



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Review

2019 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019



1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	RNE-SNE
Country (ies):	Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia
Project Title:	Adaptive Management and Monitoring of the Maghreb's Oases Systems
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/SNE/002/GFF
GEF ID:	5798
GEF Focal Area(s):	LD
Project Executing Partners:	- Agence Nationale du Développement des Zones Oasiennes et de l'Arganier (ANDZOA) – Maroc - Ministère de l'agriculture –Mauritanie - Centre régional de recherche en agronomie oasienne (CRRAO)- Tunisie - Centre d'actions et de réalisations internationales (CARI-RADDO)
Project Duration:	3 years

Milestone Dates:

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	7/7/2015
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	5/5/2016
Proposed Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	4/5/2019
Revised project implementation end date (if applicable) ²	31 Dec 2019
Actual Implementation End Date³:	

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	USD 1,726,484
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc⁴:	USD 6,315,000

¹ as per FPMIS

² In case of a project extension.

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

Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2019 (USD m):	1,351,533
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2019⁵	5,391,804

Review and Evaluation

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee:	September 7, 2018
Mid-term Review or Evaluation Date planned (if applicable):	there was no mid-term evaluation
Mid-term review/evaluation actual:	there was no mid-term evaluation
Mid-term review or evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	Yes or No
Terminal evaluation due in coming fiscal year (July 2019 – June 2020).	Yes or No
Terminal Evaluation Date Actual:	October 2019
Tracking tools/ Core indicators required⁶	Yes or No

Ratings

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

Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	3 rd PIR
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Project Contacts

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

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

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

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Affiliation	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Slaheddine Abdedaiem - project coordinator, FAO/SNE	Slaheddine.abdedaiem@fao.org
Lead Technical Officer	Mohamed Amrani- Senior Policy Officer- FAO/SNE	Mohamed.amrani@fao.org
Budget Holder	Philippe Ankers- SRC /SNE	Philippe.Ankers@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer, Investment Centre Division	Maude Veyret Picot	Maude.VeyretPicot@fao.org

1. Progress towards achieving project objectives and outcomes (cumulative)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Objective(s):						
Outcome 1: Enhanced institutional skills and technical capacity for managing, monitoring and analysing the oases production systems	Number of people and organizations using enhanced methodologies or tools for adaptive management and monitoring of oases by the end of the project	0		At least 3 people in at least 8 organizations per country (24 people per country) are using enhanced tools and methodologies. Of these, at least 30% are women and 30% are youth	150 people (116M + 34W) were trained to use the methodology for monitoring the 72 indicators. A total of 50 institutions are involved and benefited from capacity building sessions (14 in Tunisia, 23 in Mauritania and 13 in Morocco) Also, 81 persons from 27 different institutions are trained to use GIS tools to analyse production systems as well as land use, development options, and monitoring of oasis biophysical and socioeconomic indicators: 25 in Mauritania (23M + 2W); 31 in Tunisia (20M + 11W) and 25 in Morocco (17M + 8W).	HS

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

⁸ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

⁹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Marginally Satisfactory (MS)**, **Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
	Number of harmonized methodologies and parameters developed and used at local, national or regional level	While there are a number of existing methodologies, none are harmonized at national level and there are no tools for regional harmonization		At least 1 set of harmonized data collection methodologies per country are developed. A process is under way to harmonize data collection at a regional level	<p>After identification and prioritization of potential <u>state and development indicators</u> to be included in the “adaptive management approach”, a set of 73 indicators were validated and documented. These include: bio-physique state, environmental, socio-economic areas.</p> <p>33 good practices (GPs) were developed, validated and documented based on FAO approach related to developing good practices. Those good practices are shared in the 3 countries.</p> <p>In fact, donors have expressed their interests in having those GPs as a base for their project in oasis zones. As consequence, a set of meetings with donors is planned for September and November 2019.</p> <p>Data base for monitoring and analyzing the oases production systems including 80 tables related to 73 indicators is populated for 2 oasis sites in Tunisia. This is a milestone to having a dashboard for the “States” and “performance” of development options in the two sites.</p>	S
	Number of decision support tools (DST) developed and number of people trained in its use	0		At least 1 DST is developed and tested at the local level. At least 50 people are trained in each country for the utilisation of the decision support tools	81 people including 21 women, 27 institutions (6 training sessions) were trained in the use of the decision support tools including: indicators compilation, databases and metadata, mapping-digitalisation, GIS tools and applications.	S

