UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024

Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 31 March 2024

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 — Planned	36 months	
Age	53 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 31 March 2024	US$ 1,091,000[1]	
Total expenditure as of 31 March 2024	US$ 1,102,122[2]	
Midterm undertaken?	No	
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken	N/A	
Expected Mid-Term Review Date	N/A	

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[1] A final disbursement will be processed to the Executing Agency once all final reports are prepared.
[2] Includes unliquidated commitments as at end of March 2024

Completion Date	*Planned-original PCA*	30 September 2022
	Revised-current PCA	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	Climate Change Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment, Energy, Water and Sanitation[3]
Names of Other Project Partners	Global Green Growth Institute, Climate Analytic, FAO; SNV
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Asher Lessels
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

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[3] 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)	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. At the end of CBIT's implementation, we can affirm that it has contributed to building the capacities of players in the field of climate change, the climate transparency framework and MRV. As part of its implementation, CBIT has prioritized collaboration, the search for synergy and the pooling of resources with other partners at national level. As a result, CBIT has attracted the commitment of several partners, who have also helped to build the capacity of the players involved. These include the NGO Enabel, GGGI and the Secrétariat Permanent des ONG (SPONG) through the Benkadi Burkina Faso project. Thanks to the efforts of CBIT and its partners, one thousand forty-five (1,045) people have been empowered, including seven hundred and sixteen (716) men and three hundred and twenty-nine (329) women, corresponding to 31.48%. The 31.48% rate for women is in line with Burkina Faso regulations, which set a quota of at least 30% for women's participation.

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 (final)
PIR #	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Rating towards **outcomes** (section 3.1)	S	S	S	S
Rating towards **outputs** (section 3.2)	S	MS	S	S
Risk rating (section 3.3)	L	M	L	L

Rating towards outcomes:

Outcome 1: Institutional arrangements for climate transparency are strengthened to support the long-term strategy on climate transparency.
As of March 31, 2024, the work carried under Outcome 1 has been fully completed, with the institutionalization of climate transparency in Burkina Faso through a decree, in order to strengthen the transparency framework of the Paris Agreement.

Outcome 2: Burkina Faso tracks and reports progress of the NDC and NAP, including public and private investments, especially in AFOLU and Waste sectors.
The outcome 2 is also fully completed. The NDC and NAP have been revised, and monitoring indicators are available for adaptation, mitigation and support activities.

The project has reached technical completion on 31 March 2024 and has achieved the expected outcomes. 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.
166 focal points have been designated by the various structures, and a decree setting out their roles and responsibilities has been signed. The output is fully completed.

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.
The workshop for government members was held on September 14, 2023, with 51 participants, including 7 women. The workshop for the environment and sustainable development commission of the Transition Legislative Assembly was held on October 20, 2023, with 35 participants, including 6 women. This output is fully completed.

Output 1.3: Climate data sharing protocols developed and adopted.
A long-term partnership framework has been elaborated and will be signed after the CBIT project implementation period. However, the mechanism put in place through the MRV decree enables the MRV unit to continue to work on what has been achieved to ensure the system's sustainability beyond the life of the project. Facilitation experts are working on the practical details. The third quarter of 2024 is the deadline for signing the data sharing protocol / framework. Noetheless, in order to ensure the sustainability of the country's research activities, the Ministry has elaborated and entered into agreements with research centers and universities.

Output 1.4: Long-term strategy on climate transparency designed and adopted.
The strategy was validated on 11 August 2023 by all national stakeholders, and the final version is now available. This output is now complete.

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

This output had been completed during previous reporting cycles.

Output 2.2: A domestic MRV system is designed, tested and operationalized.
This output had been completed during the previous reporting cycle.

Output 2.3: Methodologies for country-specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Waste sectors.
This output had been completed during the previous reporting cycle.

Output 2.4: Training on MRV system provided to network members and stakeholders from civil society and private sector.
This output had been completed during the previous reporting cycle.

Output 2.5: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing are implemented.
This output had been completed during the previous reporting cycle.

Output 2.6: A review of baseline projections in NDC and NAP is carried out.
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 NAP was validated at a national workshop held on January 25, 2024, under the chairmanship of the Minister for the Environment. The group of experts in charge of the revision is working to take into account the workshop's amendments and suggestions. Monitoring / tracking indicators are available. The output is completed.

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.
A report assessing public and private expenditure linked to the implementation of the NAP, the NDC and climate transparency was produced by the finance expert. This output is now fully completed.

The project has reached technical completion on 31 March 2024. Based on the above and on the detailed analysis carried out in section 3.2 below, project progress is rated "**Satisfactory**".

