



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	RAF
Country (ies):	Togo
Project Title:	Strengthening Resilience to Climate Change of Coastal Communities in Togo
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/TOG/018/LDF
GEF ID:	10165
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Adaptation
Project Executing Partners:	Office de développement et d'exploitation des forêts (ODEF)
Initial project duration (years):	5
Project coordinates: <i>This section should be completed ONLY by:</i> a) Projects with 1st PIR; b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.	<i>[Projects in a) and b) categories should indicate YES here and provide the geocoded data in Annex 2]</i> YES

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	17-May-21
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD:	8-Oct-21
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	31-Dec-26
Revised project implementation End date (if approved) ²	NA

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	\$ 8,932,420
Total Co-financing amount (USD)³:	\$ 41,000,000
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):	\$ 754,616
Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)⁴:	\$ 681,678
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023⁵	US\$ 0

¹ As per FPMIS

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

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

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

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

M&E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	10 March 2023
Expected Mid-term Review date ⁶ :	2025
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	N/A
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date ⁷ :	January 2027
Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	<i>[It is mandatory for projects to update the TT or CI before Mid-Term or Terminal Evaluation stage. For projects that have a planned MTR or TE in the next fiscal year, please indicate YES here and provide the updated TT or CI as Annex.]</i>

Overall ratings

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

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	<i>Medium</i>
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Status

Implementation Status (1 st PIR, 2 nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	1 st PIR (2023)
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Mr. BAKABIMA, Ditorgue, National Coordinator, ODEF	dilobime@yahoo.fr
Budget Holder (BH)	Mr. SUKATI, Mphumuzi, FAO Representative ad interim in Togo	Mphumuzi.Sukati@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Mr. AWOUNGNON Comlan, Ministère de l'environnement et des ressources forestières	eawoungnon@yahoo.fr
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GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex FLO)	Sandra, Corsi, FAO GEF Unit	Corsi.Sandra@fao.org

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

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

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

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

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Mid-term TargetMid-term Target	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress since project start Level (and %) at 30 June 2023	Progress rating
To strengthen the resilience to climate change of coastal communities and ecosystems in the Maritime region of Togo	Outcome 1.1: Knowledge about the risks and impacts of the climate change is strengthened	(i) # of climate risks and vulnerability assessments conducted	0 at communal level in project area -Vulnerability to climate change of Lake Togo is not known; - Vulnerability to climate change for key staple food value chains is not known.	(i) At least 3 (1 vulnerability & restoration opportunity assessment for Lake Togo, plus vulnerability assessment for 2 staple foods completed)	(i) At least 12 (1 for the Lagoon ecosystem, 8 at communal level, and 3 assessment targeting key staple food crops)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 vulnerability to climate change and restoration opportunity assessment launched in May 2023 for the Lac Togo fluvio-lagoon system and related ecosystems; • 8 climate change vulnerability assessments launched in May 2023 at communal level; and • 3 climate vulnerability and restoration opportunity assessments targeting key crop, fisheries and livestock products (cassava, fish and goat) launched in May 2023. <p>⇒ These assessment studies are to be completed by September 2023, leading to the full achievement of this subcomponent of Outcome 1.1.</p> <p>⇒ As of June 2023, the total progress achieved corresponds to 20% of the project target.</p>	MS
		(ii) # of systems and frameworks established	0		(ii) 1 system established at national level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 TOR prepared to initiate the development of a data collection system for fauna and flora, as well as a monitoring and evaluation framework for ecosystems and their services in the Maritime region of Togo. • Technical and financial offers from the <i>Laboratoire de Botanique et d'Ecologie Végétale</i> (LBEV) of the University of Lomé (UL) evaluated, and contract for the work currently being finalized, with 	

						the completion expected by October 2023.	
	<p>Outcome 1.2: Central and decentralized administration, and communities identify, promote and implement adaptive measures in sectoral plans, policies, and communal development plans</p>	<p>(i) # of people trained on climate change impact (on coastal ecosystems) and appropriate adaptation responses (including EbA)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elected Mayors and councilors have yet to be trained as elections were carried out in July 2019; • 0 staff from extension (agriculture environment) on EbA; • Several producer unions (cassava and cereals) were sensitized to climate change, but not on EbA • Adaptation measures taken at communal land are led by NGOs on an ad-hoc basis 	<p>(i) Representatives of producers’ umbrella organizations grouped around CTOP are trained in EbA practices.</p>	<p>2482 people in total (including 32 mayors, 100 council reps from local development and environment, 200 staff members from MAPAH and MEDDPN, parastatal organizations, 30 Extension service staff from the Ministries (environment and agriculture) and ICAT, 120 members of the Sustainable Commission at communal and prefectorial levels, 2000 members of producers’ organization)</p> <p>12 (8 communal development plans, 1 plan for lagoon ecosystem adaptation, and 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines based on the EbA approach developed and validated to mainstream CCA into policies and development plans; • In the first semester of project implementation, 48 people from the Ministries of Agriculture, Fisheries, Environment, and Planning, trained on EbA approach for mainstreaming CCA into policies and development plans: 8 women, 40 men, 15 of whom under 35 years of age; • In the second semester of project implementation, 120 local authorities from 8 Prefectures trained on climate change impacts on coastal ecosystems and on appropriate adaptation responses, including EbA: 17 women and 103 men, of whom 40 under 35 years old; • 8 people working in the field of communication (TV, Radio stations, ministries and government agencies) were trained in the second semester of the project implementation process on the concept of Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) as a tool to mainstream CCA into cross-sectoral policies and development plans. Among the 68 communicators trained, were 17 women and 51 men, 29 of whom were under 35 years old. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⇒ Therefore, during the first year of project implementation, a total of 236 people (9.5% of the target) received training in the EbA approach. Among them were 42 women and 194 men, with 84 individuals under the age of 35. 	S

