



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2021 – Revised Template

Period covered: 01 July 2020 to 30 June 2021



1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Africa		
Country (ies):	Burundi		
Project Title:	Natural landscapes rehabilitation and Climate Change Adaptation in the provinces of Bujumbura and Bujumbura Mayor through a Farmer Field School approach		
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/BDI/037/LDF		
GEF ID:	8010		
GEF Focal Area(s):	Natural Landscapes Rehabilitation and Climate Change Adaptation		
Project Executing Partners:	Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock (DGA, DGE, DGMABA, BPEAE Bujumbura, IGEBU, OBPE & ISABU)		
Project Duration:	Four years		
Project coordinates	N°	Commune	Coordinates
			Latitude
			Longitude
	1	Kabezi	3°31'46.0"S
	2	Kanyosha	3°27'21.5"S
	3	Mutambu	3°31'45.3"S
	4	Nyabiraba	3°27'20.1"S
	5	Muha	3°25'53"S
	6	Mukaza	3°24'00"S
	7	Ntakangwa	3°21'10"S

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	March 01, 2019
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	01-Jan-2019
Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	31-Dec-2022
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	N/A
Actual Implementation End Date³:	N/A

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	USD 5,877,397
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	USD 17,500,000
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2021 (USD):	USD 783.915
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2021⁵	USD 3,000,000

¹ as per FPMIS

² In case of a project extension.

³ Actual date at which project implementation ends/closes operationally -- only for projects that have ended.

⁴ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

⁵ Please see last section of this report where you are asked to provide updated co-financing estimates. Use the total from this Section and insert here.

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:	The first Steering Committee meeting was held on October 27, 2020
Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):	November-December 2021
Mid-term review/evaluation actual:	N/A
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022):	Yes
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2021 – June 2022).	No
Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:	N/A
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required⁶	Yes

Ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	S	
Overall implementation progress rating:	S	
Overall risk rating:	L	

Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	2 nd PIR
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⁶ Please note that the Tracking Tools are required at mid-term and closure for all GEF-4 and GEF-5 projects. Tracking tools are not mandatory for Medium Sized projects = < 2M USD at mid-term, but only at project completion. The new GEF-7 results indicators (core and sub-indicators) will be applied to all projects and programs approved on or after July 1, 2018. Also projects and programs approved from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2018 (GEF-6) must apply core indicators and sub-indicators at mid-term and/or completion

Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	NIBASUMBA Désiré, National Project Coordinator	Desire.Nibasumba@fao.org
Lead Technical Officer	Stefano Mondovi	Stefano.Mondovi@fao.org
Budget Holder	Isaias ANGUE OBAMA, FAO Representative Burundi	Isaias.AngueObama@fao.org
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2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (<u>as indicated at CEO Endorsement</u>)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
Objective(s): To address the root causes of landscape degradation due to climate change and unsustainable land uses by rehabilitating degraded land and adapting integrated farming and natural resources systems to climate change in the provinces of Bujumbura and Bujumbura Mayor						
Component 1: Strengthening institutional and technical capacity for mainstreaming climate change adaptation into policies, strategies and plans						
Outcome 1.1: Strengthened capacity to implement climate change adaptation priorities of the PNCC and the SNPACC at communal, provincial and	AMAT Indicator 9: Number of people trained to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and evaluate adaptation strategies and measures (disaggregated by gender)	None trained	50 staff members at regional and national levels and 2 per commune	At least 150 staff members in Regional and national governments and 20 communal staff have received training	The Project is in the process of recruiting consultants to carry out the training of staff members	MS

⁷ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project. Please add cells when required in order to use one cell for each indicator and one rating for each indicator.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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).

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
national level.						
	AMAT Indicator 6: Risk and vulnerability assessments and other relevant technical assessments carried out and updated	0 at commune level in project area	5 vulnerability and restoration opportunity assessments (mapping of natural resources, description of agrarian systems and their vulnerability, 15 national best practices, 10 local CCA best practices, and agrobiodiversity assessments)	5 assessments	2 assessments were carried out by two National Consultants, natural resources were mapped, agrarian systems and their vulnerability were described, 16 national best practices were recommended based on CCA best practices; A 15 days' workshop was carried out by a team of six (06) Experts to map land uses by using	HS

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					the Collect Earth tool and a 5 days' workshop was organized from June 21 to June 25, 2021 to present the results of the 2 studies to different stakeholders at communal level	
	Level of institutionalization of the FFS approach	Strategy only implemented in 2 communes	Operational guidelines prepared	Level of institutionalization of the FFS approach	Terms of reference were prepared to recruit an international FFS Expert to support the institutionalisation of the FFS approach; the recruitment of the international FFS Expert was hampered by the restriction of travelling in the	MU

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Project objective and Outcomes (<u>as indicated at CEO Endorsement</u>)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					COVID-19 pandemic context. the Mid Term Review (MTR) will need to reassess this indicator, and most likely propose a change in alignment to the Government's new approach; Meanwhile, there is already an FFS strategy validated at national level and an operational FFS Coordination Unit within the MINEAGRIE, and moreover provided that the national strategy is to shift from the FFS approach to "Centres de	

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					rayonnement” which are model farming systems on bigger plots of more than one hectare	
	Institutional arrangements to lead, coordinate and support the integration of climate change adaptation (CCA) into relevant policies, plans and associated processes	No coordination mechanism for ecosystem-based development or for FFS harmonization	2 mechanisms partly operational (for FFS harmonization and CCA coordination)	2 mechanisms fully operational	The Project is in the process of recruiting an International Consultant and a National Consultant specialists in CCA to train decentralized services of the MINEAGRIE including the meteorological services in order to integrate CCA and meteorology information into FFS	MS

