



**PIR FY 2023
CBIT Burkina Faso**

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023
Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

Identification Table	GEF ID.: 10025	Umoja no.: SB-010763.02
	SMA IPMR ID: 38523	Grant ID: S1-32CBL-000001
	Project Short Title: CBIT Burkina Faso	
Project Title	Capacity Building for Burkina Faso's transparency system for climate change mitigation and adaptation	
Duration months	<i>Planned</i>	36 months
	<i>Age</i>	44 months
Parent Programme if child project	N/A	
Project Type	Medium Size Project	
Project Scope	National	
Region	Africa	
Countries	Burkina Faso	
GEF Focal Area(s)	Climate Change Mitigation	
GEF financing amount	US\$ 1,180,000	
Co-financing amount	US\$ 150,000	
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	26 July 2019	
UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	26 July 2019	
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	3 October 2019	
Date of Inception Workshop, if available	3 September 2020	
Date of first disbursement	20 November 2019	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	US\$ 940,000	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	US\$ 649,673 ¹	
Midterm undertaken?	No	
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken	N/A	
Expected Mid-Term Review Date	N/A	
Completion Date	<i>Planned-original PCA</i>	30 September 2022

¹ At the time of PIR submission, the expenditures for Q2 2023 were cleared by UNEP's Task Manager and Administrative Officer, but not yet recorded in UNEP's system (Umoja).

	<i>Revised-current PCA</i>	31 March 2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date		30 September 2024
Expected Financial Closure Date		31 March 2025

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, Energy, Water and Sanitation

1.3. Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment, Energy, Water and Sanitation ²
Names of Other Project Partners	Global Green Growth Institute, Climate Analytic, FAO; SNV
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Geordie Colville
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Julien Lheureux
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Fatma Twahir
UNEP Support/Assistants	Hassan Coulibaly
EA Manager/Representative	Pamoussa OUEDRAOGO
EA Project Manager	Nebnoma Alain COMBASSERE
EA Finance Manager	A W. Estelle SAWADOGO / GOUNGOUNGA
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	N/A

² Previously called Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Subprogramme 1: Climate Change: countries increasingly make the transition to low-emission economic development, and enhance their adaptation and resilience to climate change
PoW Indicator(s)	(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
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	N/A
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 Goal(s)	SDG-13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	SDG Target 13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning;

2.2. GEF Core Indicators:

Indicators	Targets – Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	N/A	510 (260 female, 250 male)	510 (260 female, 250 male)	<i>By June 30, 2023, capacity-building workshops had been organized for central stakeholders and local authorities. Topics covered included general information on gender, climate change and the links between the two issues, climate transparency and gender mainstreaming in climate transparency, Burkina Faso's MRV platform and the contribution of local actions to its animation. Focal points were designated to support the implementation of transparency. These activities have strengthened the capacities of six hundred and fifty-seven (657) people, including 437 men and 220 women. In addition, all the training courses and activities organized as part of the project have taken gender into account.</i>

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 20__
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th

Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	S	S	S		
Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	S	MS	S		
Risk rating (section 3.3)	L	M	L		

Rating towards outcomes:

Outcome 1: Institutional arrangements for climate transparency are strengthened to support the long-term strategy on climate transparency.

As of June 30, 2023, the work under Outcome 1 is at an 80% implementation rate. We expect a rate of 90% by the end of the third quarter of 2023, with the institutionalization of climate transparency to reinforce the transparency framework of the Paris Agreement. No critical obstacles have been identified to date for the achievement of this outcome.

Outcome 2: Burkina Faso tracks and reports progress of the NDC and NAP, including public and private investments, especially in AFOLU and Waste sectors.

Monitoring progress in mitigating and adapting to climate change is at 44% completion. Work on the design of the MRV system has been completed, and capacity-building for stakeholders is underway. Activities linked to the revision of the NDC have been completed, and significant progress has already been made on activities linked to the updating of the NAP.

Although the project implementation has experienced some delays in year 2022 due to the socio-political situation in Burkina Faso, it is likely the project will be able to achieve its targets by the time it reaches technical completion date, since no critical obstacles have been identified so far. For the reasons described above and based on the detailed analysis in section 3.1 below, the rating towards the likelihood of achieving the expected Outcomes is considered “**Satisfactory**”.

Rating towards outputs:

Output 1.1: A climate change coordination framework and focal points are established to plan, track and report climate actions.

