**UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2021**

Reporting from 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021

# 1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

# 1.1. Project details

1. IDENTIFICATION

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Identification Table | | | GEF ID.: 10025 | Umoja no.: SB-010763.02 / S1-32CBL-000001 | |
| Project Title | | | Capacity Building for Burkina Faso’s transparency system for climate change mitigation and adaptation | | |
| Duration months | *Planned* | | 36 | | |
| *Extension(s)* | | 30 September 2023 (+12 months) | |  |
| Division(s) Implementing the project | | | Economy Division, Energy and Climate Branch, Climate Change Mitigation unit | | |
| Executing Agency(ies) | | | Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change | | |
| Names of Other Project Partners | | | Global Green Growth Institute, Climate Analytic, FAO; SNV | | |
| Project Type | | | Medium Size Project | | |
| Project Scope | | | National | | |
| Region | | | Africa | | |
| Countries | | | Burkina Faso | | |
| Programme of Work | | | PoW 2020-2021, Sub-programme 1 Climate Change | | |
| GEF Focal Area(s) | | | Climate Change Mitigation | | |
| UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages | | | Burkina Faso’s UNDAF states that the country seeks to reduce the number of households vulnerable to climate shocks to less than 1% and increase by 50% the number of institutions with capacities for disaster risk reduction. | | |
| Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s) | | | SDG 13, Indicators 13.3.2 Number of countries that have communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity-building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions. | | |
| GEF financing amount | | | US$ 1,180,000 | | |
| Co-financing amount | | | US$ 150,000 | | |
| Date of CEO Endorsement | | | 26 July 2019 | | |
| Start of Implementation | | | 3 October 2019 | | |
| Date of first disbursement | | | 20 November 2019 | | |
| Total disbursement as of 30 June 2021 | | | US$ 190,000 | | |
| Total expenditure as of 30 June 2021 | | | US$ 95,451 | | |
| Expected Mid-Term Review Date | | | N/A | | |
| Completion Date | | *Planned* | 30 September 2022 | | |
| *Revised* | 30 September 2023 | | |
| Expected Terminal Evaluation Date | | | 31 March 2024 | | |
| Expected Financial Closure Date | | | 30 September 2024 | | |

# 1.2. Project description

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Objective:** develop Burkina Faso’s institutional and human capacities to meet reporting requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement especially for the priority sectors of AFOLU and Waste.  **Project Components:**   * Component 1: Institutionalization of climate transparency to meet the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement.   This component seeks to strengthen Burkina Faso’s institutional arrangements through the creation of a climate change coordination framework, by building the capacities of decision makers and developing climate data sharing protocols, and through the design and adoption of a long-term strategy on climate transparency.   * Component 2: Tracking progress of climate change mitigation and adaptation   Benefitting from the institutional arrangements established through Component 1 and from the adoption of the long-term strategy, Component 2 will seek to strengthen the actual tracking and reporting on mitigation and adaptation through the development of a MRV system and emission factor methodologies as well as capacity building on the same, to allow Burkina Faso to meet the Enhanced Transparency Framework requirements.  **Executing Agency:** Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change |

# 1.3. History of project revisions

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Version** | **Date** | **Main changes introduced in this revision** |
| Rev0 (CEO ED) |  |  |
| Rev1 | 11/08/2021 | Extension of the technical completion date to 30 September 2023 to factor in the Ministry’s delays in recruiting the Chief Technical Advisor and kicking off the project. |

# 2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

* 1. 2.1. UNEP Subprogramme(s)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Subprogramme(s) and biennia of the PoW to which the project contributes** | **Expected Accomplishment(s) and Indicator(s) to which the project contributes** |
| **Subprogramme:** 1 Climate Change: countries increasingly make the transition to low-emission economic development, and enhance their adaptation and resilience to climate change | **Expected Accomplishment**: (b) Countries increasingly adopt and/or implement low greenhouse gas emission development strategies and invest in clean technologies  **Indicator**: (i) The number of countries supported by UNEP that make progress in adopting and/or implementing low greenhouse gas emission development plans, strategies and/or policies |
| The Ministry has just started actual implementation of project activities during the 4th quarter of 2020. It is therefore too early to report on its progress / contributions to the Subprogramme and Expected Accomplishments.  [Section to be shared with relevant Regional and Global SubProgramme Coordinators] | |