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (<u>as indicated at CEO Endorsement</u>)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
	Number of Communal development plans integrating CCA practices	No communal development plans integrate CCA practices	2	4	Climate Change focused land use, vulnerability, agrarian systems and agro-biodiversity assessments were carried; based on findings, 4 communal development plans in Bujumbura Province were prepared and 15 watershed action plans were developed for the 15 hills of the Project intervention area; Moreover, the Project has planned in the Annual Work Plan (AWP) to recruit a	S

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					National Consultant to support in the updating of communal development plans integrating CCA practices	
Component 2: Enhancing climate-resilience of agro-ecosystems						
Outcome 2.1: Improved resilience of agro-ecosystems and populations through enhanced capacity to implement CCA/CSA	AMAT Indicator 4: Extent of adoption of climate-resilient technologies/practices: Number of people, % female	3% of households adapt their behaviour or practices to climate change	40% of target households (30% women) adopt adaptation practices.	80 % of target groups adopting adaptation technologies by technology type (disaggregated by gender)	The adoption of climate-resilient technologies / practices started with the implementation of 150 FFS. The FFS are implemented by 75 Facilitators trained by three (03) Master Trainers from the MINEAGRIE from August 17 to September 05, 2020; 150 FFS	S

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (<u>as indicated at CEO Endorsement</u>)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					target groups are currently operational on the 15 hills of the Project area in the Bujumbura Province including 4,076 women (62%) and 2,477 men (38%); In the meantime, community needs assessment was carried out in the Bujumbura Mayor to support 3,102 beneficiaries among them 1,284 women (41%), 1,000 men (32%) and 818 youth (27%); the support consists of providing the Producers'	

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					Organizations (POs) with various inputs including maize, bean and vegetable seeds; forest and agroforestry seeds for nurseries and agricultural implements. Also, the Project is planning to train 15 FFS Facilitators in August 2021 who will implement 30 FFS in Bujumbura Mayor (10 FFS in each commune) during the coming 2022 A agricultural season (from September 2021 to March 2022) –	
	Number of FFS, number of program managers, master	None	300 FFS 20 master trainers	300 FFS 20 master trainers	Terms of reference were prepared to recruit a part-time	MS

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
	trainers, and facilitators trained in project site. Number of farmers trained,		<p>75 facilitators (30% women)</p> <p>0 existing master trainers refreshed</p> <p>75 existing facilitators refreshed</p> <p>3000 farmers trained (30% women)</p> <p>TBD FFS Outputs</p>	<p>75 facilitators (30% women)</p> <p>40 master trainers refreshed (20 existing and 20 new) 150 facilitators refreshed (75 existing and 75 new)</p> <p>10.000 farmers trained (30% women)</p> <p>TBD FFS Outputs</p>	<p>international FFS Consultant to train 20 master trainers for 66 days (September to December 2020). However, the recruitment of the international FFS Consultant was hampered by the restriction of travelling in the COVID-19 pandemic context. The Project has trained 75 Facilitators from August 17 to September 05, 2020 who started implementing 150 first FFS from September 2020 to March 2021; The</p>	

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					Project has planned to refresh the 75 FFS Facilitators in August 2021; The recruitment of the International FFS Consultant was relaunched in June 2021 to train 20 Master Trainers from September to December 2021	
Outcome 2.2: Climate risks are mitigated through decision support tools and sustainable landscape management	AMAT Indicator 2: Type and extent of assets strengthened and/or better managed to withstand the effects of climate change	0	2.000 ha of degraded woodlands and 100 km of river banks	At least 5.000 ha of degraded woodlands and 300 km of river banks	The Project has planned in the Annual Work Plan (AWP) to recruit a National Consultant in order to identify degraded areas	MS
	AMAT Indicator 7: Number of people/ geographical area	62% People are regularly getting	75%	90%	The Project has prepared a Letter of Agreement with	MS

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Project objective and Outcomes (<u>as indicated at CEO Endorsement</u>)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
	with access to improved climate information services	updated climate information from the Burundi Geographical Institute (IGEBU) through televisions and radios. Also, there is a meteorological station in the Nyabiraba commune and another at the Bujumbura Airport			the Burundi Geographical Institute (IGEBU) that is set to be signed by FAO and the MINEAGRIE; IGEBU will support in installing rain gauges and limnimetric scales and collect climate information on a regular basis as from September 2021	
	Existence of a forest co-management regulations application text	None exists	1 application text	1 application text	The project has conducted a review of existing regulatory frameworks for the subsequent development of the application	S


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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					text. National Legislation documents available include the Environment Code and the Forest Code. These two documents provide regulations regarding forest co-management	
	Level of implementation of agrobiodiversity strategy	None	Agrobiodiversity strategy created and partially implemented	Agrobiodiversity strategy fully implemented	The Project has prepared a LoA to be signed with Biodiversity International so as to develop the agrobiodiversity strategy.	MS
Component 3: Improving the livelihoods of communities by strengthening and diversifying rural value chains						
Outcome 3.1: Communities deploy a diversified set of resilient	AMAT Indicator 3: Population benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate-	Resilience score related to agricultural practices: 9.61/20	Medium resilience level (12/20) (for both indicators)	High resilience level (14/20) (for both indicators)	A SHARP report was produced during the Baseline study carried out	S