160 focal points have been designated by the various structures, and a decree establishing roles and responsibilities is in the process of being signed.

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.

Two sessions were organized for local authorities held in Bobo-Dioulasso and Koudougou 6 and 7 December 2022, and three for women's, youth and disabled people's organizations, April 26 to 27, 2023 in Ziniaré, Ouagadougou on May 29 and 30, 2023 and June 1 and 2, 2023 in Tenkodogo. Draft ToRs, letters, training and awareness-raising materials are available for the sessions for government decision-makers. The session is scheduled for September 14, 2023 for the general secretaries of the ministries and October 3, 2023 for the legislative assembly of the transitional government.

Output 1.3: Climate data sharing protocols developed and adopted.

The issue of data sharing has been taken into account in the draft decree. However, discussions are underway with institutions holding specific or confidential data, such as the National Soils Office (BUNASOL) and certain national military institutions. Given the special status of the armed forces, negotiations are slow in establishing protocols with these entities.

Output 1.4: Long-term strategy on climate transparency designed and adopted.

The draft climate transparency framework document is ready and will be submitted for national validation on August 1, 2023, before being made available on-line for the general public.

Output 2.1: An analysis of current monitoring and evaluation practices and gaps is developed.

Completed

Output 2.2: A domestic MRV system is designed, tested and operationalized.

Platform have been set and training with the focal points from ministries, municipalities, universities and research center, civil society and private sector are under preparation with the view to insert data on the platform.

Output 2.3: Methodologies for country-specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Waste sectors.

Two methodological guides are available for the development of greenhouse gas emission factors (Agriculture and change in forest cover in Burkina Faso). A guide for the livestock sector and one for the waste sector are being developed.

Output 2.4: Training on MRV system provided to network members and stakeholders from civil society and private sector.

Training and information sessions were organised: two for the benefit of the members of the platform, September 15 and 16, 2022, two for the local authorities and three for the benefit of organizations of women, young people and people with disabilities (December 6 and 7, 2023, in Koudougou and Bobo Dioulasso).

Output 2.5: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing are implemented.

The work under this output now scheduled for the second semester of year 2023. A sub-regional workshop is planned to be held in October 2023. The participation of Côte d'Ivoire, Togo, Senegal, Benin and Ghana is planned.

Output 2.6: A review of baseline projections in NDC and NAP is carried out.

The analysis of the baseline projections of the NDC and NAP was completed during the 1st semester of 2022.

Output 2.7: Methodology to keep track of progress in the implementation of NDCs, NAP and transparency, including specific indicators, developed.

The draft methodology document has been reviewed by the Technical Monitoring Committee in May 02, 2023 and an improved version has been produced.

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.

The recruitment process for the finance expert is still ongoing. The contract may be signed with the recruited expert no later than September 1, 2023.

Based on the above and on the detailed analysis carried out in section 3.2 below, project progress is rated "Satisfactory".

Overall risk rating:

The security situation in Burkina Faso is the main risk that could impact project achievements. The project management unit has prioritized secure areas of the country for activities so as not to endanger staff, experts and participants in the various activities. Also, the impact of climate change on the living conditions of internally displaced persons, the government pays particular attention to the issue of climate change. The project's risk is therefore rated "Low".