* 1. 2.2. GEF Core Indicators (for all GEF 6 and later projects):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| GEF Core Indicators | **Indicative expected Results** |
| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Indicator** | **Expected values at** | | | **Mid-term** | **End-of-project** | | Number of **direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender** as co-benefit of GEF investment | N/A | 510 (260 female, 250 male) |   The Ministry has just started actual implementation of project activities during the 4th quarter of 2020. It is therefore too early to report on its progress in meeting the end-of-project target of the Core Indicator. | |

* 1. 2.3. Implementation status and risk

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | FY 2021 | FY 20\_\_ | FY 20\_\_ | FY 20\_\_ | FY 20\_\_ |
| PIR # | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | …. |
| Rating towards **outcomes** (section 3.1) | S |  |  |  |  |
| Rating towards **outputs** (section 3.2) | S |  |  |  |  |
| **Risk** rating (section 3.3) | L |  |  |  |  |

|  |
| --- |
| Rating towards outcomes:  Since the project is only at the very beginning of its implementation (started in November 2020), it is of course too early to measure progress against the achievement of the project’s Outcomes and its associated end-of-project targets. Regarding Outcome 1, the key national stakeholders and focal points to be engaged on transparency have been appointed, demonstrating strong country buy-in to the project, and the first meetings on the coordination framework and MRV have already been held. As for Outcome 2, the work on the MRV system design is about to start and the project has already made significant progress on the activities related to the NDC updating. Based on this, it is very likely the project will be able to achieve its targets by the time it reaches technical completion date, since activity implementation is underway as per the revised workplan and no critical obstacles have been identified so far. For this reason, the rating towards the likelihood of achieving the expected Outcomes is “Satisfactory”.    Rating towards outputs:  Although the project cooperation agreement was signed in October 2019, the Ministry of Environment was only able to kick off the project in September 2020, due to difficulties in setting up the Project Management Unit amidst the Covid-19 pandemic. The Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) then worked on a revised workplan to factor in the delays and set new completion milestones for the project Outputs. Overall, the implementation of project activities is now on track with the revised workplan – with the exception of a few activities being slightly behind schedule, but with no critical impact on the overall workplan. Although the recruitment of international experts took a bit longer than planned because of difficulties in finding consultants with the right set of skills due to the Covid-19 pandemic, most of those experts have now been recruited and are delivering the expected work. As such, the rating of implementation progress towards delivering the Outputs is “Satisfactory”.  Overall risk rating:  The project risk is rated as “Low”, since most of the risk identified have a very limited impact on the project or are kept under control with the appropriate mitigations measures. It is however noteworthy to highlight that the Covid-19 pandemic and the associated restrictions could have an impact on the project’s ability to deliver certain types of activities in the future, such as activities involving international traveling or in-person meetings. The Project Management Unit will have to keep this under close scrutiny and be prepared to implement alternative solutions, such setting up the appropriate online resources/tools to undertake the capacity building activities virtually/remotely, but also to coordinate the work with international experts located abroad. Finally, close attention should also be given to the security situation in Burkina Faso, to avoid putting the project personnel, consultants, and partner institutions at risk during the events, workshops and meetings organized as part of the project.  [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal] |

* 1. 2.4. Co-financing

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Planned Co-finance**  Total: US$ 150,000      **Actual to date:**  US$ 25,000  (≈ 17 %) | So far, the CBIT Project has benefited from in-kind co-finance from the government such as offices space and furniture, utilities (electricity and water), meeting rooms and vehicles.  It is however likely the mobilization of the cash co-finance will be challenging. Indeed, given the insecurity and COVID 19 pandemic related problems the country is facing, political priorities are focused on those issues rather than climate change. |