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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
livelihood strategies in the project areas	resilient livelihood options	(women-led households: 10.62) Overall resilience score: 8.43/20 (women-led households: 8.43)			by an International Expert and two National Consultants in order to measure the project's progress  Évaluation de la résilience climatique c	
	Number of new value chains developed and number of existing value chains strengthened	None	2 existing value chains strengthened	1 new value chain and 3 existing value chains strengthened	The value chain Expert for the Project, was recruited and started his duties on October 15, 2020. During his field visits in the Project intervention area in the Bujumbura Province, he organized consultation	S

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					<p>meetings with beneficiaries' representatives who identified and categorized priority value chains</p>  <p>Priorisation des chaînes de valeur par</p>	
	Number of cooperatives or pre-cooperatives with strengthened capacities to access markets	None	5 cooperatives or pre-cooperatives	10 cooperatives or pre-cooperatives	<p>According to the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock, there is one cooperative per hill of the Project area. This means that the Project has 15 cooperatives to be strengthened; the Bujumbura Provincial Directorate for</p>	S


2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					Environment, Agriculture and Livestock (BPEAE Bujumbura) has already identified 51 Producer's Organizations / Cooperatives which are supported by the Project in various inputs including seeds and materials; The Project has planned to provide Producers' Organizations / Cooperatives with 4 storage sheds in the 4 communes of the Bujumbura Province, equipment for mushroom production and	

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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

Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
					beekeeping  Stratégie développement des C	
Component 4: Project monitoring and dissemination of results						
Outcome 4.1: Project implementation based on results-based management and application of project lessons learned in future operations facilitated	Number and types of documents and tools developed to monitor and evaluate the project and share knowledge	None	M&E framework developed Mid-term evaluation conducted Project newsletter published annually SHARP assessment conducted at mid and end term Collect-Earth assessment conducted	M&E framework developed Mid-term evaluation conducted Project newsletter published Final evaluation conducted SHARP assessment conducted Collect-Earth assessment conducted Document on project best	Two PPR (Project Progress Report) from July 1, 2019 to December 2019 and from July 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020 and one PIR (Project Implementation Review) from July 1 2019 to June 2020 were prepared; The FAO Communication Expert prepares newsletters and tweets on lessons learned; A 15 days'	S

2. Progress Towards Achieving Project Objectives and Outcomes (DO)

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Project objective and Outcomes (as indicated at CEO Endorsement)	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2021	Progress rating ⁹
				practices and lessons learned developed	workshop was carried out by a team of six (06) Experts to map land uses by using the Collect Earth tool; The Mid-term evaluation is planned as from November to December 2021	

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating ¹⁰


Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 1.1: Strengthened capacity to implement climate change adaptation priorities of the PNCC and the SNPACC at communal, provincial and national level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recruit Consultants to carry out the training of 75 staff members from decentralized services from the MINEAGRIE - Recruit an International Consultant and an National Consultant specialists in climate change adaptation (CCA) to train decentralized services of the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock including the meteorological services in order to integrate the climate change adaptation and meteorology information into FFS - Reassess the level of the institutionalization of the FFS approach and propose a change in alignment to the Government's new approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAOBI Human Resources - FAOBI Human Resources - The Mid Term Review team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01/09/2021 - 01/09/2021 - 15/12/2021
Outcome 2.1: Improved resilience of agro-ecosystems and populations through enhanced capacity to implement CCA/CSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To recruit the International FFS Consultant to train 20 Master Trainers from September to December 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAOBI Human Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 01/09/2021

¹⁰ To be completed by Budget Holder and the Lead Technical Officer

<p>Outcome 2.2: Climate risks are mitigated through decision support tools and sustainable landscape management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To recruit a National Consultant in order to identify degraded areas - To sign a Letter of Agreement with the Burundi Geographical Institute (IGEBU) through the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock to support in installing rain gauges and limnimetric scales and collect climate information on a regular basis as from September 2021 - capitalize on the evaluation of performances of Bioversity International with other local Projects GCP/BDI/040/GFF and UTF/BDI/048/BDI before proceeding in contracting the NGO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FAOBI Human Resources - FAOBI Local Purchasing Committee - PMU to assess Bioversity performance? - FAOBI Local Purchasing Committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 31/07/2021 - 15/08/2021 - 31/07/2021
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3. Progress in Generating Project Outputs (Implementation Progress - IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as planned in the Annual Work Plan)


Outputs ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Achievements at each PIR ¹³					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁴ or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.1.1. Natural resources and ecosystem services, climate change vulnerability of agrarian systems and land uses are fully mapped and assessed in the province of Bujumbura using an integrated landscape approach	Q2 Y1	<i>Natural resources were assessed and mapped during a study carried out by two National Consultants on the 15 hills of the Project area</i>  Plans Action BV Rapport définitif.doc	<i>Land uses were fully mapped by a team of six (06) Experts by using the Collect Earth tool. A related validation workshop has already been carried out.</i>				100%	

¹¹ Outputs as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision. In case of project revision resulted from a mid-term review please modify the output accordingly or leave the cells in blank and add the new outputs in the table explaining the variance in the comments section.

¹² As per latest work plan (latest project revision); for example: Quarter 1, Year 3 (Q1 y3)

¹³ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (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.