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.4. Co-financing

<p>Planned Co-finance Total: US\$ 150,000</p> <p>Actual to date: US\$ 70 000 (= 46%)</p>	<p>The Ministry of Environment has mobilized US\$ 20,000 worth of in-kind co-financing during the period under review, leading to a total of US\$ 70,000 since project start.</p>
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Progress	<p>As of June 30, 2023, the CBIT project has only benefited from in-kind co-financing from the government, such as offices and furniture, utilities (electricity and water), meeting rooms, in charge of cleaning the CBIT premises and vehicles for the movement of the project team and experts.</p> <p>With the political instability and insecurity in the country, mobilizing cash co-financing will be difficult. The priority of the government concerns more the securing of the national territory and the management of the internally displaced than on the questions of climate change even if it recognizes the impact of climate change on the internally displaced persons</p>
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2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Date of project steering committee meeting (during reporting period)	23 May 2023
Stakeholder engagement	<p>As far as stakeholder engagement concern, 160 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, Environmental Physics and Chemistry Laboratory, Universities), Civil society (Burkina Faso Chamber of Commerce, National Environmental Information Management Program, etc.) and international institutions or partners (ECOWAS, CILSS, GGGI, CESA0-LA, GIZ/ProSol, GIZ/ROCA, SPONG/Benkadi, ENABEL, etc.), to ensure that most of the key stakeholders are involved in project activities. On the recommendation of COS members at the May session, a capacity-building session will be organized on climate transparency and their contribution to achieving national objectives.</p> <p>To engage stakeholders, several workshops and training such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The validation workshop for the Decree establishing a coordination framework for strengthening the transparency of climate actions was held on August 3, 2022, It brought together 54 participants from the Ministry of the Environment; Ministry of Agriculture and livestock, ministry of health, ministry of finance, NGOs and Civil Society • The training on the MRV system for local authorities and decentralized technical institutions held in Bobo-dioulasso in December 2022 brought together 53 participants from Bobo Dioulasso, municipality, local institutions like INERA, <i>centre de valorisation des déchets</i>, <i>association Burkina Verte</i>, <i>Union YATAN</i>, Regional and provincial institution of Environment, water, health, agriculture, livestock, research, budget and finance • The training on the MRV system for local authorities and decentralized technical institutions held in Koudougou in December 2022 brought together 61 participants coming from Koudougou municipality, Regional and provincial institutions of Environment, water, health, agriculture, livestock, research, budget, and finance • Two training sessions for focal points on Activity Data within the framework of Burkina's National MRV System. A session on September 15, 2022 which brought together 45 participants including 8 women and on September 16, 2022 which brought together 52 participants including 7 women. • National training workshop for Civil Society Organizations on MRV with a view to their participation in the national pre-validation workshop for the draft text on MRV, held on July 11, 2022 with the support of the Benkadi Project, • Pre-validation workshop of the draft decree on Burkina Faso's climate transparency framework held on July 12, 2022 with the support of the Benkadi Project,

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A working session of a small group set up to take into account the amendments and recommendations of the pre-validation technical workshop held on July 26 and 27, 2022 in Manga in the Center-South region with the support of the Project Benkadi, • A training session for focal points of the AFOLU sector on remote sensing, the different methods for monitoring changes in forest cover, the classification of satellite images and the determination of changes in forest cover held on 25, 28 and 29 November 2022 and brought together 23 participants therefore 4 women. <p>Finally, since project start, 3 project steering committee meetings were held (one in October 2020; one in April 2021 and one in 23 My 2023).</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming	<p>During this period, following the recruitment of a gender and climate change expert, an orientation guide on taking gender into account in climate transparency was drawn up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three training sessions were held in Ouagadougou in the central region, in Ziniaré in the central plateau region and in Tenkodogo in the central-eastern region. These training courses have reached many women, men, young people and disabled people. In all, we reached two hundred and nine (209) people, including 95 men and 114 women (55%). • Training sessions for local authorities on MRV have taken gender into account. Of the 114 participants, 32 were women (28%). • 34 disabled people were reached. • Also, of the 27 members who took part in the COS, 7 were women (26%). • At the session of the technical committee monitoring the development of Burkina Faso's climate transparency framework held on April 28, 2023, 6 of the 23 participants were women. <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage ? No
New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No
Environmental and social safeguards management	The is project was rated at "Low" safeguard risk category 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]

2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The Communication and Knowledge Sharing expert created mailing list for project stakeholders as well as a WhatsApp group. He also designed a logo for CBIT Burkina Faso, and actively participated to the online MRV platform construction. The creation of the MRV online group allowed all MRV focal points to always be informed on GHG activities in the country.</p> <p>In addition, a digital platform has been designed to serve as a framework for data collection and sharing. Documents and articles on project activities are published there.</p> <p>The project team continues to systematically share meeting/workshop documents and reports with all participants. Also, on the occasion of most meetings or workshops organized by the CBIT project, the media (television, press releases, online media) are invited to cover these events in order to share information more widely. Finally, a mailing group has been set up to enable focal points to communicate.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
Main learning during the period	See section above.