					adaptation plans for key staple food)	⇒ Currently, there are no concrete results to report regarding the implementation of the EbA approach in policies and adaptation plans. However, it is anticipated that the mid-term milestone of developing at least 2 plans will be achieved within the next year.	
	Outcome 2.1: Littoral zones, mangrove, riparian grasslands (lake and lagoon) and sacred forest ecosystems provide increased protection against negative climate change effects reducing coastal erosion and increasing resilience.	Area (ha) of land managed for climate resilience	Lack of appropriate management for lake Togo; Existing community forests within the Maritime region have few management plans in place and lack funding to implement them; Existence of unrecorded/ abandoned sacred forests	a) Vulnerability assessment for Lake Togo available b) 4 community forests have a sustainable and climate sensible management plan in place; c) 200 ha of Lagoon banks restored; d) 100 ha of degraded community forests (including sacred) identified; e) 20 degraded community forests mapped and restored.	Total of 11,000 ha managed including: a) 1 adaptation plan for Lake Togo, including zoning with no go zones (5% of the total territory, approx. 5000 ha; b) 450 ha of community managed forests under a sustainable and climate sensible management plan; c) 1000 ha of Lagoon banks restored; d) 500 ha of degraded restored (Wood-energy plantations); e) 100 ha of degraded community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TORs prepared, consultants identified, and recruitment underway to (a) undertake vulnerability assessment for Lake Togo; (b) develop four (4) community forest management and development plans (including delineation, management plan, inclusion of FFPOs in the governance scheme, reforestation of timber forest around the community forests); (c) restore lagoon banks and other degraded community forests, including mangroves and sacred forest. Work is expected to begin in July 2023 and be completed within the expected completion dates set in the project document workplan, which falls between December 2023 and the second year of implementation. 	MS

					forests (including sacred forests) mapped and restored (0.5 ha minimum per site)		
	Outcome 2.2: Coastal and littoral communities benefit from diversified ecosystem-based livelihoods and sources of income.	(i) Total # of direct beneficiaries with diversified and strengthened livelihoods (Contributing to CCA TT Output 1.1.2)	(i) Existence of informal groups working on crafts activities; (ii) Existence of informal groups of youth involved in tourism; (iii) Lack of opportunities for communities living within and around key ecosystems targeted by the project.	(i) To Be Determined Market studies for opportunities targeting women and young people.	(i) 500 people (50% women, 30% youth) living around key targeted ecosystems supported with diversified and strengthened livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study conducted to identify market opportunities for artisanal/ handicrafts and other income generating activities (IGAs) for women, including the identification of promising sectors in handicrafts and non-timber forest products (NTFPs). ⇒ Study report validated and available. • basins of high artisanal production and transformation of natural resources identified. ⇒ Study report validated and available. • In the Maritime Region, existing cooperatives and actors in all sectors covered by the project, including local natural resource management committees and potential partner NGOs, have been identified. This task is partially completed, with 30% progress. ⇒ Directory of actors by municipality, a significant outcome of this study, available soon. • Study conducted on opportunities for the development of natural resources and markets for young people located around the key ecosystems targeted by the project, in particular mangroves, Lake Togo, the coast, etc. ⇒ Report validated and available. 	S
	Outcome 3.1: Coastal and littoral communities have climate resilient	(i) Incubators introduced/ number of	None	None	2100 entrepreneurs supported (of which 50%	- A feasibility study for the establishment of a honey ESOP in the Maritime Region was conducted in collaboration with the	MS

	<p>production systems and have enhanced their livelihood assets through technologies and innovative solutions.</p>	<p>entrepreneurs supported (CCA TT output 1.2.1)</p> <p>ii) Total # of direct beneficiaries (including cocoa, palm tree, Moringa)</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>women), from 78 cooperatives (including, cocoa, palm tree, moringa)</p> <p>99,500</p>	<p>organization of beekeepers. The study identified market opportunities in the value chain of honey and derived products [Report validated and available];</p> <p>- A study to support for coconut and palm oil sectors (or value chains) (strengthening and/or structuring producers' organizations, strengthening producers' marketing capacities, improving coconut oil production). This study is ongoing with major advancement in the following two areas:</p> <p>(a) Inventory establishment and mapping of actors in the coconut and palm oil sector, including the actors in the value chains (32% completed; and</p> <p>(b) The preparation of the Coconut Sector Development Plan (29% completed)</p> <p>• The first draft of an analysis report of the environmental and social impact of the project was produced, including a pest management plan is in progress, with field work in 8 municipalities representatives of the 8 Prefectures in the Maritime region of Togo.</p>	
	<p><u>Outcome 3.2:</u></p>					<p>• In the first year of project implementation, activities are limited to Outcome 3.1.</p>	

Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
1.1	Based on lessons learned from previous unsuccessful attempts at calls for proposals (especially the calls for proposals for the rehabilitation of degraded mangroves areas; and the climate risks assessment studies), the project's management unit has implemented measures to overcome administrative bottlenecks. These measures have enabled the project to identify and engage qualified consultants or consultant bureaus more effectively and efficiently. As a result, the process of accessing and securing the services of competent consultants has been streamlined and improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project National Coordinator • All members of the Project Management Unit 	By the end of the first year (End of June the latest)
2.1	Based on lessons learned from previous unsuccessful calls for proposals (especially the calls for proposals for the rehabilitation of degraded mangroves areas; and the climate risks assessment studies), the project management unit has implemented strategies developed improved processes to access the necessary expertise and resources for successful implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project National Coordinator • All members of the Project Management Unit 	By the end of the first year (End of June the latest)
3.1	To ensure timely delivery, there is a need to intensify the planning of field work. This includes closely monitoring the field work conducted by consultants to ensure it stays on schedule. The project's CTA is committed to making up for any delays in team formation. Plans are being put in place to finalize the Environmental and Social Impact Analysis of the project, as well as the drafting of the associated Pest Management Plan through field work activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project National Coordinator and CTO • All members of the Project Management Unit • CTA 	Immediately starting in June 2023.

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

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

Outcomes and Outputs ⁸	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements ⁹ (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁰ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.1 Knowledge about the risks and impacts of the climate change is strengthened	(i) # of climate risks and vulnerability assessments conducted (ii) # of systems and frameworks established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare 9TORs for the climate risk assessment • Initiate the establishment of a system for data collection for monitoring indicators of climate change resilience. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 TOR is prepared and validated for climate change risk assessment for lagoon ecosystem of Togo; • 8 TORs are prepared and validated for climate change assessment targeting 8 communes; • 1 TOR prepared for establishing a system for monitoring the impacts of climate change on the main livelihoods (agriculture, fishing, forestry) 	<p>The expected 9 TORs for the climate risk studies have been realized; and the TOR and Consulting Bureau secured to initiate the establishment of the data collection and monitoring system.</p> <p>The difference between expected and actual achievements is zero.</p>
Output 1.1.1 Climate change risk studies of key coastal ecosystems and communes conducted	# of climate risks and vulnerability assessments conducted	09 TORs are prepared to initiate the studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 climate change risk assessment study for lagoon ecosystem of Togo initiated; • 8 TORs are prepared and validated for climate change assessment targeting 8 communes; 	<p>The expected 9 TORs for the climate risk studies have been realized;</p> <p>The difference between expected and actual</p>

⁸ Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

⁹ Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁰ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

				achievements is zero.
Output 1.1.2 System for collecting data in the field for monitoring indicators of climate change resilience established	# of systems and frameworks established	Initiate the establishment of a system for data collection for monitoring indicators of climate change resilience.	TOR for establishing 1 system for monitoring the impacts of climate change on the main livelihoods (agriculture, fishing, forestry) prepared and consultant identified	The actual system is not established yet; but all the preparatory work is done to initiate the establishment.
Outcome 1.2 Central and decentralized administration, and communities identify, prioritize and implement adaptation measures in sectoral plans, policies and communal development plans.	(i) # of people trained on climate change impacts (on coastal ecosystems) and appropriate adaptation responses (including EbA) (ii) cross sectoral policies and plans incorporate adaptation consideration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 200 people at communal and Prefectural levels in the project area are trained on CCA mainstreaming approaches including EbA. • Sensitize at least 40 policy makers and planners on mainstreaming CCA into their work using EbA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 236 people have been trained, including communication specialists from Ministries, Newspaper, TV and Radio stations <p>The trained individuals have been sensitized so that they can effectively utilize their newly acquired knowledge to achieve the desired outcomes.</p>	Exceed expected annual target and working towards the long-term objective of reaching 2482 people by the end of the project, as we are in the initial year of implementation.
Output 1.2.1 Extension workers in forestry, agriculture and fisheries; national and local government officials and leaders of FFPOs are trained in the mainstreaming of CCA into	i) # of extension workers and local government officials and leaders of FFPO trained,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 120 people (extension workers, local government officials and leaders of FFPO) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 168 people from the targeted categories have been trained 	Expected target surpassed bringing closer to the overall project target.