			 Rapport de l'atelier Collect Earth 037 LDF.					
Output 1.1.2. An action plan for agrobiodiversity enhancement and restoration is prepared	Q2 Y1	<i>Land use, vulnerability, agrarian systems and agro-biodiversity assessments vis-à-vis to climate change were carried out by 2 Consultants; based on their findings, the Consultant prepared 4 communal development plans to be implemented in the 04 Communes of the Bujumbura Province and 15 watershed action plans were developed to be</i>	<i>The Project has prepared an LoA to be sign with Biodiversity International so as to develop the agrobiodiversity strategy: however the Project has first to capitalize on the evaluation of performances of the NGOs with other local Projects GCP/BDI/040 /GFF and UTF/BDI/048 /BDI</i>				20%	




		<i>implemented in the 15 hills of the Project intervention area</i>						
Output 1.1.3. Awareness raising activities and trainings on CCA and IRNM are carried out with MINEAGRIE staff from the national, provincial and communal levels	Q4 Y3	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>The Project is in the process of recruiting an International Consultant and an National Consultant specialists in climate change adaptation (CCA) to train decentralized services of the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock including the meteorological services in order to integrate the climate change adaptation</i>				20%	

			<i>and meteorology information into FFS</i>					
Output 1.1.4. The FFS harmonization strategy is implemented at the national level and operationalized by a coordination unit within the MINEAGRIE	Q3 Y4	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>The Mid Term Review team will review the strategy and align it to the new “Centres de Rayonnement” approach led by the MINEAGRIE</i>				50%	
Output 1.1.5. A cross-sectoral coordination mechanism for CCA action is supporting coordinated CCA at the national and communal levels	Q2Y3	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>The Project has planned in the AWP to support the Agriculture and Rural Development Sectoral Group (GSADR) meetings on a quarterly basis</i>				20%	
Output 2.1.1. Gender-responsive training materials integrating CCA and INRM practices are specifically developed to	Q4Y1	<i>Training materials integrating</i>	<i>The Project is in the process of</i>				30%	


accommodate FFS needs		CCA and INRM are available in FAO	recruiting an International Consultant specialist in climate change adaptation to develop training modules and communication / learning material (e.g technical sheets, multimedia training kits, etc.) on best practices of climate change adaptation (CCA) and integrated natural resource management (INRM) in line with the priorities of CCA defined in the Climate Change					
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			<i>National Policy (PNCC) and Climate Change National Strategy and Action Plan (SNPACC); These training materials will include cross-cutting gender issues</i>					
Output 2.1.2 A core group of program managers, master trainers, extension officers and facilitators trained in locally adapted CCA and NRM practices as well as in methods to resolve CCA related conflicts	Q1Y2	<i>The training of 75 Facilitators is planned for August 2020 whilst the training of 20 Master Trainers is planned for September to December 2020. The Project is in the process of recruiting the Consultants to carry out the trainings</i>	<i>Extension officers from the Bujumbura Provincial Office for Environment, Agriculture and Livestock and 75 FFS Facilitators were trained on locally adapted climate change adaptation and integrated natural</i>				50%	<i>The recruitment of the international FFS Consultant to train 20 Master Trainers was hampered by the restriction of travelling in the COVID-19 pandemic context.</i>



			resource management practices during the Training of Facilitators carried out in August 17 to 22, and August 31 to September 5, 2020					
Output 2.1.3 A total of 300 FFS are established covering 15 hills in 4 communes	Q4Y4	The Project is planning to start implementing 150 FFS with the coming agricultural season	During the 2021 A agricultural season (September-December), 150 FFS were established by 75 Facilitators on the 15 hills of the Project intervention area; At the same time, the Project supported 51 Producers's Organisation s/Cooperativ				50%	150 FFS target groups are currently operational on the 15 hills of the Project area in the Bujumbura Province including 4,076 women (62%) and 2,477 men (38%); Meanwhile, community needs assessment was carried out in the Bujumbura Mayor to support 3,102 beneficiaries among them 1,284 women (41%), 1,000 men (32%) and 818 youth (27%). LoAs were signed In April 2021 with


			<p>es with 6,000 kg of maize seeds from ISABU</p> <p> DISTRIBUTION_SEMENCES_MAIS_SAISON_</p>					<p>two NGOs “Empowering Response Burundi (ERB)” and “Réseau Burundi 2000 Plus (RBU 2000 +)” recently recruited to support the FFS implementation process respectively in the Bujumbura Province and Bujumbura Mayor</p> <p> 15 03 2021 LOA_ERB_Bujumbura_f</p> <p> 15_03_2021_LOA_RBU_2000_Plus_Bujumbura</p>
<p>Output 2.2.1 Participatory decision support tools for climate change analysis developed to reduce risks</p>	Q4Y2	<p>No activity implemented so far</p>	<p>The Project is preparing an LoA with the Burundi Geographical Institute (IGEBU) to collect data on local knowledge and perception of climate</p>				20%	


			<i>change</i>					
Output 2.2.2 5000 ha of degraded woodland and 300 km of river banks are identified and rehabilitated	Q2Y4	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>According to the 037/LDF 2021 annual and budget work plan, a National Consultant will be recruited to identify 5000 ha of degraded landscapes and 300 km of river banks requiring rehabilitation</i>				10%	
Output 2.2.3 Appropriate legislation and procedures are in place for community forest co-management	Q4Y2	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>The legislation and procedures for community forest co-management are enforced under the Law N ° 1/07 of July 15, 2016 revising the Forest Code.</i>				0%	The Project will contribute to operationalize the Forest Code for community forest co-management in the Project intervention area in the Bujumbura Province and Bujumbura Mayor