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	<p>Burkina Faso in the context of climate transparency has developed a digital platform: www.mrv-burkina.bf. It serves as a framework for collecting, sharing and disseminating data related to adaptation, mitigation and support actions. Focal points designated in state, private and civil society organizations ensure its amination.</p> <p>[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]</p>
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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:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1
- (ii) Implementation progress – see section 3.2

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ³	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ⁴
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 ⁵	9	By June 30, 2023, 160 focal points from key institutions have been appointed to contribute to the CC coordination framework. The government's vision is to prioritize synergy of action, so the same list of focal points is shared with other partners wishing to organize capacity-building activities as part of the implementation of an MRV system. To provide a framework and reinforce implementation, a draft decree has been submitted to the government for signature. It defines the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders. The 9 institutions are: (1) Ministry of Agriculture through General Directorate (GD) of Statistic and Sectorial Studies (SSS), GD of Crop Protection, National Bureau of Soil (2) Ministry of Environment through GD of SSS, PS of National Council for sustainable Development in charge of GHG inventory Coordination, GD of Green Economy and Climate Change, GD in charge of hard and liquid waste management, (3) Ministry of Livestock through GD of SSS, GD of Animal Production, GD of Pastoralism, (4) Ministry of Water Resources and Sanitation through GD of SSS, National Office of Potable Water and water sanitation, GD of Water Resource Mobilisation (5) Ministry of Economy and Finance GD of SSS, GD of National Budget and finance, GD of Cooperation Direction of budget management of different ministries, (6) Ministry of Higher Education, Scientific Research and Innovation through University of Ouagadougou, University of Bobo-Dioulasso, National Institute for Agriculture and Environment research (Ouagadougou and Farakoba, West African Science Service Center on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use Ouagadougou) and municipalities of (7) Ouagadougou, (8) Bobbo-Dioulasso, and (9) Koudougou	S

³ Numeric, percentage, or binary entry only

⁴ 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).

⁵ 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.

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ³	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ⁴
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 <i>Based on the GEF 1-4 rating scale outlined in Annex IV of the CBIT's Programming Directions⁶</i>	2	4 (= +2)	3 (+1)	The first meetings on the coordination framework and MRV were held 30 April 2021 and three technical training had been provided. (30 th November to 1 st December 2021, 2 nd to 3 rd December and 9 th to 10 th December 2021). The training on MRV System for local authorities enabled the onboarding of two bigger municipalities of Bobo-Dioulasso and Koudougou and their engagement in MRV and GHG inventory.	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%	60%	Capacity-building activities effectively began in 2022. For this indicator, the partial assessment for capacity building of focal points is that 60% feel they have a better level of awareness of climate transparency and MRV mechanisms. Private-sector players would like to see more training sessions. Capacity-building activities should continue, as the list of focal points was updated in March and April 2023 to take into account other key structures and also resolve the issue of staff mobility. Sessions are also planned for women's organizations, young people, vulnerable people and political authorities (Secretaries-General of ministries and members of the transitional legislative assembly). An evaluation in the 4 th quarter of 2023 will cover all stakeholders.	S

⁶ Qualitative rating levels of institutional capacity for transparency-related activities (1 to 4):

1. No designated transparency institution to support and coordinate the planning and implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement exists.
2. Designated transparency institution exists, but with limited staff and capacity to support and coordinate implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of Paris Agreement. Institution lacks authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13.
3. Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities.
4. Designated transparency institution(s) has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities. Institution(s) has clear mandate or authority to coordinate activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, and activities are integrated into national planning and budgeting activities

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ³	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ⁴
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 <i>Based on the GEF 1-10 rating scale outlined in Annex III of the CBIT Programming Directions</i> ⁷	1	4 (= +3)	3 (+2)	The new NDC has been improved and sectorial NDC have been developed with the specific and smart key indicators to track progress made during the implementation period. These indicators will allow for an improved tracking during the next GHG inventory. In addition, the training delivered to key stakeholders in charge of GHG inventories will also contribute to these improvements. Given the current progress, it is likely the project will be able to achieve the end-of-project target, since no obstacle has been identified so far even if the socio-political issue has slowed down the project activities. The project will likely be able to further assess this indicator once outputs 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 are completed.	S

⁷ Qualitative rating levels for MRV systems (1 to 10):