Overall risk rating;

There were no major risks to the project, apart from security situation in the country. Now that the project is successfully completed, the risk level remains at "**Low**".

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance Total: US$ 150,000 **Actual to date:** US$ 140 000 (= 93%)	The Ministry of Environment has mobilized US$ 70,000 worth of in-kind co-financing during the period under review, leading to a total of US$ 140,000 since project start.
Progress	As of end of March 2024, 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, office security, in charge of cleaning the CBIT premises and vehicles for the movement of the project team and experts. This in-kind co-financing is perpetuated for a continuity in the functioning of Burkina Faso's MRV system. With the political instability and insecurity in the country, mobilizing cash co-financing has proven to be complicated. 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

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Date of project steering committee meeting (during reporting period)	13 March 2024 (final PSC meeting)
Stakeholder engagement	Burkina Faso now has more than 200 focal points designated in 108 institutions / entities to contribute to the implementation of climate transparency. These structures are made up of players from the private and public sectors, civil society, women's and youth organizations, research centers and institutes, universities and technical and financial partners. Members of the government and the transitional legislative assembly were briefed on MRV and climate transparency. This led to their commitment to support the implementation of a strengthened transparency framework. The last CBIT Steering and Monitoring Committee (COS) was also held during this period. [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming	During the period the project organized a workshop for women's, youth and disabled people's organizations in Bobo Dioulasso, on September 21 and 22, 2023 with 71 participants, including 27 women (38%). As part of its implementation, CBIT has prioritized collaboration, the search for synergy and the pooling of resources. With the support of ENABEL, capacity-building workshops were organized in Ouagadougou on August 3 and 4, 2023 for the AFAT sector, August 8 and 9, 2023 for the waste sector, August 10 and 11, 2023 for the Industrial Processes and Product Use sector, and August 22 and 23, 2023 for the Energy sector. These workshops brought together 166 participants, including 120 men and 46 women (27.71%). A total of 237 players were trained over the reporting period, including 164 men and 73 women (30%). [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

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	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. A mailing group has been set up to enable focal points to communicate. In addition to these routine activities, a program on MRV was hosted by CBIT experts on Faso Green TV. The MRV/BF digital platform is used to disseminate information relating to climate transparency. [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]
Main learning during the period	See section above.

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	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. In addition, 10 administrative staff have been trained to manage the platform. [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:*
(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[4]	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 31 March 2024	Progress rating[5]
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[6]	44	At the end of the CBIT initiative, the country has over 200 focal points designated in 108 institutions to contribute to the implementation of climate transparency. These institutions are made up of actors from the private and public sectors, local authorities, civil society, women's and youth organizations, research centers and institutes, universities and technical and financial partners. Overall Burkina Faso has 44 institutions / entities with strengthened institutional and human capacity to provide data to the MRV system, out of which: 11 ministries, 5 local authorities (Ouagadougou, Koudougou, Bobo Dioulasso, Ziniaré and Tenkodogo), 11 private sector and civil society organizations and 17 bilateral and multilateral agencies. 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. A decree has been adopted to define the role and responsibilities of each party involved. The technical 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.	HS

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[4] Numeric, percentage, or binary entry only

[5] 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).

[6] 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[4]	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 31 March 2024	Progress rating[5]
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*[7]	2	4 *(= +2)*	4 *(+2)*	Decree No. 2024-0305 / PRES-TRANS / PM / MEEA / MEFP / MARAH / MDICAPME / MEMC / MTMUSR has been adopted, setting up the national Measurement, Reporting and Verification system for climate transparency (MRV/BF). Its aim is to strengthen the national climate transparency framework through an effective and functional system for monitoring, collecting and capitalizing on data to report on Burkina Faso's climate change efforts. The decree specifies the role of the actors in the collection, processing, reporting and archiving. It also provides the procedure for reporting and quality assurance.	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%	88.2%	After analysis of this first question, 85 focal points from the two groups (Energy-PIUP-Waste and AFAT-Support) completed the evaluation questionnaire. Of these 85 focal points, 75 (88.2%) appreciated the training and felt that its objectives had been achieved. A further 10.58% more or less agreed with the statement.	S

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[7] 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[4]	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 31 March 2024	Progress rating[5]
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* [8]	1	4 *(= +3)*	4 *(+3)*	The institutional and regulatory framework that has been put in place is being used to draw up the first Climate Transparency Report (BTR). Data is collected via the MRV platform, where access accounts have been opened for this purpose. In accordance with the MRV system currently under construction, data for the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory must be submitted directly by the NDC/NAP focal points on the MRV-BF platform. Under the MRV decree, the types of data to be supplied include activity data, support data, adaptation data and emission factors. Each reporting structure is required to provide data for the previous year by June 30 of the current year. A data collection form for each structure is available on the MRV/BF platform and is to be completed by the focal point of the structure holding the data. The year 2024 will be a test year to check for imperfections.	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)*	3 *(+2)*	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 collection of data using the new indicators started in March 2024.	S