* 1. 2.5. Stakeholder engagement

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stakeholder engagement** | As far as stakeholder engagement is concerned, 76 national focal point have been identified from the different government institutions (Ministries of Environment, Livestock, Agriculture, Transport, Energy, Gender, Research, etc.), research institutes (INERA, IRSAT, Universities), Civil society (Burkina Faso Chamber of Commerce, National Environmental Information Management Program, etc.) and international institutions or partners (ECOWAS, CILSS, GGGI, etc.), to ensure that most of the key stakeholders are involved in project activities.  The project has also organized an Inception Workshop in September 2020 to engage a broad range of national stakeholders, and 2 project steering committee meetings (one in October 2020 and one in April 2021).  [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal] |

* 1. 2.6. Gender

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Gender mainstreaming** | In order to mainstream gender into the CBIT project implementation, a national gender and climate change expert has recently been recruited.  In addition, gender was also considered during the recruitment process of the other national and international experts carried out during this reporting period: 2 women (18%) and 9 men (82%) were hired. In addition, 2 of the 9 men recruited are persons living with a disability. Also, amongst the national focal points appointed as part of activity 1.1.2, 12 are women (16%) and 64 Men (84%);  During the activities already implemented, such as the workshops and meetings, the project team captured gender disaggregated data through the participants lists and the findings are listed below:   * The project’s inception workshop brought together 58 participants with 15 women (26%) and 43 men (74%), * The first Project Review Committee meeting brought together 29 participants with 5 women (17%) and 24 men (83%) * The second Project Review Committee brought 25 participants with 4 women (16%) and 21 men (84%), * The technical committee meeting for NDC revision regrouped 32 persons with 4 women (13%) and 28 men (87%) * The NDC national validation workshop brought together 73 participants with 14 women (19%) and 59 men (81%)   In total 56 women have participated in CBIT activities since the project started. The main challenge is that the representation of women in the national institutions is very low, but this is out of the control of the CBIT project.  [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal] |

* 1. 2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Environmental and social safeguards management** | No risks were anticipated in the Environmental and Social safeguards screening for this project, as it mainly focuses on normative issues, i.e., institutional capacity building toward improved reporting on NDC so the government meets the transparency requirements on the climate change commitments and reports the progress in a reliable manner  [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal] |

* 1. 2.8. Knowledge management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Knowledge activities and products** | A Communication and Knowledge Sharing expert has been recruited to take care of all knowledge management aspects of the project.  Moreover, workshops and meeting materials / reports are systematically shared with all the participants. Additional, for most of the meetings or workshops organized by the CBIT project so far, the media (TV, press release, online media) is invited to cover these events in order to share the information more widely. Finally, a social media group (Whatsapp) is planned to be created for the focal points to communicate.  [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal] |

* 1. 2.9. Stories to be shared

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Stories to be shared** | The project has just started implementation during the 4th quarter of 2020 and has not achieved sufficient progress at this stage. If relevant, stories will be shared in the 2022 PIR.  [section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication] |
|  | |

# 3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

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

1. *Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1*
2. *Implementation progress – see section 3.2*