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
				(DST), of which 50% are women, by the end of the project		
	Number of trainers trained on NRM and SLM in each country	0		At least 20 people in each country are trained, of which at least 30% are women and 30% youth	81 persons including 17 women from the 3 countries (technicians, researchers, representatives of the civil society and other contacts) have received training on monitoring science and applications related to oasis ecosystem resource management (water-soil-biodiversity).	S
Outcome 2: Local stakeholders' capacities to disseminate knowledge and conduct trainings on best practices for SLM and better management of oases are enhanced	Number of persons trained on best practices per country			In the 3 countries, 200 persons are trained, of which 50% represent local organizations and 50% represent public institutions. At least 30% of those trained are women and 30% youth.	146 persons are trained on the 33 identified on good practices in oasis: 125 M+21W. The potential to disseminate the 33 GPs is high and will make change in how land and water are managed, therefore on oasis ecosystem management. The dissemination will be boosted in next 3 months.	HS
	Number of best practices identified, documented and shared			At least 20 best practices are identified, documented and shared, of which at least 5 concern oasian women's issues	33 good practices identified, validated and documented (10 in Morocco, 10 in Mauritania, 13 in Tunisia). Brainstorming sessions refined the most relevant, feasible and rational good practices. The BPs are classified according to 4 themes: water, governance, management of natural resources, and valorization of oases.	HS

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Outcome 3: Increased awareness among policy makers, communities, associations and networks about oasis ecosystems and adaptive management tools	Number of people, including VIPs, adhering to the values of oases as expressed in a public declaration, by end of project			1000 persons, of which 10% are VIPs, and 50% are women and youth	<p>COP 22 Marrakech 20: CARI and FAO in the framework of the project "Adaptive Management of Maghreb Oasis Ecosystems" participated in the joint side event on oasis systems including World Bank, the United Nations fight against desertification (CNULD), the French Development Agency (AFD), the Cooperation of Monaco. The two weeks advocacy on oasis causes through more than 30 meetings where the project is represented by CARI.</p> <p>CARI led the participation in the 'Desertification Summit 2019 Earth, Biodiversity and Climate' in Burkina Faso with the presence of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD).</p> <p>National Advocacy Plans are being finalized.</p> <p>A letter of agreement was signed with CARI-RADD0 for the rest of the co-implementation of the advocacy plan.</p>	MS
	Number of public awareness and knowledge management products developed and distributed per country			1 Atlas of Oasis published, 1 advocacy strategy developed, 5 policy papers published, and at least 5 information products realized	<p>Une lettre d'accord a été signée avec CARI-</p> <p>Advocacy strategy developed and being implemented</p>	MS

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator(s) ⁷	Baseline level	Mid-term target ⁸	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2019	Progress rating ⁹
Outcome 4: The project's Monitoring and Evaluation System enables adaptive management	The project's indicators are monitored and reported			The project's indicators and targets are monitored and reported annually and at the end of the project	Numerous institutions in all 3 countries are expressing a collaboration and interest to develop other projects related to adaptive management. Ongoing five project management committees CPP, UCP, 3CTP are very active in developing plans for adaptive management of oasis systems.	S
	The project partners avail themselves of all M&E tools to support adaptive management			The project partners perform regular monitoring of project progress and use the M&E system to make management decisions	Third Meeting of the regional management committee of the project (CRP) In the presence of: FAO, RADD0, Ministry of Agriculture of Mauritania, CRRAO, ANDZOA, and CRTEAN. Good practices are being transferred through partners.	S