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[8] Qualitive 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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period[4]	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 31 March 2024	Progress rating[5]
	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%	87.9%	The report on the platform evaluation test revealed that 87.9% of focal points are familiar with the platform's sections and use the platform. For the focal points, using the platform is easy and very interesting. The platform is well laid out, making it easier for users to understand and use. However, they suggest that exercises be carried out often during the year to get players to handle the platform.	S

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

Outputs/Activities[9]	Expected completion date[10]	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 March 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification[11], description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating[12]
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	**100%**	**100%**	**Completed during previous reporting periods.**	**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	31 Mar. 2023	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	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**	**86%**	**100%**	**Output was completed during the 2nd semester of 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 during previous reporting periods.	S
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	60%	100%	The workshop for Government members was held on September 14, 2023, and was attended by 51 participants, 14% of whom were women. The workshop for the environment and sustainable development commission of the Legislative Assembly of the Transition was held on October 20, 2023, with 35 participants, including 6 women.	S

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

[10] The completion dates should be as per latest workplan revision 2.

[11] 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.

[12] To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs/Activities[9]	Expected completion date[10]	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 March 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification[11], description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating[12]
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 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Output 1.3: Climate data sharing protocols developed and adopted	**30 Apr 2023**	**41%**	**95%**	**With the exception of activity 1.3.4 which will be finalized in Q3 2024 (after the end of the project lifetime), the output was completed.**	**S**
Activity 1.3.1: Develop templates for protocols for the operation of climate data sharing	28 Feb 2023	65%	100%	Activity 1.3.1 in fact concerns the specific data to be collected from the army and certain structures that possess sensitive data. The template has been adapted.	S
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	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 1.3.3: Organize a protocol validation workshop	31 Mar 2023	0%	100%	A long-term partnership framework has been elaborated and will be signed shortly after the CBIT project implementation period. However, the mechanism put in place through the MRV decree enables the MRV unit to continue to work on what has been achieved to ensure the system's sustainability. Facilitation experts are working on the practical details. The third quarter of 2024 is the deadline for signing the protocol / framework.	S
Activity 1.3.4: Organize a protocol signing ceremony with the different stakeholders.	30 Apr 2023	0%	80%	The mechanism put in place through the MRV decree enables the MRV unit to continue to work on what has been achieved to ensure the system's sustainability beyond the life of the project. Facilitation experts are working on the practical details. The third quarter of 2024 is the deadline for signing the data sharing protocol / framework.	S
Output 1.4: Long-term strategy on climate transparency designed and adopted	**31 Mar 2024**	**100%**	**100%**	**Completed during previous reporting periods.**	**S**
Activity 1.4.1: Develop a strategy on climate transparency.	30 Apr 2023	100%	100%	The strategy was validated on Friday August 11, 2023 by all national stakeholders, and the final version is now available.	S
Activity 1.4.2: Develop a gender action plan related to climate transparency	30 Apr 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 1.4.3: Develop and implement a communication plan on climate transparency	31 Mar 2024	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
COMPONENT 2: Tracking progress of climate change mitigation and adaptation					

Outputs/Activities[9]	Expected completion date[10]	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 March 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification[11], description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating[12]
Output 2.1: An analysis of current monitoring and evaluation practices and gaps is developed	**31 May 2022**	**100%**	**100%**	**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 previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 2.1.2: Identify the gaps of the national system compared to the international requirements	31 May 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Output 2.2: A domestic MRV system is designed, tested and operationalized.	**31 Oct 2022**	**100%**	**100%**	**Completed during previous reporting periods.**	**S**
Activity 2.2.1: Design the MRV system and practices	31 Oct 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 2.2.2: Set up an Interactive MRV Online Platform	28 Feb 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 2.2.3: Test the platform with a sector	31 Oct 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	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	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S
Output 2.3: Methodologies for country-specific emission factors developed for AFOLU and Waste sectors.	**31 Mar 2024**	**87%**	**100%**	**All methodologies are available.**	**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	31 Dec 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	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	75%	100%	The methodological guides for the development of resignation factors in the livestock and waste sectors have been validated September 4 and 5, 2023 and the final versions are available.	S
Output 2.4: Training on MRV system provided to network members and stakeholders from civil society and private sector	**31 Mar 2023**	**91%**	**100%**	**All activities under output 2.4 were completed**	**S**
Activity 2.4.1: Conduct a training session for members of the MRV Platform.	30 Sept 2022	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	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	100%	100%	Completed during previous reporting periods.	S