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

* 1. 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

| **Project objective and Outcomes** | **Indicator** | **Baseline level** | **End-of-project target** | **Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2021** | **Progress rating[[1]](#footnote-2)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Objective:**  Develop Burkina Faso’s institutional and human capacities to meet reporting requirements of the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement especially for the priority sectors of AFOLU and Waste | Indicator A: Number of ministries, municipalities/communes, and other national institutions (i.e. universities), with strengthened institutional and human capacities providing data to the established MRV system platform, to meet reporting requirements of the Paris Agreement’s Enhanced Transparency Framework | 0 | 9[[2]](#footnote-3) | 0  The project has only started implementation late 2020: as such it is too early to assess the progress towards meeting this target. However, given the progress made so far, it is likely the project will be able to achieve its objective.  Indeed, through the PMU’s active outreach, a wide range of focal points from key institutions were appointed to contribute to the climate change coordination framework. These include stakeholders from Ministries (Environment, Waste, Agriculture, Transportation, Research, Health, Energy and Mining, Trade and industry, Water resources and Sanitation, Economy. Housing, etc.) and other relevant national stakeholders. The list of focal point is already used to steer other projects that would like to organize training activities related to GHG inventories and MRV, such as the World bank Project, the Global Green Growth Institute MRV project and the REDD+ project. | S |
| **Outcome 1:**  Institutional arrangements for climate transparency are strengthened to support the long-term strategy on climate transparency | Indicator 1.1: Qualitative rating of Burkina Faso’s institutional capacity for transparency-related activities  *Based on the GEF 1-4 rating scale outlined in Annex IV of the CBIT’s Programming Directions[[3]](#footnote-4)* | 2 | 4  *(= +2)* | 2 (no increase in the rating yet)  The key national stakeholders and focal points have been identified / appointed and the first meetings on the coordination framework and MRV have been held. Given the current progress, it is therefore likely this target will be met by project completion. | S |
| Indicator 1.2: % of training participants (Output 1.2) declaring to have a better level of awareness on climate transparency and MRV mechanisms, and to be in a better position to integrate NDC and NAP in policy (disaggregated by gender) | 0% | At least 70% | Not available yet  It is not possible to assess the progress in reaching this target yet since no training has been undertaken so far. The capacity building activities are planned to start in the next reporting period. | S |
| **Outcome 2:**  Burkina Faso tracks and reports progress of the NDC and NAP, including public and private investments, especially in AFOLU and Waste sectors | Indicator 2.1: Qualitative rating of Burkina Faso’s national GHG inventory reporting system  *Based on the GEF 1-10 rating scale outlined in Annex III of the CBIT Programming Directions [[4]](#footnote-5)* | 1 | 4  *(= +3)* | 1 (no increase in the rating yet)  The project has only started implementation late 2020, so it is too early to assess the progress towards meeting this target. It is however likely the project will be able to achieve it, since implementation is underway in line with the latest workplan and no obstacle has been identified so far. The project will likely be able to assess this indicator once activities 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 are completed. | S |
| Indicator 2.2: Qualitative rating of Burkina Faso’s NDC implementation reporting and tracking system  *Based on the GEF 1-10 rating scale outlined in Annex III of the CBIT Programming Directions* | 1 | 3  *(= +2)* | 1 (no increase in the rating yet)  The project has only started implementation late 2020: as such it is too early to assess the progress towards meeting this target. It is however likely the project will be able to achieve it, since implementation is underway in line with the latest workplan and no obstacle has been identified so far. The project will likely be able to assess this indicator once activities 2.6 and 2.7 are completed. | S |
| Indicator 2.3: % of training participants (Output 2.4) declaring to be in a better position to use the MRV system to track and report progress of the NDC and NAP, including public and private investments (disaggregated by gender) | 0% | At least 70% | Not available yet  It is not possible to assess the progress in reaching this target yet since no trainings have been undertaken so far. The related capacity building activities are planned to start in year 2022. | S |

