		
	Yugran Ltd, v.Fedorivka, Kharkiv Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$4000		
	"FE ""Arcadia""", v.Ivanivka, Mykolaiv oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$5700		
	LLC "AP Zorya-Yug", v.Kucheryavovolodymyrivka, Kherson Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$5000		
	PAE named after Frunze, v. Berdyanka, Kharkiv Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$3 500		
	Agro-survivor, LLC, c. Cherkasy, Cherkaska oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$1 500		
	Agrofirma Kolos LLC., v.Pustovarivka, Kyiv Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$8000		
	AF "Dodola", v, Novoraisk, Kherson Oblast	Cash/In kind	\$ 0	\$1300		
	TOTAL		\$ 10 323 267	\$ 1,285,380		

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

Some co-financing planned were cancelled as a consequence of the war.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
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 its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits

Implementation Progress Rating. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
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 are subject to remedial action
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk rating will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
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 or materialize, 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 moderate risk
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 low risks

Annex 2.

GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Kyiv, Ukraine, Leiptyzska 15A	50.437624	30.520343		<i>GCP/UKR/004/GFF project office</i>
Bila Tzerkva, Kyiv oblast	49.8104225934896	30.10750425998158		Training for women from territorial communities from Kyiv, Chernihiv and Sumy oblasts

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

Annex 3.

List of Publications:

About the roundtable discussion

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0GJ47jJXqmvCElpZoSo5yXofCw9vd9a3EjZRm7QVr6aPLHzBZigA7ytDKsGqhG4xMI>

CHOOSING OF COMMUNITIES FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PROJECT

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3449963188579604>

POSSIBILITIES OF USING the ecological and economic potential of shelterbelts

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3454509394791650>

FEATURES OF RESTORATION OF DAMAGED AND DEGRADED LANDS

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3456225341286722/>

BEST PRACTICES for the use of forest belts and degraded lands. GROWING OF TRUFFLES in Ukraine.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3458751817700741>

POSSIBILITIES OF USING forest strips and degraded lands. Market of medicinal herbs in Ukraine.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3460253554217234>

BEST PRACTICES for the use of forest strips and degraded lands. GROWING OF MEDICINAL HERBS.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3463438647232058>

POSSIBILITIES OF USING forest strips and degraded lands. Cultivation of nettles.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3465324320376824/>

BEST PRACTICES for the use of forest strips and degraded lands. PRODUCTION OF HYDROLATES AND ESSENTIAL OILS FROM MEDICINAL HERBS.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3467103690198887/>

BEST PRACTICES. Cultivation of valuable wood. BLACK WALNUT.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3469367349972521>

Training for project participants

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0nLd5wezCMCXoJNBGAD4botsr46qRf8KTyGVXP3kmJS5N2Eo6vrYS2UCMPc54Somml>

Departure of training participants to Ukrnd named after Pirogov

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02RsHjBnybqthzDoBQwq4cN2DuSz3MKD6Zgd4MGuekQaqH2AzpxJeQD9HWjLL9sUvl>

Video training report: <https://www.facebook.com/watch/?v=646498160490371>

Training results <https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0ZNVicXcTYTBuz54gpa8jx21siV97sroUX2TuhG65uidcUgko4TYHz1VDeJ5iJ1sJl>

What are siderates and why should they be chosen for soil enrichment and restoration?

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/photos/a.1866194716956467/3477392025836720/>

POSSIBILITIES OF USING forest strips and degraded lands. Bioenergy crops.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02fanWYSBJPwXWzPjGZkNKe8bUjQf7LyJgieMNQatifd3pSQb9d4AvhX25ptt5yAUvI>

Grants for the development of horticulture for greenhouses

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0KwKpgUpmGH6L2VLPaVuoDy8Jqd5ssGpxfnoKixeBSAMcDs9iViXhhd4SCDWEDaycl>

Description of approved models

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0FnBzKTeb6u4nzKYXAPdnj9NxxXWV6Su6Pijq4rLs8CbCTzWecEHssXFn841yFCebDI>