1. Very little measurement is done; reporting is partial and irregular, and verification is not there
2. Measurement systems are in place, but data is of poor quality and/or methodologies are not very robust; reporting is done only on request or to limited audience or partially; verification is not there
3. Measurement systems are in place for a few activities, improved data quality and methodologies, but not cost or time efficient; wider access to reporting is still limited and information is partial; verification is rudimentary/non-standardized
4. Measurement systems are strong in a limited set of activities however, analyses still need improvement; periodic monitoring and reporting although not yet cost/time efficient; verification is only upon specific request and limited
5. Measurement systems are strong for a limited set of activities and periodically report on key GHG related indicators i.e. mainstreamed into the activity implementation; reporting is improved through few pathways but limited audience and formats; verification limited
6. Measurement systems are strong and cover a greater percentage of activities – feedback loops exist even if they are not fully functioning; reporting is available through multiple pathways and formats but may not be complete/transparent; verification is done through standard methodologies but only partially (i.e. not all data is verifiable)
7. Measurement regarding GHG is broadly done (with widely acceptable methodologies), need for more sophisticated analyses to improve policy; Reporting is periodic with improvements in transparency; verification is done through more sophisticated methods even if partially
8. Strong standardized measurements processes established for key indicators and mainstreamed into institutional policy implementation; reporting is widely available in multiple formats; verification is done for a larger set of information
9. Strong Monitoring and Reporting systems – robust methodologies, cost effective and efficient, periodic; verification done to a significant degree
10. Strong MRV systems that provide quality GHG related information in a transparent, accurate and accessible to a wide audience, with feedback of information from MRV flowing into policy design and implementation

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Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ³	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ⁴
	Indicator 2.2: Qualitative rating of Burkina Faso's NDC implementation reporting and tracking system <i>Based on the GEF 1-10 rating scale outlined in Annex III of the CBIT Programming Directions</i>	1	3 (= +2)	2 (+1)	Smart indicators have been identified and characterized to improve the progress made in the implementation of the new NDC for Burkina Faso. These new smart indicators will allow for an improved tracking and reporting on Burkina Faso's NDC implementation. In addition, the training delivered to key stakeholders on the MRV system will also contribute to these improvements. The new NDC was validated in July 2021 and adopted by government through a Ministerial weekly meeting with the president in October 2021. Given the current progress, despite the output 2.6 has been completed, it is likely the project will be able to achieve the end-of-project target, since no obstacle has been identified so far even if the socio-political issue has been slowdown the project activity. The project will likely be able to further assess this indicator once output 2.7 is fully 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%	N/A	Progress towards this objective can be assessed at the end of the third quarter of 2023, as the planned training courses will have been fully completed. The remaining capacity-building activities are scheduled for September and October 2023.	S

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

Outputs/Activities ⁸	Expected completion date ⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹⁰ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating
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	30 Apr 2023	83%	100%	In addition to the designation of focal points in data-producing structures for the climate change coordination framework, a decree establishing the MRV System, together with a transparency framework, has been drawn up and validated by all national players. It is now submitted to the political authority for approval and signature.	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	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 1.1.2: Designate focal points at the level of the member institutions of the coordination framework	31 Mar 2021	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 1.1.3: Develop a decree establishing a framework for coordinating enhancing transparency in climate actions	30 Apr 2023	50%	100%	The draft decree has been drawn up and submitted to the various stages of multi-stakeholder validation. A report to the Council of Ministers has also been drawn up, and the whole dossier has been forwarded to the Minister for the Environment, who will take it to the Council of Ministers. The change in the head of the Ministry (on June 25, 2023) could have an impact on the rest of the process, but the risk is very minor.	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 May 2023	73%	86%	Activity 1.2.2 has been postponed due to the national socio-political situation. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023	S
Activity 1.2.1: Prepare materials for the awareness raising and make these available for further access in a website/platform	31 Jan 2023	100%	100%	Completed in the 1 st semester of 2022.	S

⁸ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe and workplan revision 2.

⁹ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan revision 2.