* 1. 3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

| **Outputs/Activities[[5]](#footnote-6)** | | **Expected completion date[[6]](#footnote-7)** | **Implementation status as of 30 June 2020 (%)** | **Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)** | **Progress rating justification[[7]](#footnote-8), description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay** | **Progress rating[[8]](#footnote-9)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COMPONENT 1: Institutionalization of climate transparency to meet the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement.** | | | | | |
| **Output 1.1: A climate change coordination framework and focal points are established to plan, track and report climate actions** | **31 Dec 2021** | **N/A** | **70%** | **Stakeholders and focal points for the climate change coordination framework have been identified / appointed. The decree establishing the framework is under preparation.** | **S** |
| Activity 1.1.1: Identify key stakeholders their role and responsibilities in climate transparency with a view to propose a coordination framework | 31 Jan 2021 | N/A | 100% | Completed | S |
| Activity 1.1.2: Designate focal points at the level of the member institutions of the coordination framework | 31 Mar 2021 | N/A | 100% | Completed | S |
| Activity 1.1.3: Develop a decree establishing a framework for coordinating enhancing transparency in climate actions | 31 Dec 2021 | N/A | 10% | The first draft of the decree has been prepared and waiting the committee’s decision to be finalized. The latest change of the Head of the Office (Permanent Secretary of the National Council for Sustainable Development) slowed down the process. but it will resume shortly after the nomination of the new Head. As such, the activity is now planned to be completed in December 2021 | S |
| **Output 1.2: Awareness raising through training on climate transparency, MRV mechanisms and integration of NDC and NAP in policy provided to decision makers from government, civil society and private sector** | **31 Oct 2021** | N/A | 7% | **The work under this output has been slightly delayed, but the delay should be recovered in the next few months (see more details below)** | **S** |
| Activity 1.2.1: Prepare materials for the awareness raising and make these available for further access in a website/platform | 30 Jun 2021 | N/A | 20% | The recruitment of the International Expert on Domestic MRV was delayed because of difficulties of finding a suitable consultant in that area of expertise. This resulted in a delayed start of the preparation of awareness raising materials. However, over the past few months the Chief Technical Advisor (CTA) participated in several nationals workshops to strengthen national expertise on MRV. Also, during one of the meetings with national stakeholders organized as part of the CBIT project, the CTA made a presentation to provide the participants with a general introduction to MRV.  New tentative completion date: 31 October 2021 | MS |
| Activity 1.2.2: Organize 2 sensitization workshops for Government members and parliamentarians on climate transparency, MRV mechanisms and the integration of NDC and NAP into policies | 31 Oct 2021 | N/A | 0% | Now that the experts have been recruited, the sensitization workshops are planned to be organized in October 2021. | S |
| Activity 1.2.3: Organize 4 information and awareness-raising workshops for officials of institutions (technical services, private sector, civil society) on climate transparency, MRV mechanisms. | 31 Oct 2021 | N/A | 0% | Activity to be started in the second half of year 2021. | S |
| **Output 1.3: Climate data sharing protocols developed and adopted** | **31 Aug 2021** | **N/A** | **1%** | **The work under this output has been slightly delayed (see more details below)** | **MS** |
| Activity 1.3.1: Develop templates for protocols for the operation of climate data sharing | 30 Jun 2021 | N/A | 0% | The International and national experts on domestic MRV must first identify data per stakeholder before the protocol templates can be developed. Due to the delay in the recruitment of the international expert, this activity is yet to be started.  New tentative completion date: 31 October 2021 | MS |