policies and plans				
Output 1.2.2 Communal development plans are developed and/or reviewed to mainstream climate change adaptation approaches (such as EbA)	# of communal development plans developed and/or reviewed	No target set for this output in the first year of implementation. The earliest Activity 1.2.2.1 (Development of a resilient plan for Lake Togo) is scheduled in the project log frame to start in the first quarter of the second year of implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions currently taking place to strategize on how to effectively and efficiently achieve the set targets. 	-
Output 1.2.3 Intersectoral coordination mechanisms (agriculture, forestry, aquaculture) for climate are strengthened at the coastal landscape and national levels.	# of intersectoral coordination mechanisms strengthened	No target set in the first year, since the activities related to this output are scheduled to start in the 3 rd quarter of the 2 nd year of implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions currently taking place to strategize on how to effectively and efficiently achieve the set targets. 	-
Output 1.2.4 National strategies for mangrove conservation and for aquaculture and fishery sector development are updated to integrate climate change resilience.	# of updated national strategies for mangrove conservation and aquaculture and fishery sector development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 study conducted on the potential of mangroves and associated ecosystems for the production, packaging and sell of a range of products. 1 review of the national mangrove strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TORs are prepared for both the study and the review; Consultants identified and work contracts are in the process to be signed for the work to start in early June. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of suitable consultant led to a significant delay.

<p>Outcome 2.1 Littoral zones, mangrove, riparian grasslands (lake and lagoon) and sacred forest ecosystems provide increased protection against negative climate change effects reducing coastal erosion and increasing resilience.</p>	<p>(i) Area (ha) of land managed for climate resilience</p>	<p>(I) 1 adaptation plan for Lake Togo, including zoning with no go zones (5% of the total territory, approx. 5000 ha;</p> <p>(ii) Draft TORs to engage consultants in the preparation of 4 community forest management and development plans, and the inclusion of FFPOs in the governance scheme, reforestation of timber forest around the community forests.</p> <p>(iii) Draft TORs to engage consultants to work with the communities to establish 450 ha of community managed forests under a sustainable and climate sensible management plan; restore 1000 ha of Lagoon banks, and set up plantations (wood energy) in specific degraded land.</p>	<p>(i) All TORs prepared and validated.</p> <p>(ii) Suitable consultants identified;</p> <p>(iii) Discussions to clarify the implication of local communities and civil society organizations in the rehabilitation of the targeted resources for increased protection against the negative effects of climate change in the littoral zone were necessary; and needed to be fully agreed upon before the work starts. Work contracts are now set for the actual work to start in mid-June 2023.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualified consultants identified couldn't start work immediately because of other commitment on hand.
<p>Output 2.1.1 Community based-ecosystem management plans developed in the coastal zone and implemented (Reforestation, management of forest areas, etc.)</p>	<p>(i) # of land managed for climate resilience</p>	<p>(i) Draft TORs to engage consultants in the preparation of 4 community forest management and development plans in the coastal zone and design plans for their implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TORs drafted and validated; • Consultants technical and financial offers are received and in the process of being evaluated. 	<p>Difficulties to find qualified consultants available to start work immediately have led to significant delay in activities</p>
<p>Output 2.1.2 Community groups are established to facilitate the restoration and management</p>	<p># of community groups established to facilitate the restoration and management/erosion of rivers and sea banks.</p>			

/erosion of river/sea banks				
Outcome 2.2 Coastal and littoral communities benefit from diversified ecosystem-based livelihoods and sources of income.	(i) Total # of direct beneficiaries with diversified and strengthened livelihoods (Contributing to CCA TT Output 1.1.2)	(i) Identify market opportunities for communities living within and around key ecosystems targeted by the project (ii) identify informal groups including cooperatives and actors working in all sectors covered by the project;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A study conducted to identify market opportunities for artisanal/ handicrafts and other income generating activities (IGAs) for women, including the identification of promising sectors in handicrafts and non-timber forest products (NTFPs) ⇒ study report validated and available • Identification study of basins of high artisanal production and transformation of natural resources ⇒ Study report validated and available • Identification of existing cooperatives and actors in the Maritime Region in all sectors covered by the project, including local natural resource management committees and potential partner NGOs ⇒ 30% completed; directory of actors by municipality, a major product from this study, will be available soon; • Study conducted on opportunities for the development of natural resources and markets for young people located around the key ecosystems targeted by the project, in particular mangroves, Lake Togo, the coast, etc. ⇒ Report validated and available 	
Output 2.2.1 Women's cooperatives are established and trained to generate income from ecosystems-based activities (including handicrafts)	(i) Total # of direct beneficiaries with diversified and strengthened livelihoods (Contributing to CCA TT Output 1.1.2)	(i) Analyse de marché pour soutenir la résilience des femmes à travers l'artisanat mais aussi à travers d'autres activités (y compris le PFNL et autres) (ii) Etude d'identification des bassins de forte production artisanal et de transformation des ressources naturelles. (iii) Mise en place de 100 coopératives (sur l'ensemble de la filière) et accompagnement à leur opérationnalisation (formalisation, développement des sites de vente et commercialisation des produits) avec l'appui de la DFDTOPA du MAEDR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting a study to identify market opportunities for craft activities and other income-generating activities (IGAs) for women, including promising sectors for crafts and non-timber forest products (NTFPs). • Mapping production and development areas for crafts. • Identifying existing cooperatives, stakeholders, and local natural resource management committees in the Maritime Region. • Conducting a study on natural resource development and market opportunities for young people in key ecosystems such as mangroves, Lake Togo, and the coastline. 	
Output 2.2.2: Vulnerable groups (youth,	(i) Total # of direct beneficiaries with diversified and	This output 2.2.2, was not included in the work plan for the first year of project implementation.	-	-