¹⁰ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

Outputs/Activities ⁸	Expected completion date ⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹⁰ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating
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 May 2023	20%	60%	An information note has been sent to the Minister in charge of the environment to inform him of the organization of an information workshop for the General Secretaries and members of the cabinets of the ministries and the members of the Environment and Sustainable Development Commission of the Legislative Assembly of the Transition on Burkina Faso's on climate transparency, MRV mechanisms and the integration of NDC and NAP into policies. The terms of reference for the workshops are available, and the sessions are scheduled for September 2023. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023	MS
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 Dec 2021	100%	100%	Completed in December 2021.	S
Output 1.3: Climate data sharing protocols developed and adopted	30 Apr 2023	15%	41%	The work under this output has been delayed due to national political situation in year 2022. New tentative completion date: 31 December 2023	MS
Activity 1.3.1: Develop templates for protocols for the operation of climate data sharing	28 Feb 2023	50%	65%	On the basis of the template drafted, and the work with the stakeholders, climate data sharing has been taking into account in the decree so that it is more legally binding. Activity 1.3.1 will actually concern specific data to be collected from the army and some structures which have sensitive data. The template drafted will be adapt and discuss with them. New tentative completion date: 30 November 2023	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 Mar 2023	10%	100%	We lead working sessions with structures on data. Files have been elaborated on the basis of the amended data, according every structure identified as stakeholders in the 4 sectors. data sharing has been considered in the decree.	S
Activity 1.3.3: Organize a protocol validation workshop	31 Mar 2023	0%	0%	Specific data (military and the National Soil Bureau) will be the subject of a dedicated protocol. New tentative completion date: 31 December 2023	MS
Activity 1.3.4: Organize a protocol signing ceremony with the different stakeholders.	30 Apr 2023	0%	0%	Bilateral discussions with the institutions requiring specific protocol is in progress. We anticipate signing with the National Soil Bureau in November 2023.	MS
Output 1.4: Long-term strategy on climate transparency designed and adopted	31 Mar 2024	70%	98%	Part of the work under this output has been slightly delayed. New tentative completion date: 31 August 2023	S

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Outputs/Activities⁸	Expected completion date⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification¹⁰, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating
Activity 1.4.1: Develop a strategy on climate transparency.	30 Apr 2023	10%	90%	Burkina Faso's climate transparency framework is available and will be validated at a national multi-stakeholder workshop on August 1, 2023. New tentative completion date: 31 August 2023	S
Activity 1.4.2: Develop a gender action plan related to climate transparency	31 May 2022	100%	100%	Completed during 1 st semester 2022	S
Activity 1.4.3: Develop and implement a communication plan on climate transparency	31 Mar 2024	100%	100%	Completed during 1 st semester 2022. The plan is being implemented on a continuous basis.	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 May 2022	100%	100%	The analysis was completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 2.1.1: Analyse the current practice and system for collecting, processing, and disseminating climate data	31 May 2022	100%	100%	Completed during 1 st semester 2022	S
Activity 2.1.2: Identify the gaps of the national system compared to the international requirements	31 May 2022	100%	100%	Completed during 1 st semester 2022	S
Output 2.2: A domestic MRV system is designed, tested and operationalized.	31 Oct 2022	70%	92%		S
Activity 2.2.1: Design the MRV system and practices	31 Oct 2022	90%	100%	Once the focal points had been appointed, a decree was drawn up and validated. It specifies the role of stakeholders and the organization of tasks for the production of the various reports to be submitted to the UNFCCC. The online platform has also been set up, is up and running, and an initial test has been carried out.	S
Activity 2.2.2: Set up an Interactive MRV Online Platform	28 Feb 2022	100%	100%	Completed during 1 st semester 2022	S
Activity 2.2.3: Test the platform with a sector	31 Oct 2022	50%	100%	The online platform has also been set up, is up and running, and an initial test has been carried out.	S
Activity 2.2.4: Evaluate and exchange experience on the testing of the platform, and agree on the expansion of its coverage	31 Oct 2022	40%	70%	Tests on the platform were carried out and a survey with google-form was made. Once the amendments have been taken into account, a second user survey is scheduled for October. New tentative completion date: 31 October 2023	MS
Output 2.3: Methodologies for country-specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Waste sectors.	31 Mar 2024	55%	87%	Protocols have been signed and the methodology on greenhouse gases emission factor for AFOLU and waste is under development.	S