| Activity 1.3.2: Establish a multidisciplinary working group and organize 4 working sessions to monitor and amend draft climate data sharing protocols. | 31 Jul 2021 | N/A | 5% | A note establishing the Working group has been drafted.  Due to the delay in the recruitment of the international experts, the organization of the working sessions has been delayed.  New tentative completion date: 30 November 2021 | MS |
| Activity 1.3.3: Organize a protocol validation workshop | 31 Aug 2021 | N/A | 0% | Activity not yet started.  New tentative completion date: 30 November 2021 | MS |
| Activity 1.3.4: Organize a protocol signing ceremony with the different stakeholders. | 31 Aug 2021 | N/A | 0% | Activity not yet started.  New tentative completion date: 31 December 2021 | MS |
| **Output 1.4: Long-term strategy on climate transparency designed and adopted** | **30 Nov 2021** | **N/A** | **0%** | **The activities under this output have not yet started** | **S** |
| Activity 1.4.1: Develop a strategy on climate transparency. | 30 Nov 2021 | N/A | 0% | The expert has been recruited and the activity is set to start soon. | S |
| Activity 1.4.2: Develop a gender action plan related to climate transparency | 30 Nov 2021 | N/A | 0% | The expert has been recruited and the activity is set to start soon. | S |
| Activity 1.4.3: Develop and implement a communication plan on climate transparency | 30 Nov 2021 | N/A | 0% | The expert has been recruited and the activity is set to start soon. | S |
| **COMPONENT 2: Tracking progress of climate change mitigation and adaptation** | | | | | |
| **Output 2.1:** **An analysis of current monitoring and evaluation practices and gaps is developed** | **31 Oct 2021** | N/A | 5% | **On-going (see more details below)** | **S** |
| Activity 2.1.1: Analyse the current practice and system for collecting, processing, and disseminating climate data | 31 Oct 2021 | N/A | 5% | The recruitment of the International Expert on Domestic MRV was delayed because of difficulties of finding a suitable consultant in that area of expertise amidst the Coivd-19 pandemic. This resulted in a delayed start of the activities related to the MRV system. The different experts have now started working on their methodology, which they will soon present to the project’s technical committee. | S |
| Activity 2.1.2: Identify the gaps of the national system compared to the international requirements | 31 Oct 2021 | N/A | 5% | Same as above. | S |
| **Output 2.2:** **A domestic MRV system is designed, tested and operationalized.** | **31 May 2022** | **N/A** | **2.5%** | **The design of the MRV system is on-going (see more details below)** | **S** |
| Activity 2.2.1: Design the MRV system and practices | 31 Oct 2021 | N/A | 5% | The recruitment of the International Expert on Domestic MRV was delayed because of difficulties of finding a suitable consultant in that area of expertise amidst the Coivd-19 pandemic. This resulted in a delayed start of the activities related to the MRV system. The different experts have now started working on the methodology to design the MRV system, which they will soon present to the project’s technical committee. | S |
| Activity 2.2.2: Set up an Interactive MRV Online Platform | 31 Dec 2021 | N/A | 5% | The relevant experts have been recruited and are working on the Interactive MRV Online Platform. | S |
| Activity 2.2.3: Test the platform with a sector | 31 Mar 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in November 2021. | S |
| Activity 2.2.4: Evaluate and exchange experience on the testing of the platform, and agree on the expansion of its coverage | 31 May 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in Year 2022. | S |
| **Output 2.3: Methodologies for country-specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Waste sectors.** | **30 Sep 2023** | **N/A** | **2.5%** | **On-going (see more details below)** | **S** |