			 Code forestier.pdf					
Output 2.2.4 Community management groups and incentive mechanisms are established for forest co-management and stabilization and management of river banks	Q3Y4	No activity implemented so far	No activity implemented so far				0%	The activity is planned to start in 2022 as tree planting is starting with 2021
Output 2.2.5 Agrobiodiversity action plan prepared in 1.2 implemented and monitored	Q3Y4	No activity implemented so far	The Project Coordination Unit has prepared a LoA to be signed with Biodiversity International				20%	The LoA will be validated and signed once the Project has first capitalized on the evaluation of performances of Bioversity International where it already has a contract with other local Projects GCP/BDI/040/GF F and UTF/BDI/048/BDI
Output 3.1.1 Value chain diversification and strengthening strategies are developed	Q4Y3	No activity implemented so far	The Project value chain Expert, who was recruited on October 15, 2020, is developing value chain				50%	During his field visits in the Project intervention area in the Bujumbura Province, he organized consultation

			<p><i>diversification and strengthening strategies.</i></p>				<p><i>meetings with Beneficiaries' representatives who identified and categorized priority value chains. A concept note on value chain strengthening and diversification strategies has been developed. Participatory commune workshops with FFS groups to discuss the needs to prioritize a limited number of value chains where organized during the week from May 31 to June 3 in Bujumbura province. Maize, Beans, orange flesh sweet potato and soybean were chosen as priority value chains.</i></p>
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								 Stratégie développement des C  Priorisation des chaînes de valeur par
Output 3.1.2 Twenty-four interventions in four communes implemented to support value chain diversification and strengthening	Q2Y4	16 interventions were identified by the 2 national Consultants	During 2021, the Project is planning in the Annual Work and Budget Plan to start implementing 12 interventions including 4 storage sheds (1 per commune), 4 facilities for beekeeping (1 per commune) and 4 facilities for mushroom production (1 per commune)				20%	The project has already sensitized the beneficiaries to seek potential sites for the execution of these activities in collaboration with the communal administration.
Output 3.1.3 New and existing value chains structured and organized around FFS	Q3Y4	The process is underway to recruit a full-	The Project value chain Expert is in				20%	During 2020, the Project has structured and

groups		<i>time Value Chain Expert for the Project who will support in the identification of new and existing value chains</i>	<i>the process of organizing 150 FFS groups in pre-cooperatives/ cooperatives through the prioritization of three (03) value chains</i>					<i>organized the Maize value chain by supporting 150 FFS and 51 Producers' Organizations/Cooperatives with 6,000 kg of maize seeds. The Project has supported 150 FFS groups and Producers' Organizations with beans and vegetable seeds as shown in the link below.</i>  PREVISION_SEMENCES_SAISON_AGRICOLE
Output 4.1.1 Operational system for collection of field-based data to monitor project outcome indicators	Q4Y4	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>The Project M&E Expert has prepared a monitoring and evaluation plan and is regularly updating indicators</i>				50%	
Output 4.1.2 Midterm and final evaluation conducted	Q1Y3	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>The Mid-term evaluation is planned for November</i>				0%	

			<i>and December 2021</i>					
Output 4.1.3 Project-related “best-practices” and “lessons-learned” disseminated via publications and other means	Q4Y4	<i>No activity implemented so far</i>	<i>Newsletters and tweets are published by the FAO communicati on officer</i>  NEWSLETTRE DE LA FAO PUBLISHER FINAL				30%	

4. Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on Project Implementation

Please briefly summarize main progress achieving the outcomes (cumulative) and outputs (during this fiscal year):

- The Project Coordination Unit is in place and is fully operational;
- The first Project Steering Committee meeting was held on October 27, 2020; the Steering Committee was put in place by the Minister of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock in August 2020;
- The results of the study on agrarian systems and the 15 days' workshop for land uses mapping will be presented to different stakeholders in a 5 days' workshop from June 21 to June 25, 2021;
- 150 FFS implemented are fully operational and the Project is supporting 51 Producer's Organizations/Cooperatives with inputs (seeds) and various agricultural implements;
- Two LoAs were signed with local NGOs "Empowering Burundi Response (ERB)" and "Réseau Burundi 2000 Plus (RBU2000+)" to support the FFS groups and Producers' Organizations/Cooperatives respectively in the Province of Bujumbura and Bujumbura Mayor. Four other LoA to be signed with Bioversity International, the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock (BPEAE Bujumbura, ISABU and IGEBU) are awaiting validation. At the same time two concept notes were prepared to carry out activities regarding landscapes rehabilitation in both Provinces including setting up tree nurseries, tree planting and river banks protection;

What are the major challenges the project has experienced during this reporting period?

- The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic virus has significantly affected the activities which were put on hold in the field especially activities related to workshops and trainings by International Consultants, i.e. training of 20 Master Trainers and 150 staff from decentralized services of the Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock;
- One of the four maize varieties provided by ISABU was not well performant in the Kanyosha commune because it was not adapted to the Mumirwa eco-region;
- The late approval of technical specifications and tenders by the FAO Headquarter delays the procurement process of goods and services;
- The late approval of mandatory reports (PPR and PIR) by the FAO Headquarter.

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.

	FY2019 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2020 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	Though the Project still has a low delivery of 13% provided that it started more than one year delay, the GCP/BDI/037/LDF Project Coordination Unit is optimistic that the results will be achieved as we embark on the Project cruise phase. We are expecting a delivery of at least 40% by December 31, 2021 according to the 2021 Annual Work and Budget Plan
Budget Holder	S	S	The project experienced many problems at the start of the activities, in particular the formation of the project coordination team, as well as the context of the COVID pandemic, which had an impact on the conduct of the activities. Efforts have been made and continue despite the persistence of the COVID context. These efforts continue to this day to make up for lost time and to progress in the implementation of activities in coordination with the stakeholders.