Outputs/Activities ⁸	Expected completion date ⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹⁰ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating
Activity 2.3.1: Establish protocols with universities and research centers on studies/research related to emission factors in the AFOLU and waste sectors	31 Dec 2022	95%	100%	A collaboration protocol has been drawn up between the Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development and the Environmental Physics and Chemistry Laboratory for the evaluation of emission factors specific to Burkina Faso in the waste sector. This is the third protocol signed with the research.	S
Activity 2.3.2: Develop the methodologies to define emission factors in the AFOLU and waste sectors of selected emitters/sources	31 Mar 2024	15%	75%	A methodological guide for developing greenhouse gas (GHG) emission factors for agriculture in Burkina Faso has been drawn up and validated by stakeholders. The final version has been available since February 2023. A second methodological guide for developing carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emission factors from forest cover change in Burkina Faso has been drawn up and validated by stakeholders. A guide for the livestock sector and a guide for the waste sector are currently being drawn up. The first drafts will be submitted to stakeholders for validation in September 2023 and November 2023.	S
Output 2.4: Training on MRV system provided to network members and stakeholders from civil society and private sector	31 Mar 2023	0%	91%	The remaining activity under this output is now planned to be completed during Q3 2023.	S
Activity 2.4.1: Conduct a training session for members of the MRV Platform.	30 Sep 2022	0%	100%	Synergy with the GGGI has enabled us to organize two training sessions for members of the MRV platform.	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 Dec 2022	0%	100%	Two sessions were held: one in Bobo Dioulasso in the Haut Bassin region, attended by 53 participants, including 15 women (28%); another in Koudougou in the Centre Ouest region, attended by 61 participants, including 17 women (29%).	S
Activity 2.4.3: Organize 5 training sessions for women associations on the MRV system	31 Mar 2023	0%	75%	With the planned budget, we can only organize 4 workshops, which will take place over the course of 2023 in Ouagadougou, Tenkodogo, Ziniaré and Manga. Three sessions have already been organized. They brought together women's, youth and disabled people's organizations. They have reached 209 people, including 114 women (56%). We still have one session to go, to be held in Manga in September 2023. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023	MS
Output 2.5: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing are implemented	31 Dec 2023	0%	28%	Tentative completion date remains 31 December 2023	MS

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Outputs/Activities ⁸	Expected completion date ⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹⁰ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating
Activity 2.5.1: Organize 5 peer exchange webinars	31 Dec 2023	0%	25%	An online meeting took place on December 8, 2022 with the CTP-CBIT of Togo to share the experience of Burkina Faso on the process of drafting the decree on the transparency framework. As part of the preparations for the sub-regional workshop, we plan to organize at least one webinar with each invited country before the workshop takes place.	MS
Activity 2.5.2: Organize a sub-regional peer exchange workshop in Burkina Faso	31 Oct 2023	0%	30%	The activity is scheduled for Q4, preferably in the first half of October 2023. Draft terms of reference are available. Discussions are underway to define which countries are available to participate, to complete the ToR. A briefing note and ToR will be submitted to the authority end of August 2023.	S
Activity 2.5.3: Actively participate in the CBIT Global Coordination Platform	30 Sep 2023	0%	30%	The orientation guide for taking gender into account, the communication plan on climate transparency, the methodological guides for the development of emission factors, the revised NDC and the national adaptation plan (after its validation) will be translated into English and shared with the platform for more visibility.	MS
Output 2.6: A review of baseline projections in NDC and NAP is carried out	31 Mar 2022	100%	100%	The reference projections review report is available.	S
Activity 2.6.1: Conduct an analysis of the baseline projections of the NDC and NAP, identify inaccuracies and correct these	31 Mar 2022	100%	100%	Completed during the 1 st semester of 2022.	S
Output 2.7: Methodology to keep track of progress in the implementation of NDCs, NAP and transparency, including specific indicators, developed	30 Jun 2023	60%	85%	While the NDC revision was completed, the work under this output related to the NAP has been slightly delayed. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023	S
Activity 2.7.1: Revise NDC and NAP including defining tracking indicators and targets.	30 Jun 2023	60%	85%	The team of experts assigned to the task produced a revised draft NAP. The draft document has been reviewed by the STC and an improved version has been produced. It will be submitted to the national validation workshop in September 2023. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023	S
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 Mar 2024	0%	0%	The activity planned under this output should start very soon.	MS
Activity 2.8.1: Evaluate public and private expenditure related to the implementation of the NAP, the NDC and climate transparency.	31 Mar 2024	0%	0%	This activity should start very soon, as it depends in part on the recruitment of the climate finance expert. The recruitment process is almost complete. The expert's contract will be signed no later than September 31, 2023.	MS

4. Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in table B below.

4.2 Table B. Risk-Log

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating				Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	Δ	Justification
Risks identified at CEO Endorsement							
<i>Scientific and technical</i>							
Limited capacity of national expertise lead to low quality technical inputs	All	L	L	L	L	=	The recruitment of international experts contributed to strengthening the technical capacities of the country
Deterioration of the equipment provided by the project due to lack of attention regarding maintenance	All	L	L	L	L	=	No issue is recorded yet and all the project staff have been sensitized to well manage the project equipment in order to use the equipment properly
<i>Political</i>							
Lack of political buy-in with respect to the importance of transparency and long-term planning tools	All	L	L	L	L	=	With the impact of climate change on internally displaced persons due to insecurity, government has a particular focus on the issue.