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

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

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 1: Enhanced institutional skills and technical capacity for managing, monitoring and analysing the oases production systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effectuer la collecte des données à partir de sites pilotes afin de valider les outils et les méthodologies développés - Organisation de deux ateliers nationaux de formation sur les SIG avancés, (un au Maroc, un en Mauritanie) 	FAO/Equipes locales Partenaires institutionnels associations, stagiaires, technicien	July - September 2019
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organiser un atelier de formation par pays en gestion de base de données et de métadonnées Géospaciales 	FAO/Consultant, Points focaux du projet	September
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Développer un portail SIG web d'accès et de consultation des données sur les oasis à l'échelle nationale dans les trois pays 	FAO/Consultant, Points focaux du projet	August - September
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organisation d'un atelier de formation par pays sur le SIG-Web 	FAO/Consultant, Points focaux du projet	September
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Développement des requêtes pour l'aide à la décision et de cartographie thématique pour la gestion des oasis dans les trois pays 	FAO/Consultant, Points focaux du projet	September - October
Outcome 2: Local stakeholders' capacities to disseminate knowledge and conduct trainings on best practices for SLM and better management of oases are enhanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organiser un atelier de sensibilisation pour la diffusion et l'adoption des bonnes pratiques oasiennes dans chacun des pays 	FAO/CARI-RADD0	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Réaliser un (1) film documentaire sur les bonnes pratiques dans les oasis 	FAO/CARI-RADD0	July - September
Outcome 3: Increased awareness among policy makers, communities, associations and networks about oasis ecosystems and adaptive management tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Développer un plan d'action de mise en application de la stratégie de plaidoyer dans chaque pays 	FAO /CARI-RADD0	August
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rédiger 5 documents de position (nationaux et régionaux) 	FAO /CARI-RADD0	August - September
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rédiger 5 notes d'information sur les oasis (nationaux et régionaux) 	FAO/CARI-RADD0	August - September

	- Rédiger et diffuser une déclaration publique sur les oasis, signée par au moins 1000 personnes	FAO/CARI-RADDO	July – November
	- Porter la cause oasienne lors de la COP 14 Désertification à travers un stand et un side event Oasis	FAO/CARI-RADDO	November
Outcome 4: The project's Monitoring and Evaluation System enables adaptive management	- Organiser une réunion du COPIL	FAO Partenaires d'exécution	August
	- Evaluation du project	Unité de coordination du projet	October

2. Progress in Generating Project Outputs

Outputs ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Achievements at each PIR ¹³					Implement. status (cumulative)	Comments. Describe any variance ¹⁴ or any challenge in delivering outputs
		1 st PIR	2 nd PIR	3 rd PIR	4 th PIR	5 th PIR		
Output 1.1. Harmonized methodologies to monitor oases ecosystems are developed for the use by national and local R&D institutions, government and NGOs	Q1 Y3	<p><i>The project developed partnerships with specialized R&D organization at national and regional level to set up a programme for a harmonized methodology to monitor oases ecosystems in the Maghreb region</i></p> <p><i>- Diagnosis of institutions involved in data collection and management and mapping of oases in the three project countries</i></p>	<p><i>- Recruitment of three national experts (one in each country) in the monitoring of oasis systems whose main tasks are to 'identify on a participatory basis the qualitative and quantitative indicators required for spatio-temporal monitoring oases from each country</i></p> <p><i>- Organization of 4 national exchange and capacity building workshops (2 in Tunisia, 1 in Mauritania and 1 in Morocco) on indicators for monitoring oases</i></p> <p><i>- Identification of the project pilot sites Selected in Morocco: Figuig & Skoura, in Mauritania: Tawaz & Assaba and in Tunisia: Dégach & Methouia.</i></p>	<p>- 73 biophysical, environmental, socio-economic <u>indicators</u> to monitor oasis systems in the Maghreb have been prioritized and validated on the basis of a participatory approach and agreed by the three countries.</p> <p>- A geospatial database for the 73 indicators is modeled (computed) and programmed. It will allow the harmonization and standardization of data collection and management methods and oasis metadata. The database is part of the oasis-SIG "Decision support for adaptive management of oasis ecosystems".</p>			85%	

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

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

¹³ Please use the same unity of measures of the project indicators, as much as possible. Please be extremely synthetic (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