<p>women) living in targeted fragile ecosystems are capacitated to undertake activities (e.g., ecotourism) that contribute to climate change resilience.</p>	<p>strengthened livelihoods (Contributing to CCA TT Output 1.1.2)</p>			
<p>Outcome 3.1 Coastal and littoral communities have climate resilient production systems and have enhanced their livelihood assets through technologies and innovative solutions.</p>	<p>(i) Incubators introduced/ number of entrepreneurs supported (CCA TT output 1.2.1) ii) Total # of direct beneficiaries (including cocoa, palm tree, Moringa)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify market opportunities for the value chain of honey and its derived products; • Strengthen and structure coconut and palm oil sectors • Analyze the environmental and social impact of the project, including a pest management plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A feasibility study for the establishment of a honey ESOP in the Maritime Region was conducted in collaboration with the organization of beekeepers. The study identified market opportunities in the value chain of honey and derived products ⇒ Report validated and available]; • A study to support for coconut and palm oil sectors. This study is ongoing with major advancement in the following two areas: (c) Inventory establishment and mapping of actors in the coconut and palm oil sector, including the actors in the value chains (32% completed; and (d) The preparation of the Coconut Sector Development Plan (29% completed) 	
<p>Output 3.1.3 FFPOs and farming communities strengthened their livelihoods through the strengthening and/or development of profitable and sustainable forest and non-timber forest</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of entrepreneurs supported (CCA TT output 1.2.1); • Total # of direct beneficiaries (including cocoa, palm tree, Moringa) 	<p>Activity 3.1.3.1: strengthen the Honey value chain; and Activity 3.1.3.2: support to the Coconut and palm oil value Chains</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility study on honey ESOP establishment • A study to support the coconut and • Palm nut sectors. 	

product value chain.				
Outcome 4.1 Project implementation based on results-based management and the application of lessons learned from the project to future interventions is facilitated	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of project results dissemination strategy and reports on lessons learned from project implementation 			
Output 4.1.1 Lessons learned and dissemination of good project practices through appropriate targeted knowledge products.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reports on lessons learned produced from project implementation; • Number of good project practices disseminated through appropriate targeted knowledge products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 report on lessons learned from project implementation; • 1 strategy document on project results dissemination is available; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A conceptual framework for documenting lessons learned and good practices from project implementation is drafted, awaiting validation by the Project Steering Committee. • A first draft of the strategy document for project results dissemination is prepared awaiting validation by the Steering Committee. 	<p>Only first draft of expected documents are available.</p> <p>The variation between expected and actual achievements is validation workshop for the achievement to meet expectations</p>
Output 4.1.3 Project monitoring and learning system	One performance measurement framework is developed at project level.	1 performance measurement framework is initiated at project level	1 performance measurement framework is initiated at project level	No variation between expected and actual achievements

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

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

The project has achieved notable progress in two main areas: project management and implementation of activities outlined in the annual work plan and budget (AWPB).

Regarding project management, significant milestones have been accomplished, such as the establishment of the Project Management Unit, the Project Steering Committee, and the search for a Chief Technical Advisor. While these activities are important, they do not have specific measurable results within the current project log frame. Other management-related achievements include the preparation of the AWPB, project launch, and the development of documents like the environmental and social impact analysis and pest management plan.

In terms of actual implementation, major accomplishments include the training of 236 individuals (including 42 women and 194 men) from various entities such as central administrations, town halls, civil society organizations, journalists, and communication experts. The training focused on integrating the ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) approach into sectoral policies, plans, and municipal development plans. This represents a 9.5% achievement rate towards the target of training 2,482 people on climate change impact in coastal ecosystems during the first year of project implementation.

Furthermore, several studies have been initiated, including those on market opportunities for women in handicraft activities and other income-generating activities (IGAs), areas of high artisanal production and natural resource processing, development opportunities for young people in key ecosystems, and the feasibility of establishing a honey ESOP in the Maritime Region. The project has also identified existing cooperatives and actors in various sectors and provided support for the development plans of the coconut and palm oil industries.

It is worth noting that challenges exist, primarily due to the project logical framework not allocating sufficient space for management-related activities. Consequently, a considerable number of activities (24 in total) were scheduled to be completed within the first semester, but their execution depends on the establishment of project management institutions beforehand.