Final trainings of the project: <https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=575164068092089&set=a.510422691232894>

WHY RESTORATION OF FOREST STRIPS IS AN IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02yVEuGkzMT1shPyZbX5xM9sf1NU3f7pPU1bLhVHhMCckXTAThKcsg3piaZFCPYH6I>

World practice of restoration of degraded lands

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0pWrZgGaRCf85rWm6JK72uqNr1VtyA9Hgt8V2YB7CvaHp1csJhQ2ujcVog3qPJdLyl>

2 final days of training

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02QSbuchkYixJToGA81hbt9DzhfM2LsgKgNST15rvvrZJDVbmmHZgQTqoj1DFWkwtCI>

Results of the project. 3 reporting trainings.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02PPZCNMQw8BVtrFSDUXieWE7v68Awchw4XofMgu7M2JVK73AbHCE9rtQw2cJem5a3I>

Environmental benefits from the implementation of models. Data collection and development of technological maps in the project

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid08Q8oL8sHonxFNjLaB7oE8W9BiAivRCYxTUt12W9sNoH6UNQgDczZByeUV6QBnQmdl>

Business models of the Kyiv region

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid021Be8xHpkwjogetgCine6k2RFiCU9FbyFv9eTZw7FG7gP268wthrqGu6sqC3GsBrl>

Business models Chernihiv region

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02Rv7hXZuaqZwgasFcn4TtBtuSmC4vPn6C5USY9iaKs2muKnqXijEWsX4NfQDgzeLoI> **Business model Sumy region**

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02jE5pnDuxf53C38F5vzka4FDaMtECtyqZMyDhatz4jNCXDhuvbwuLvZxCUs1rvodNI>

WILD MEDICINAL PLANTS:

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid02SVkdRzNAmpUMTuctATijWXM6WpFW92Z33BqRih7J4dmSGSVREkpe8qpahcTR2AazI>

Legal aspects of the use of plant resources.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0wJzjxdyT3XXaqEgN6uv543K7JVotHhuiV5T9wL5TCm48mdWhipAiTSEskEaGNGz9I>

Finding financing opportunities.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org/posts/pfbid0eFZ1kU5L1zVoLmp934CVZFsUU5pWt1rhMvnt8fwjuTLTy797fmgrNS1RHeKvPAL3I>

To highlight all the stages and results of the project "New opportunities for women - the ecological and economic potential of forest strips, self-forested and other untreated (neglected) natural territories", various information dissemination channels, social networks and official pages of territorial communities - participants were used.

<https://www.facebook.com/assogu.org>

<https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=100087227180396>

https://www.instagram.com/new_life_of_forests/

<https://www.facebook.com/100077507628575/posts/pfbid0ugXcxrrCKujHMFf7oQ8otuQp6cwt1u2DeYxa3PLyLWsSg2pqyJN8qY1t66p9rn6FI/>

https://www.facebook.com/permalink.php?story_fbid=pfbid02k6sDnTrjMMSiae7nqtfv6wQfGgGa3T1iZvmLGZb7wEbTTh9pQYUyovDfhTUgfXYql&id=100004786595870¬if_id=1685107514519420¬if_t=page_tag&ref=notif

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid0Zfqs5ftMmxAtXhngtwuYUfFCwMFpf5Fmjh1uEbVCpLYbwxM5ZPd9KVMr56VsAZwPI&id=100066604284485

The total number of posts reached more than 50,000 users, and interactions with posts ranged from 500 to 2,500 clicks.

The share of involved users by gender is: men 34.70%, women 65.30%, from 35 to 44 years old.

On the basis of the ASSOGU educational platform <https://assogu.org.ua>, the participants had a unique opportunity for constant contact with experts and consultations at each stage of project implementation and for all materials of trainings and expert presentations within the scope of the project by following the links:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7k6zaZ2NOR8&feature=youtu.be>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-yEtdeH6qI8>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xXRA9_Kjf1w

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7k6zaZ2N>