			<p>- A list of indicators for monitoring the dynamic of oasis ecosystems on the environmental, socio-economic and climatic dimensions is identified on the bases of a participative approach</p>	<p>- The elaborated geographical information system will allow to follow the fundamental parameters of the oasis ecosystem, according to the same standardized method, in order to be able to interpret the observed phenomena, as well as the repercussions that they could have on the Oases.</p> <p>-The 3 countries have designated the institution that will host Oasis-SIG "Decision support for adaptive management of oasis ecosystems".</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Agency for Oasis and Argan Development in Morocco (ANDZOA) -Agricultural Statistics Division at the Ministry of Agriculture (DSA) in Mauritania - Regional Center for Research in Oasis Agriculture (CRAAO) in Tunisia) <p>-The platform hosting institutions and partner institutions professionals' were trained on database management and GIS applications including digitalization of maps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 MOUs have been signed with 6 institutions for the collection and exchange of information on oases ecosystems. - Collection of data on the two pilot sites in Tunisia related to 73 			
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				<p>indicators is 95% complete.</p> <p>-Different departments and institutions are very interested in contributing and use of the “GIS-oasis” platform. The agreements will play an important role in sustainability and continuation of producing benefits after the end of the project.</p> <p>Next step is to show-case of the benefits for these institutions and to advocate at the decision makers level.</p>			
<p>Output 1.2. Institutional capacities of R&D and government planners are enhanced to undertake geospatial analysis in Oases</p>		<p><i>The project is developing partnerships with specialized R&D organization at national and regional level to set up a programme for a harmonized methodology to monitor oases ecosystems in the Maghreb region</i></p>	<p><i>-A regional workshop of training on data harmonization for monitoring spatio-temporal dynamic of oasis was organized in Rabat, in September 2017</i></p> <p><i>- A conceptual Data Model (CDM) and institutional network for national web GIS implementation is identified</i></p> <p><i>-The development of a regional platform for sharing data on the management of oasis systems at the Maghreb level is initiated</i></p> <p><i>- The National groups present at the workshop proposed that national GIS units be hosted and managed by ANDZOA in Morocco, Agricultural Division of Statistics at the Ministry of Agriculture (DSA) in Mauritania and the CRRAO in Tunisia</i></p> <p><i>-Recruitment of national GIS experts that would be in charge of</i></p>	<p>A comprehensive training program for each country has been developed and validated with national partners</p> <p>27 institutions were trained in the use of the decision support tools for methodology to monitor oases ecosystems in all 3 countries</p> <p>- 68 people were trained on the application of GIS for monitoring oases in the three countries</p> <p>- 67 people were trained in oasis mapping by remote sensing in the three countries</p> <p>- 13 people were trained on the GPS use for geospatial data collection</p> <p>INRA morocco and CRRAO Tunisia are research institutions that will help in scaling up the outcomes of this project. INRA morocco in</p>		80%	

			<p><i>the national platforms</i></p> <p><i>-Two (02) trainings on use of GIS for monitoring Oasis have been realized in Tunisia and Mauritania during june 2018: 43 participants trained (36M+7W)</i></p> <p><i>-a national training workshop on use of GPS for collecting data in Tunisia trained 13 participants (7M+6W)</i></p>	<p>collaboration with ANDZOA working on other complementary projects are interested to use this platform and improve it in the future.</p>			
Output 1.3 Experts, civil society representatives and other resource persons from the 3 countries are qualified to organize workshops on NRM and SLM monitoring aspects in the region ...		<p>- Preparation of terms of reference for the recruitment of three national experts (one in each country) specialized in monitoring of oasis systems. Their main tasks are to identify, on a participatory basis, the qualitative and quantitative indicators required for spatio-temporal monitoring of the oases of each country</p>	<p>- Recruitment of 3 national experts for Tunisia, Morocco and Mauritania To train appropriate partners about monitoring oasis</p> <p>- The organization of two information days for farmers about valorization of oasis products (October 2017 and june 2018) : 36 participants attended these activities (30M+6W)</p>	<p>- 45 people including 11 women (technicians, researchers, civil society representatives and other resource persons) from the 3 countries are trained on the aspects of monitoring the management of resources in the oases (water-soil-biodiversity).</p> <p>With a set of 11 indicators formulated related to NRM and 10 good practices, more than 20 local NGOs working on oasis systems have been empowered to plan sustainable development actions and monitor oases ecosystems in the 3 countries.</p>		85 %	
Output 2.1 Best practices for the adaptive management of oasis ecosystems are selected, documented and shared among CSOs		<p>-The organization of three national training workshops on good practices</p> <p>- The preparation of an action plan for the fieldwork itself: participatory organizational approach for</p>	<p>- A letter of agreement with CARI/RADDO have been signed- an action plan for identifying.</p> <p>- At least 8 best practices were identified and documented.</p>	<p>33 good practices (GPs) were developed, validated and documented based on FAO approach related to developing good practices. Those good practices are shared in the 3 countries.</p> <p>Some donors have expressed their interests in having those GPs as a</p>		75%	