Deterioration of the security situation creating difficulties in the implementation of the project.	All	M	L	M	L	=	The security situation has improved. The new authorities accompany the actors on the ground for the security of the activities and the journeys.
<i>Financial</i>							
Lack of funding	All	L	L	L	L	=	No risk.
<i>Institutional</i>							
Burkina Faso governmental institutions and other stakeholders have little interest in the project during its implementation	All	L	L	L	L	=	The results of the project will contribute to increasing the transparency of climate actions in Burkina Faso. The government has a particular interest because it will increase trust with the partners and the resources mobilized.
Slow or inefficient coordination among institutions	All	M	L	L	L	=	The national institutions are all motivated and engaged to make this project more successful. 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	L	L	=	Most project staff have been recruited now
Not finishing the project on-time	All	M	L	M	L	↓	Project is on track with workplan
Risks identified in the Environmental and Social Safeguards screening							
N/A – no risks identified in the E&S safeguards screening.							
Risks identified in the 2021 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 & 2.5	/	M	L	L	=	COVID situation is getting better so there is not influence on the project activities
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	M	M	=	From 2022 to 2023 we had two Ministers at the head of the Ministry in charge of the Environment and two Permanent Secretaries reporting to the executing institution acting as National Coordinator of the project. A new CTA has been recruited. With each change the activities of the project have been slowed down.
Risks identified in the 2022 PIR							
The combination of the security situation deterioration and the socio-political events in BF has caused institutional instability and delays in project implementation	All	/	/	M	L	↓	The security situation has slightly improved and the project was able to experience a normal pace of implementation in the 1 st semester of 2023.
New risks identified in the current 2023 PIR							
No new risks identified in 2023.							
Consolidated project risk		n.a	L	M	L		<i>This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.</i>

Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Risks and actions from the 2022 PIR					
The combination of the security situation deterioration and the socio-political events Burkina Faso has experienced caused institutional instability and delays in project implementation	Action 1 [2022]: the CTA will prepare a revision of the workplan to assess whether these delays will have an impact on the planned technical completion date. The draft workplan and budget revisions will be shared with the UNEP Task Manager for review / clearance. (30 September 2022)	Done. The revised work plan and budget were prepared by the CTA and cleared by UNEP's Task Manager.	N/A (action cleared)		
	Action 2 [2022]: if the project requires an extension of the technical completion date, the CTA / PMU will organize a PSC meeting to present the revised workplan (and budget to PSC members. (15 November 2022)	Done. The revised workplan was presented in the PSC meeting held on 23 May 2023 and validated by the members.	N/A (action cleared)		
	Action 3 [2022]: once the revised workplan extension is agreed upon by the PSC members, the PMU will send a formal extension request to UNEP, in order to allow UNEP to prepare an amendment to the PCA, (31 November 2022)	Done. The PCA was amended with the new completion date.	N/A (action cleared)		
Risks and actions from the 2023 PIR					
No risk was identified in the 2023 PIR. However, a final PSC meeting will need to be organized before project completion.			Action 1 [2023]: The CTA will ensure a final PSC meeting is organized during the 1 st quarter of 2023 to share project achievements with PSC members.	Before 31 March 2023	CTA

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

5. Project Minor Amendments

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Results framework | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor project objective change |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Components and cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional and implementation arrangements | <input type="checkbox"/> Risk analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial management | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation schedule | <input type="checkbox"/> Co-financing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity | <input type="checkbox"/> Location of project activity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity Category | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Minor amendments	<p>Implementation schedule: the project's technical completion date was extended to 31 March 2024.</p> <p>Executing Entity: due to the political changes that occurred in Burkina Faso early 2022, the name of the Executing Agency has been changed from "Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change" to "Ministry of Environment, Energy, Water and Sanitation".</p>
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5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument		26 July 2019	3 October 2019	30 September 2022	N/A
Amendment 1 / Revision 1	Extension	11 August 2021	19 August 2021	30 September 2024	Rephasing of project Budget and extension of technical completion date to 30 September 2023.
Amendment 2 / Revision 2	Extension	3 April 2023	6 April 2023	31 March 2025	Rephasing of project Budget and extension of technical completion date to 31 March 2024.

6. GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso	12.368148	-1.527085	2357048		

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

N/A