¹⁵ **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet.

Ratings can be Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) or Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁶ **Implementation Progress Rating** – Assess the progress of project implementation. For more information on ratings definitions please refer to Annex 1.

Lead Technical Officer¹⁷	MS	MS	<p>Unfortunately, the prolongation of the pandemic did not allow the project to trigger the momentum necessary to make up for lost time and enter full capacity. Although some important activities have started and seem to be on track, the FFS approach needs to be improved. In particular, the correct path regarding the cascade training (which sees as the first stage the training of the Master Trainers, then of the Facilitators and finally of the producers) has not been followed. Furthermore, the training of the Facilitators did not follow the FAO model which provides for a minimum duration of training days and sessions, and exercises in the field that allow to correctly understand the methodology based on the analysis of the agro-ecosystem, which is the core of the approach (only a few visits were carried on). This could compromise the FFS quality, which are among the other excessively high numbers (150) if considered that they are implemented by facilitators who have undergone rapid training. Furthermore, an output of the project (the application of the institutionalization strategies of the FFS approach) is questioned without a justification with adequate analyses. Despite the possible difficulties that may exist due to the change in government policies in the agricultural sector, it is strongly recommended to the project team to open a discussion with the relevant institutions, make an in-depth analysis of the situation and adapt the current validated strategy to the new needs. Instead of giving up the output tout court without an analysis.</p>
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¹⁷ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	<p>In this FY, the PCU has advanced with the preparatory and baseline related activities required to proceed with implementation. Major progress has been made in terms of FFS training and implementation of Component 2 and 3 activities. However, as already mentioned, it will be important that the project team identifies COVID 19 mitigating actions to prevent further delays. Project activities relevant to value chain development should be reviewed carefully in view of possible COVID 19 limitations. The project team can further explore the possibility of introducing FAO's resource handbook on running FFS under COVID-19. To address technical concerns related to FFS activities, it is highly recommended that the project is linked up early to other FAO LDCF (APFS) projects in the region and beyond in order to benefit from lessons learned and evidence based good CCA practices. Last but not least, it is advisable that the Mid Term Review is not delayed as it will be an opportunity to identify immediate actions to be taken to improve delivery, review targets, and focus efforts where it's mostly needed.</p>
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5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

This section of the PIR describes the progress made towards complying with the approved ESM plan, when appropriate. 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 add recommendations to improve the implementation of the ESM plan, when needed.

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 if the initial Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ¹⁸ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
LM	Yes it is still valid

<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>

6. Risks

Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation. Please make sure that the table also includes the Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, as relevant.</i>

¹⁸ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

	Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	The prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic	Low	Monitoring of the situation and mass screening, but no vaccine	Prevention measures are being implemented (regular washing of hands, measuring of temperature, wearing of masks and distancing) and, messages are widely disseminated from various media (radio and television), NGO and United Nations Organizations (pamphlets, posters, etc.)	
2	Political instability and civil disturbances (force majeure)	Low	Political stability	The political situation is overall stable	
3	Weakening of political support for the project at any level (from hill to national)	Low	Proactive and continuous efforts must be made to maintain this support or strengthen it if it begins to weaken	There is a political support to the Project's interventions at provincial, regional and local levels, the Administration has shown a good receptiveness of the Project and promised its good support and involvement at all levels	

¹⁹ GEF Risk ratings: Low, Medium, Substantial or High

²⁰ If a risk mitigation plan had been presented as part of the Environmental and Social management Plan or in previous PIR please report here on progress or results of its implementation. For moderate and high risk projects, please Include a description of the ESMP monitoring activities undertaken in the relevant period".

	Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
4	Lack of receptiveness and interest from communities to the project	Low	Communities are receptive and interested in the Project interventions; FFS groups and Producers' Organizations contribute greatly to achieve the Project results	The PCU had planned 5 concertation meetings in the 4 communes of the Bujumbura Province and in Bujumbura Mayor from June 21 to June 24, 2021 to present the results of 2 studies on agrarian systems and land uses out of which action plans will be prepared with the contribution of the communities beneficiaries	
5	Destruction of roads by extreme weather events limits accessibility to project sites	Medium	Plan for alternate communication means to avoid having to use damaged roads. Value chain development efforts will take into account risks related to road accessibility	In its co-financing letter, the National Program for Food Security and Sustainable Development of Imbo and Moso (PNSADR-IM) intends to develop rural infrastructures through road rehabilitation for USD 2,288,558; but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the rehabilitation work has not yet started	

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

FY2020 rating	FY2021	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2021 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
M	L	The risk rate is low due to the prevention against the fight against COVID-19 pandemic.

7. Adjustments to Project Strategy – Only for projects that had the Mid-term review (or supervision mission)

If the project had a MTR review or a supervision mission, please report on how the MTR recommendations were implemented as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented
Recommendation 1:	
Recommendation 2:	
Recommendation 3:	
Recommendation 4:	

Adjustments to the project strategy.

Please note that changes to outputs, baselines, indicators or targets cannot be made without official approval from PSC and PTF members, including the FLO. These changes will follow the recommendations of the MTR or the supervision mission.