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

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

	FY2023 Development Objective rating¹¹	FY2023 Implementation Progress rating¹²	Comments/reasons¹³ justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	Regarding project management, significant milestones have been accomplished, such as the establishment of the Project Management Unit, the Project Steering Committee, and the search for a Chief Technical Advisor. It is worth noting that challenges exist, primarily due to the project logical framework not allocating sufficient space for management-related activities. Consequently, a considerable number of activities (24 in total) were scheduled to be completed within the first semester, but their execution depends on the establishment of project management institutions beforehand.
Budget Holder	S	S	The progress of project activities is satisfactory and steps taken could help to accelerate concrete activities on the ground during the second year. Indeed, a dynamic team has been set up to manage the project. Local authorities and managers have been trained on the Eba approach and its integration into sectoral policies and programs. Several technical documents (including ToRs and calls for expressions of interest) have been developed to boost studies related to vulnerability and resilience to climate change. The identification of existing cooperatives that could benefit small ground for direct technical and material supports (especially young people and women) in the second year is already done.
GEF Operational Focal Point¹⁴	S	S	Despite some difficulties encountered, the achievements of the first year of implementation will help to accelerate activities on the ground and quickly increase the disbursement rate. We really appreciate the fact that the Project Management Unit (PMU) took ownership of the project and learned from its weaknesses while establishing appropriate strategies. Thank to FAO for that approach of OPIM.

¹¹ **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹² **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹³ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

¹⁴ In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

Lead Technical Officer¹⁵			<p>The project has made significant progress the implementation of planned activities. While challenges exist, the project's achievements reflect a positive trajectory. There is a need to conclude LOA with other implementing partners and CTOP.</p>
GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex FLO)	<p>S</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>The project has made significant progress in both project management and the implementation of planned activities. The establishment of the Project Management Unit and Project Steering Committee demonstrates a strong foundation for effective project execution. Additionally, the training of 236 individuals (balanced representation of women and men), highlights the commitment to capacity building and the integration of the ecosystem-based adaptation approach into policies and development plans. The initiation of various studies and the identification of opportunities for women and young people further showcase the proactive and inclusive nature of the project. While challenges exist, the project's achievements reflect a positive trajectory towards successful implementation and desired outcomes.</p>

¹⁵ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

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

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

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
ESS 1: Natural Resource Management				
	N/A			
ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats				
	N/A			
ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
	N/A			
ESS 4: Animal – Livestock and Aquatic – Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
	N/A			
ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management				
<p><i>The project was reclassified from low to moderate risk mostly because although the foreseen environmental and social impacts of the project are likely to be positive considering the nature of the interventions, the project includes some risk factors related to its objective to support farmers to increase vegetables and fruits production. The safeguard policy on Pest and Pesticide Management (ESS5) under the Environmental and Social Risk Identification Screening checklist has been triggered and as a result, the project management is required to prepare a Pest Management Plan as part of the analysis of the environmental and social impact of the project.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the use of environmentally friendly practices (hygienic, cultural, biological or natural control mechanisms and the judicious use of chemicals) in pest control; Effectively monitor pesticide use and pest issues amongst participating farmers; Provide for implementation of an IPM action plan in the event that serious pest management issues are encountered. Assess the capacity of the country's regulatory framework and institutions to promote and support safe, effective, socially and environmentally sound pest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An analysis of the environmental and social impact of the project is conducted; Consultations with actors at national and local levels on Integrated Pest Management-based Plan for the project; Develop good working relationships/ partnerships between actors (farmers, extension services and the Ministry of Agriculture) so that in the event that serious pest management issues are encountered a coordinated, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training to be provided to actors (farmers, extension agents, pesticide dealers, etc.) who may need it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project steering committee (CoPil); Project management unit (UGP); National Coordinator; Chief Technical Advisor

	management and to provide for appropriate institutional capacity support recommendations;	appropriate actions could be taken		
ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement				
ESS 7: Decent Work				
ESS 8: Gender Equality				
ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage				
The environmental and social impact analysis of the project demonstrated that ESS 9 is not triggered by the project intervention, mainly because the project intervention on sacred forests is for their improvement/rehabilitation, not for the destruction of the sacred forests, considered as part of the patrimonial heritage.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY				

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

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ¹⁶ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Moderate	Moderate

<i>Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.</i>
No.

¹⁶ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit (Esm-unit@fao.org) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 <https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf>)

6. Risks

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

	Type of risk	Risk rating ¹⁷	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	High turn over of staff in the project team or on the project steering committee	Low	Y	House the project in 2 distinct implementing agencies (AVSF, ODEF) with one agency being the lead. These two agencies will work under the supervision of FAO. This should reduce the risk	The arrangement works fine. Nothing to report on at this point.	
2	Unwillingness to corroborate or to share information and disagreement among Stakeholders in the distribution of roles	Medium	Y	The roles, responsibilities and priorities of each participating actor will be further discussed and validated with the concerned institutions at the project reception phase.	The arrangement works fine. Nothing to report on at this point.	
3	Limited technical capacity to develop and implement the project intervention	Medium	Y	The capacity of national and local administration (extension services), local authorities, FFPO will be significantly strengthened to enable the planning and implementation of adaptation measures including EbA through the capacity building and training activities under project component I	The capacity of 236 people from national and local administration, local authorities, journalists and other communicator professional has been significantly strengthened through training on CCA mainstreaming approaches, including EbA.	