| Activity 2.3.1: Establish protocols with universities and research centers on studies/research related to emission factors in the AFOLU and waste sectors | 30 Jun 2021 | N/A | 5% | The partner universities have been identified but the recruitment of the International Expert of Emission Factors has been delayed. The recruitment of the expert is planned to be achieved by September 2021.  New tentative completion date: 31 October 2021 | MS |
| Activity 2.3.2: Develop the methodologies to define emission factors in the AFOLU and waste sectors of selected emitters/sources | 30 Sep 2023 | N/A | 0% | Activity to be started in the second half of year 2021. | S |
| **Output 2.4: Training on MRV system provided to network members and stakeholders from civil society and private sector** | **31 Dec 2022** | **N/A** | **0%** | **The activities under this output are planned to begin in 2022.** | **S** |
| Activity 2.4.1: Conduct a training session for members of the MRV Platform. | 31 Jul 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in 2022. | S |
| Activity 2.4.2: Organize 2 training sessions for local authorities and decentralized technical structures of the concerned sectors on the MRV system | 31 Oct 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in 2022. | S |
| Activity 2.4.3: Organize 5 training sessions for women associations on the MRV system | 31 Dec 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in 2022. | S |
| **Output 2.5: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing are implemented** | **30 Sep 2023** | **N/A** | **0%** | **The activities under this output are planned to begin in the second half of Year 2021.** | **S** |
| Activity 2.5.1: Organize 5 peer exchange webinars | 28 Feb 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in October 2021. | S |
| Activity 2.5.2: Organize a sub-regional peer exchange workshop in Burkina Faso | 31 Mar 2022 | N/A | 0% | The activity is planned to be started in 2022. | S |
| Activity 2.5.3: Actively participate in the CBIT Global Coordination Platform | 30 Sep 2023 | N/A | 0% | The activity is on a continuous basis. The first project deliverables / inputs will be shared with the CBIT Global Coordination Platform by the end of year 2021. | S |
| **Output 2.6: A review of baseline projections in NDC and NAP is carried out** | **31 Mar 2022** | **N/A** | **30%** | **On-going (see more details below)** | **S** |
| Activity 2.6.1: Conduct an analysis of the baseline projections of the NDC and NAP, identify inaccuracies and correct these | 31 Mar 2021 | N/A | 30% | The technical working group has been set up and the first draft of the report of NDC baseline projections has been prepared by the National Expert for NDC and NAP revision. This first draft will be reviewed by the International MRV Expert and the International GHG Modelling Expert as soon as their contract are issued and signed. NAP revision is on-going and expected to be completed in December 2021 | S |
| **Output 2.7: Methodology to keep track of progress in the implementation of NDCs, NAP and transparency, including specific indicators, developed** | **31 Dec 2022** | **N/A** | **40%** | **On-going (see more details below)** | **HS** |
| Activity 2.7.1: Revise NDC and NAP including defining tracking indicators and targets. | 31 Dec 2021 | N/A | 40% | This activity was planned to start in December 2021 but given the national dynamics and the deadline provided by the UNFCCC, the draft of the new NDC was prepared and the adoption committee met on 1st July 2021. The experts will work together to integrate the committee’s comments, suggestions and concerns raised during the national validation workshop. NAP revision is on-going and expected to be completed in December 2021. | HS |
| **Output 2.8: Public and private expenditures related to the implementation of Burkina Faso’s NDC and NAP identified and tracked in AFOLU and waste** | **31 Jul 2023** | **N/A** | **0%** | **The activity under this output is planned to begin in 2022.** | **S** |
| Activity 2.8.1: Evaluate public and private expenditure related to the implementation of the NAP, the NDC and climate transparency. | 31 Jul 2023 | N/A | 0% | Activity planned to be started in 2022 | S |