Outputs/Activities[9]	Expected completion date[10]	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 March 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification[11], description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating[12]
Activity 2.4.3: Organize 5 training sessions for women associations on the MRV system	31 Mar 2023	75%	100%	The last session took place from September 21 to 22, 2023 and brought together 74 participants, 37% of whom were women.	S
Output 2.5: Peer exchange activities for experience sharing are implemented	**31 Dec 2023**	**28%**	**100%**	**Completed**	**S**
Activity 2.5.1: Organize 5 peer exchange webinars	31 Dec 2023	25%	100%	Peer exchanges took place with Togo, Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Libera and Senegal in December 2023 at COP28.	S
Activity 2.5.2: Organize a sub-regional peer exchange workshop in Burkina Faso	31 Oct 2023	30%	100%	The sub-regional workshop on climate transparency was held on March 14 and 15, 2024 in the conference room of the BRAVIA Hôtel in Ouagadougou. The workshop was attended by some forty nationals and guests from countries in the sub-region. They included CBIT representatives from Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Togo and the West African Alliance for Carbon Markets and Climate Finance.	S
Activity 2.5.3: Actively participate in the CBIT Global Coordination Platform	30 Sep 2023	30%	100%	Completed during previous semester	
Output 2.6: A review of baseline projections in NDC and NAP is carried out	**31 Mar 2022**	**100%**	**100%**	**Completed during previous semester**	**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 previous reporting periods.	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**	**85%**	**100%**	**Completed**	**S**
Activity 2.7.1: Revise NDC and NAP including defining tracking indicators and targets.	30 Jun 2023	85%	100%	The revised NDC is available. The NAP was validated at a national workshop held on January 25, 2024, under the chairmanship of the Minister for the Environment. The group of experts in charge of the revision is working to take into account the workshop's amendments and suggestions. Monitoring / tracking indicators are available.	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**	**10%**	**100%**	**Completed**	**S**

Outputs/Activities[9]	Expected completion date[10]	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 31 March 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification[11], description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating[12]
Activity 2.8.1: Evaluate public and private expenditure related to the implementation of the NAP, the NDC and climate transparency.	31 Mar 2024	10%	100%	A report assessing public and private expenditure linked to the implementation of the NAP, the NDC and climate transparency is produced by the finance expert. The report provides a comprehensive analysis of the climate finance situation, examining existing mechanisms at national and international levels. It explores current trends, emerging opportunities and challenges, in order to guide policymakers, practitioners and stakeholders towards greater mobilization of climate finance for emissions reduction and the resilience of human and ecological systems. The report also reviews the state of national climate finance. The analysis covers the period 2013 to 2021, and is based on a quantitative and qualitative analysis to assess the nature of international climate financing actually received by Burkina Faso, and also to evaluate the amount and nature of climate financing budgeted and spent at government level. To support the government's efforts in implementing the NAP and the NDC, the finance expert proposed two concept notes.	S

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	Low	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: Outcome / outputs	Risk Rating					Variation respect to last rating	
		CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	Δ	Justification
Risks identified at CEO Endorsement								
Scientific and technical								
Limited capacity of national expertise lead to low quality technical inputs	All	L	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	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
Political								
Lack of political buy-in with respect to the importance of transparency and long-term planning tools	All	L	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	L	=	The security situation has improved. The new authorities accompany the actors on the ground for the security of the activities and the journeys.
Financial								
Lack of funding	All	L	L	L	L	L	=	No risk.
Institutional								
Burkina Faso governmental institutions and other stakeholders have little interest in the project during its implementation	All	L	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	L	=	The national institution 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	L	=	All project staff have been recruited
Not finishing the project on-time	All	M	L	M	L	L	=	Project is completed
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	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	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	L	=	The security situation has slightly improved and the project was able to experience a normal pace of implementation in 2023-2024.
Risks identified in the 2023 PIR								
No new risks identified in 2023.								

New risks identified in the current 2024 PIR								
Consolidated project risk		n.a	L	M	L	L		*This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.*

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 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 1st quarter of 2023 to share project achievements with PSC members.	The final PSC meeting was organized on 13 March 2024.	N/A		

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

☐	Results framework	☐	Minor project objective change
☐	Components and cost	☐	Safeguards
☐	Institutional and implementation arrangements	☐	Risk analysis
☐	Financial management	☐	Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
☒	Implementation schedule	☐	Co-financing
☒	Executing Entity	☐	Location of project activity
☐	Executing Entity Category	☐	Other

Minor amendments	**Implementation schedule:** the project's technical completion date was extended to 31 March 2024. **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".

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 if 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