¹⁷ Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ¹⁷	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
4	Procurement delays due to insufficient or overly complex administrative procedures	Medium	Y	Each Implementing Agency will be responsible for its own procurement process but with a common procedure manual developed and validated. The 3 selected agencies already have experiences in public procurement. This should minimize the risk.	The project management unit has developed and validated its own manual of procurement process in harmony with ODEF's procedure manual. So far procurement delays have not been an issue.	
5	Climate change adaptation priorities undermined by political events, national emergencies or civil unrest	Low	Y	Implementing agencies and FAO will keep abreast of national events and politics to plan contingency activities when/if necessary.	This has been part of the strategy adopted for implementing the project	
Risks at the local level						
1	Lack of commitments from recently established local communes in developing their local adaptation/mainstreaming Lake Togo adaptation plan into their own development plan.	Medium	Y	Newly elected local council members will be engaged at the beginning of the project with regards to raising awareness on climate change impacts, adaptation measures (including EbA).	The project has indeed engaged elected local council members in implementing the project, especially in raising awareness on climate change impacts and adaptation measures.	
2	Limited acceptance and/or adoption of adaptation interventions by local communities	Medium	Y	Local communities/FFPOs will be involved in all component of the project. Raising awareness trainings on climate change and ecosystem-based adaptation measures will be then followed by concrete on the ground support (component 2 and 3). This strategy should minimize limited acceptance and/or adoption of adaptation interventions, as local communities/FFPOs will see the concrete benefits from the project.	The project implementation strategy follows closely the mitigation measure presented in the project document by involving the local communities in project activities, by sensitizing them on the benefits of adopting the recommendations from the project such as EbA.	

	Type of risk	Risk rating ¹⁷	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
3	Lack of funds available for ensuring the sustainability of certain activities (ecosystem restoration, sustain forest Management plans beyond the direction of the project.	High	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project proposed approach seeks to link conservation purpose and local development to make sure that incentives for conservation are provided to communities living around key targeted ecosystems supported by the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities living around key targeted ecosystems are sensitized to see the benefits to participate in project activities 	
4	Natural Hazards and climate shocks	Medium	Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities will take into account and integrate climate and early warning information EbA interventions will be designed to withstand the climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities are indeed taking into account and integrate climate and early warning information. EbA interventions are designed to inform and sensitize all people including policy makers, communicators and students and school children. 	

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

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Medium	Medium	This is the first year of project implementation which straddles 2022 and 2023. So the rating here refers to the situation at the beginning and the situation at the end of the first year.

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

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

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
Recommendation 1:	NA
Recommendation 2:	NA
Recommendation 3:	NA
Recommendation.....	NA
Recommendation.....	NA
Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize	NA

8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines¹⁸. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	Significant management-related activities, such as establishing the Project Steering Committee and Management Unit, were successfully completed in the first quarter of project implementation. However, the current project log frame lacks specific results and outputs related to management. To address this, proactive steps should be taken in consultation with project partners to make slight modifications to the logical framework, ensuring that it accurately reflects management outcomes and substantial deliverables.	It can be changed at any time in the second year so that actions by the Steering Committee and Management Unit of the Project have a basis and meaning within results-based management.	Proposal developed in the process of being approved.
Components and cost			
Institutional and implementation arrangements			
Financial management			
Implementation schedule			
Executing Entity			
Executing Entity Category			
Minor project objective change			
Safeguards			
Risk analysis			
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%			
Co-financing			
Location of project activity			
Other minor project amendment (define)	To address the need for essential activities such as the analysis of the environmental and social impact of the project and the drafting of the manual of procedures, proactive measures are being taken. Despite not being initially budgeted for, these activities involve crucial field work aimed at raising awareness among farming communities about the Integrated Pest Management Plan and the importance of collective participation for successful outcomes.	This proposal will need to be approved for inclusion in the log frame of the project.	

¹⁸ Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

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

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government institutions			
Direction de la protection des végétaux, Ministère de l'agriculture, de l'élevage et du développement rural.	Working relationship for the preparation of the Pest Management Plan for the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Mr. Kokouvi Kounoutchi, Chef Division des organismes nuisibles et de la quarantaine phytosanitaire. Sharing of key agricultural development documents such as la National Policy on Pests and Pesticides Management 	Despite a few missed appointments resulting from a busy schedule, the wait for the individual's valuable expertise in agricultural development in the country proved to be highly beneficial.
NGOs¹⁹			
CTOP [Togolese Coordination of Famers' Organizations]	Partner in project implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good collaboration in the implementation of a number of activities of the project, including sharing its vast experience on how to engage local communities in project activities and build the sustainability of interventions. 	Due to shared interests, engaging CTOP has been smooth without encountering any significant challenges.
AVOTOD, a Togolese NGO with much contact with the local communities in many areas, including the rehabilitation of mangrove ecosystems.	They were very good in collaborating with the project, sharing their experiences with a regional project WAKA which also did work on the rehabilitation of mangroves in Togo.	Collaborated in visiting and sensitizing local communities in climate change impacts on key ecosystems and livelihoods.	There is a positive inclination to anticipate and seek similar treatment and working arrangements in our project as they have experienced in the past.
Private sector entities			
"Expertise France", a public agency for conception and implementation of international cooperation projects.	Partnership in project implementation	They heard about the GEF-FAO project GCP/TOG/108/LDCF and came to ODEF to see how we could collaborate in providing stronger support to the Prefectures the project is providing assistance to in building up their Community Development Plans (PDC)	The initial contact was very smooth, resulting in the prompt exchange of the project's prepared Terms of Reference (TOR) to provide assistance to the Prefecture.