* 1. 3.3. Risk Rating

**Table A.** Risk-log

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Risk affecting:** | **Risk Rating** | | **Variation respect to last rating** | |
| Outcome / outputs | **CEO ED** | **PIR 1** | **Δ** | **Justification** |
| **Risks identified at CEO Endorsement** | | | | | |
| Scientific and technical | | | | | |
| Limited capacity of national expertise lead to low quality technical inputs | All | L | L | = | This risk remains low because a technical committee has been set up for the project, involving multidisciplinary teams. In addition, the recent mobilization of several international experts will help enhance the national capacities over the next few years. |
| Deterioration of the equipment provided by the project due to lack of attention regarding maintenance | All | L | L | = | The project team is taking proper care of the equipment (i.e. laptops) provided by the project. An annual inventory of the equipment purchased with GEF funds is undertaken and captured in a dedicated report. |
| *Political* | | | | | |
| Lack of political buy-in with respect to the importance of transparency and long-term planning tools | All | L | L | = | National policymakers are sensitized on the importance of transparency through the active outreach of the project team. The appointment of focal points in all the key ministries helps in mitigating this risk. |
| Deterioration of the security situation creating difficulties in the implementation of the project. | All | M | L | ↓ | The deterioration of the security situation could indirectly impact the project’s implementation, because country priorities could shift to national security and stakeholders could therefore lose interest in climate transparency. So far, the security situation is reasonable in the capital of Burkina Faso, where the majority of the activities will take place. If it should deteriorate, the Project Management Unit will stand ready to carry out a reorganization of the implementation planning in partnership with all the actors of the CBIT Burkina project. |
| *Financial* | | | | | |
| Lack of funding | All | L | L | = | The GEF funding for this project is secured and this funding is supposed to be sufficient to support the project activities, if the project does not incur too much delay over the next 2 years. Burkina Faso is able to mobilize in-kind co-finance, however, it is likely the mobilization of the cash co-finance will be challenging. Indeed, given the insecurity and COVID 19 pandemic related problems the country is facing, political priorities are focused on those issues rather than climate change. So far this has not had a detrimental impact on the project. |
| *Institutional* | | | | | |
| Burkina Faso governmental institutions and other stakeholders have little interest in the project during its implementation | All | L | L | = | Burkina Faso governmental institutions and other stakeholders have high interest in the project given that it will contribute to set up a national MRV system in order to track progress made on NDC and NAP. The appointment of focal points in all the key ministries helps in mitigating this risk. |
| Slow or inefficient coordination among institutions | All | M | L | ↓ | The appointment of focal points in all the key ministries / institutions helps in mitigating this risk. |
| Lack of human resources, staff turnover | All | L | L | = | To handle the staff turnover, the Project requested each institution to appoint two focal points to mitigate this situation. |
| Not finishing the project on-time | All | M | L | ↓ | Although the project started implementation late compared to the original plan the CTA has prepared a workplan revision factoring in the delays and setting new completion milestones for the project outputs. The project is now on track with this updated workplan. |
| **Risks identified in the Environmental and Social Safeguards screening** | | | | | |
| N/A – no risks identified in the E&S safeguards screening. |  |  |  |  |  |
| **New risks identified in the current PIR** | | | | | |
| Delays in certain type of project activities due to potential future restrictions related to the COVID 19 pandemic. | Outputs 1.2, 1.3, 2,4 and 2.5 |  | M |  | The Covid-19 pandemic and associated restrictions could have an impact on the project’s ability to deliver certain types of activities, such as the ones involving international traveling or in-person meetings (i.e. trainings, workshops, etc.). The PMU will have to keep this under close scrutiny and be prepared to implement alternative solutions, such setting up the appropriate online resources/tools to undertake the capacity building activities virtually/remotely, and to coordinate work with international experts located abroad. |
| Institutional instability can lead to frequent turnover of managers within the national institutions (i.e. the General Secretary of the ministry has been changed twice). | All |  | L |  | Frequent turnover in the Ministry’s management can lead to slowing down project activities because these are the people that have the authority to sign off on things (i.e. contracts with experts / subcontractors / service providers, reports, recruitment committees decisions, etc.) or to appoint people (i.e. focal points). So far, this has not impacted the project too much, but could become a bigger risk in the future. |
| **Consolidated project risk** |  | **n.a** | **L** |  | **This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.** |

**Table B.** Outstanding medium & high risks

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Risk** | **Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)** | **Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period** | **Additional mitigation measures for the next periods** | | |
| What | When | By whom |
| Delay in certain type of project activities due to potential future restrictions related to the COVID 19 pandemic. | N/A | N/A | **Action 1:** The CTA and the UNEP Task Manager will hold quarterly meetings to discuss the impact of Covid-19 and the need to shift to alternative execution options for trainings / workshops. | October 2021, January 2022 and April 2022 | CTA and TM |

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

1. 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). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. These 9 institutions are the following: (1) Ministry of Agriculture, (2) Ministry of Environment, (3) Ministry of Livestock, (4) Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation, (5) Ministry of Economy and Finance, (6) Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation (Universities, Institutes and Research Centers), and the urban municipalities (with waste management responsibilities) of (7) Ouagadougou, (8) Bobbo-Dioulasso, and (9) Koudougou. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Refer to Annex A of the CEO Endorsement Document for a detailed list of the rating scales [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Refer to Annex A of the CEO Endorsement Document for a detailed list of the rating scales [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe and workplan revision 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. The completion dates should be as per latest workplan revision 1. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager [↑](#footnote-ref-9)