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outputs		
Project Indicators/Targets		

Adjustments to Project Time Frame

If the duration of the project, the project work schedule, or the timing of any key events such as project start up, evaluations or closing date, have been adjusted since project approval, please explain the changes and the reasons for these changes. The Budget Holder may decide, in consultation with the PTF, to request the adjustment of the EOD-NTE in FPMIS to the actual start of operations providing a sound justification.

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project extension	<p>Original NTE: 31/12/2022 Revised NTE: tbd</p> <p>The Project start-up was delayed by almost one year. The first expenditure was recorded in August 2019. Also, it took a long time to put in place the Project Coordination Team.</p> <p>The continued prevalence of the COVID-19 pandemic virus in Burundi is delaying some field activities. Due to the delay, the project might need an extension, to be determined by the independent mid-term review.</p>

8. Stakeholders Engagement

The project approach revolves around the engagement of the widest possible range of stakeholders, and it is designed to maximize their participation. The national stakeholders fall into the following categories:

1. The Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock (MINEAGRIE) as an implementing partner;
2. Institutions relevant to the MINEAGRIE including the Directorate for Environment, Agriculture and Livestock in the Bujumbura Province, the Burundi Office for the Protection of the Environment (OBPE) and the Burundi Agricultural Sciences Research Institute (ISABU);
3. The Provincial and Communal authorities in the Bujumbura Province and Bujumbura Mayor;
4. Local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) "Empowering Response Burundi – ERB" for the Bujumbura Province and "Réseau Burundi 2000 Plus – RBU 2000 +" for Bujumbura Mayor;
5. Private sector in the field of certified seed multiplication;
6. Beneficiaries from local communities in the landscapes where the project is active on the four (04) communes of the Bujumbura Province (Kabezi, Kanyosha, Mutambu and Nyabiraba) and the three (03) communes of Bujumbura Mayor (Muha, Mukaza and Ntahangwa).
7. International Donors including the Global Environment Fund (GEF), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) through the PNSADR-IM co-financing Project and the World Bank (WB) through the PRDAIGL co-financing Project.

Progress on the engagement of the above stakeholders in the reporting period includes:

- I. The MINEAGRIE has put in place a Project Steering Committee on August 17, 2020 and whose first meeting was held on October 27, 2020;
- II. Three (03) Master Trainers from the MIEAGRIE FFS Coordination Unit trained seventy-five (75) FFS Facilitators from August 17 to September 05, 2020;

- III. Extensions officers from the Directorate of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock in the Bujumbura Province are involved in the implementation of 150 farmer field schools (FFS) on the fifteen (15) hills of the Project intervention area by the 75 FFS Facilitators;
- IV. ISABU has provided the Project with six tons (6 T) of four varieties of maize seeds in September 2020 to be distributed to fifty-one (51) POs/Cooperatives;
- V. OBPE has provided the Project with ninety kilograms (78 kg) of forest and agro-forest seeds to put in place 15 nurseries on the 15 hills of the Project intervention area in the Bujumbura Province including 12 kg of *Eucalyptus grandis*, 3 kg of *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, 27 kg of *Grevillea robusta*, 9 kg of *Calliandra calothyrsus*, 6 kg of *Leucaena leucocephala*, 12 kg of *Cedrella odorata*, 3 kg of *Cassia siamea* and 6 kg of *Markhamia lutea*;
- VI. A team of five (05) Experts from three institutions relevant to the MINEAGRIE including the Burundi Geographical Institute (IGEBU, the General Directorate for Environment, Agriculture and Livestock Planning (DGPEAE) and the Directorate for Environment, Agriculture and Statistics Information (DSIEA);
- VII. The Provincial and Communal authorities in the Bujumbura Province and Bujumbura Mayor have greatly contributed in the mobilization of participants in a five-day workshop (from June 21 to June 25, 2021) to present reports from studies related to agrarian systems produced two national consultants and on natural resource mapping in the Project Intervention area by using the Collect Earth tool;
- VIII. As from April 1st, 2021, local NGOs ERB and RBU 2000 + are supporting POs/Cooperatives in all activities related to FFS implementation and distribution of various inputs including seeds and materials for landscapes rehabilitation and riverbanks protection;
- IX. Beneficiaries from local communities have contributed greatly in the identification and categorization of priority value chains during awareness meetings organized by the Project Value Chain Expert in the Bujumbura Province. Meanwhile, awareness meetings were carried out by the two NGOs in order to assess community needs in terms of seeds for the coming agricultural season including forest and agro-forest seeds.
- X. The Project is fully funded by the Global Environment Fund and implemented by FAO Burundi. Co-financing letters were signed with the MINEGAGRIE, PNSADR-IM and PRDAIGL for a total amount of USD 17,499,000.

A very important aspect of the stakeholders' engagement strategy of the project is the involvement of the private sector. The following developments are worth noting for the reporting period:

- I. Potential suppliers of goods and services from the Private Sector are involved in providing the Project with high quality certified seeds especially bean and vegetable seeds: 10,750 kg of bean seeds were supplied by COPROSEB Nyunganira (variety MUSORE, 7,550 kg) and "Cooperative Tezimbere Ibikorwa Mukenyezi" (Variety RUFUTAMADENI, 3,200 kg) and were distributed in February 2021; 65 kg of vegetable seeds were supplied by "AVET" including 55 kg of red onion, 6 kg of amaranths, 2 kg of eggplant and 2 kg of cabbage; these vegetable seeds were distributed in March 2021 in the Bujumbura Province;
- II. A partnership was renewed by the FAO Representation in Burundi with a local commercial bank named "Bujumbura Commercial Bank – BCB" to assist in the payment of the manpower involved in high labor intensity work during the landscapes rehabilitation work with regard to the production of trees in nurseries, tree planting and riverbanks' protection.

9. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable)

Gender-responsive measures will be taken into account during all phases of the Project implementation process.

Does the M&E system have gender-disaggregated data? How is the project tracking gender results and impacts?

The M&E system was put in place in FAO Burundi and has gender-disaggregated data. The Project is tracking gender results and impacts by using gender sensitive tracking tools. For example, the 75 Facilitators who were being trained include 23 women (31%) and 22 youth (30%). This information is found on the attendance list. At the same time, the 4,571 target 150 FFS group members include 2,797 women (61%) and 1,774 men (39%). The indicators of products, results and impacts of the Project will be disaggregated taking into account gender sensitive tracking tools such as attendance lists in FFS activities, agroecosystem analysis sessions and data collecting forms.

Does the project staff have gender expertise?

The Project staff doesn't have gender expertise. However, the FAO Representation in Burundi has a gender Focal Point supporting this project.

If possible, indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality:

The Project is expected to contribute to gender equality taking into account sex, age, and indigenous people without taking into account ethnic, religious and political considerations in the following areas:

- improving women's participation and decision making; and
- generating socio-economic benefits or services for women, youth and marginalized indigenous people.

10. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval

- Relevant good practices than can be learned and shared from the Project are the followings:
 - Utilization of highly productive certified maize, bean and vegetable seeds;
 - Water and soil conservation practices through planting crops on contour lines, mulching which enhances water infiltration, reduce soil run-off, increase microbiology activity, improve soil organic matter and weeds' control;
 - Climate change adaptation and resilience through crop diversification and rotation;
 - Improving soil fertility by planting leguminous plants such as beans that increase nitrogen in the soil.
- FAO Burundi has elaborated a communication strategy applicable to all FAO implemented projects. The communication strategy is operationalized by an Expert who produces newsletters and tweets on best practices for every project.
- Here is attached one of the newsletters produced by the communication officer with some success stories:



NEWSLETTRE DE LA
FAO PUBLISHER FINAL

The new current FAO Burundi communication Officer is called Joseph NSABIYABANDI, Mobile: +257 79 983 657; email: Joseph.Nsabiyabandi@fao.org.

11. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples involved in the project? How? Please briefly explain.

- The FAO Representation in Burundi has recommended to capitalize the findings from a similar study carried out by another GEF funded Project GCP/BDI/040/GFF (see report attached).



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12. Innovative Approaches

Please provide a brief description of an innovative²¹ approach in the project / programme, describe the type (e.g. technological, financial, institutional, policy, business model) and explain why it stands out as an innovation.

Innovative approaches that will be part of the implementation of the GCP / BDI / 037 / LDF Project are the following:

1. During the rehabilitation work, the Project will encourage FFS group members to adhere to the labor intensive work so as to generate enough income to help them to improve their livelihoods. The Project will sensitize the FFS group members to promote village savings and loan associations (VSLA)..
2. The restoration of natural landscapes and the protection of riverbanks will help in increasing resilience and in flood protection in order to save human lives.
3. Producers organized in cooperatives will significantly increase the sustainable production and help fight food insecurity (details to be provided during next PIR report).

13. Possible impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the project

Please indicate any implication of the Covid-19 pandemic on the activities and progress of the project. Highlight the adaptative measures taken to continue with the project implementation.

- The following activities were impacted by the COVID-19:
 - o The training of 20 Master Trainers by an International FFS Consultant owing to travel restrictions;
 - o The majority of the staff was in teleworking and were not allowed to do fieldwork activities;
 - o It was not possible to recruit an International Consultant specialist in CCA to train 150 staff from the decentralized services of the MINEAGRIE;
 - o Meetings, trainings and workshops were put on hold;
 - o Labor intensive work was not possible.
- Adaptive measures: It was later recommended to hold meetings, trainings and workshops with small groups comprising of 20 to 25 people and to respect all prevention measures (wearing of masks, taking temperature regularly, distancing at of 2 meters between 2 people, washing hands regularly with hydro alcoholic solutions, etc.).
- Provided that the Project accused a delay of more than one year combined with the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, the outcomes/outputs cannot be still achievable within the project period. We will need a no cost extension of at least year.
- The timing of the project MTR will not be affected but the TE will be affected/delayed.
- The impact of the COVID-19 on project beneficiaries are real because most of the activities were not realized as planned as the personnel was on teleworking and was not allowed to go to the fieldwork
- The good practices and lessons learned to be shared were stated above in section 10.

²¹ Innovation is defined as *doing something new or different in a specific context that adds value*

14. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²²	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval (\$US)	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2021-	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
GEF Agency	IFAD/PNSADR-IM	In Kind	6,166,859	0		6,166,859
GEF Agency	WB/PRDAIGL	In Kind	4,068,000	0		4,068,000
Government	MINEAGRIE	In Kind	7,265,141	USD 3,000,000 offices + Secretary + Caretaker from MINEAGRIE as from April 2020)		7,265,141
		TOTAL	17,500,000	3,000,000 USD		17,500,000

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

The Ministry of Environment, Agriculture and Livestock has made available the offices and the support staff (Secretary and Caretaker).

²² 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, Beneficiaries, Other.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. **DO Ratings definitions:** **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.)

Implementation Progress Rating – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **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 resented 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.