¹⁹ Non-government organizations

<i>Others²⁰</i>			
<i>New stakeholders identified</i>			

²⁰ They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women’s groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) <u>during this reporting period.</u>		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	No	
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	Making all efforts to have greater participation of women and youth in the different training workshops the project organizes to sensitize and trained actors from public, private and civil society organizations.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):		
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	Women and the youths are more likely to occupy marginal lands. The project in its action to rehabilitate degraded land, is making conscious efforts to give priority to women and young people in this regard.
b) improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	During the project's sensitization campaigns and consultation meetings in local communities, women participation is encouraged. Working with women and youth organizations at community level is also an avenue to empower women and the youth for greater participation and in decision making
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	Special attention is given to women in vegetable and fruit production activities as well as in fish transformation/processing activities; More and more women and youth are empowered through the sensitization and training on ecosystem-based income generating activities for diversified livelihoods; The project's activity to promote Ecotourism in the Maritime region is geared towards the promotion of associated income-generating activities such as handicrafts in which women and the youth are becoming increasingly present.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?		No
Staff with gender expertise		No
Any other good practices on gender		

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, during this reporting period.	
Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	No, the project does not have a knowledge management strategy yet. Good practices are collected and documented in an ad-hoc manner, that is that each project implementation effort/activity is a learning ground, and members of the project management unit, project Steering Committee members, as well as consultants are requested to collect and document good practices and lessons they learn throughout the project implementation process in the field, as they interact with farmers and their communities, local authorities, extension agents in the field of agriculture, livestock and fisheries; as well as the challenges they encounter.
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year .	Yes, the project has a communication plan, which updated yearly. Yearly because the strategy is very much adjusted given the activities in each annual work plan. Communication successes include: (i) successful launching of the project with the participation of the different actors; (ii) symbols /communication tools are available and visible through the project logo on project vehicle, and strategic places of project activities; (iii) newspaper articles and TV reports on project activities are available; and Twitter, YouTube and Facebook webpages are created for the project (See Section below on links to related website, social media account).
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	Such stories will be easily shared in future PIR; but for now, all we can report is the enthusiasm of communities during sensitization, information and training workshop. How the project has helped to improve people's livelihood will surely be forth coming in subsequent PIR.
Please provide links to related website, social media account	https://twitter.com/r4c_togo https://www.facebook.com/people/Projet-R4C-Togo https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=youtube+r4ctogo
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	Leaflets, Pamphlets, Video materials (TV Report), Newspaper articles, photos of training workshops.
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details	Mr. LIASSIDJI, Kodjo Tognon (Frederick) Email: liasfredi@yahoo.fr Cell phone: (+228) 90005437

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

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

If applicable, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities.

There are no indigenous people in Togo.

Do indigenous peoples and or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how.

The objective of the proposed project is to strengthen the resilience to climate change of coastal communities in Togo, through an integrated approach focusing on ecosystem-based adaptation and livelihoods. Also, the implementation approach is totally participatory and inclusive; therefore, the involvement of local communities is very important. Indeed, prefects, mayors, traditional chiefs and FFPOs participate in the various working sessions organized by the project (in particular, the project launching, the various training workshops and validation of technical documents) to ensure that their concerns are taken into account.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²¹	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing ²²	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
Donor agency	IFAD	Grant	USD11,000,000	-	N/A	USD11,000,000
Donor agency	EU	Grant	UDS30,000,000	-	N/A	USD30,000,000
		TOTAL	USD 41,000,000	USD 0		USD41,000,000

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

²¹Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

²²Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions

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

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits

Implementation Progress Rating. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk rating will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk
Low Risk (L)	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks

Annex 2.

GEO LOCATION INFORMATION

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location & Activity Description
Préfecture des Lacs	6.227144	1.581463		-Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Mission d'identification des sites des mangroves et écosystèmes connexes dégradés à restaurer -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Préfecture de Vo	6.333682	1.528158		-Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Mission d'identification des sites des mangroves et écosystèmes connexes dégradés à restaurer -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Préfecture de Zio	6.431414	1.203611		-Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Préfecture de Bas-Mono	6.500280	1.616872		Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Préfecture de Yoto	6.612377	1.399990		Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Préfecture du Golfe	6.131666	1.223026		Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Préfecture d'Agoè-Nyivé	6.229670	1.180301		Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo
Prefecture d'Avé	6.422021	0.928244		Renforcement de capacités des acteurs sur l'intégration de l'adaptation EbA -Lancement et sensibilisation sur le projet R4C-Togo

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