using a common methodology		<p>identification, analysis of good practices and drafting of the standard technical sheets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The preparation of RDTs and the recruitment of a national consultant specialized in the valorisation of by-products of the oasis for animal feed - The elaboration of a second letter of agreement FAO / CARI - RADD0 		<p>base for their project in oasis zones. As consequence, a set of meetings with donors is planned for September and November 2019.</p> <p>Letter of agreement is signed with CARI-RADD0 for the dissemination of good practices</p> <p>A total of 111 people in the three countries including 23 women are trained on the FAO methodology of identification and selection of good practices: http://www.fao.org/3/as547e.pdf</p>			
Output 3.1 Awareness raising products and events, designed to support advocacy, policy-making and planning in oases are developed		<i>The elaboration of a second letter of agreement FAO / CARI - RADD0</i>	<i>The elaboration of a second letter of agreement FAO / CARI - RADD0</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An advocacy strategy developed the “National and international advocacy strategy for the sustainable development of oases in the Maghreb (31 pages).” For North Africa - A National advocacy strategy developed (3) one by country -104 people, 13 of whom were trained on how to develop an advocacy strategy -A letter of agreement has been developed with CARI-RADD0 for the implementation of advocacy activities -Oasis advocacy was carried out during the desertif'action summit held from 19 to 22 June 2019 in Ouagadougou. 		60 %	

				-CARI and FAO in the framework of the project "Adaptive Management of Maghreb Oasis Ecosystems" participated in the joint side event on oasis systems including World Bank, the United Nations fight against desertification (CNULD), the French Development Agency (AFD), the Cooperation of Monaco. The two weeks advocacy on oasis causes through more than 30 meetings where the project is represented by CARI.			
Output 4.1 The Project's M&E System is in place and operational		PIR 1	PIR 2; PPR	PIR 3 Will be completed Work plans are developed and monitored. Main work is development of tools and training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - indicators (73), done - Good practices (+20). Done - Oasis-GIS platform, being finalized - Decision making GIS tool, being finalized - Training targets, achieved. 			

Information on Progress, Outcomes and Challenges on project implementation.

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

Max 200 words:

The project adopts regional development of oasis system, a relatively homogeneous and integrated historical heritage, natural environment, economy, and socio-cultural identity, which form its competitive advantage. If people are drivers of change in those ecosystems through their knowledge and resilience, bringing tools and know-how through this project makes a big difference in such vulnerable regions. The partnership and the number of institutions involved and willing to make change are positive indicators toward sustainability and continuity of benefits to be provided by this project.

Regarding implementation, the key achievements are:

- An **harmonized adaptive management approach** of oasis systems;
- A set of **73 indicators** to monitor and formulate development plans for oasis systems;
- The commitment to host Oasis-SIG platform and the "Decision Support for Adaptive Management of Oasis Ecosystems" tool.
- **MoUs** signed by CRRAO and 5 partners (Tunisia) to share data and information related to 73 indicators and Oasis-GIS tools;
- Finalization of the **33 Good Practices** documents on sustainable management of oasis ecosystems: 9 for Mauritania, 10 for Morocco, and 12 for Tunisia.
- the "**Decision Support for Adaptive Management of Oasis Ecosystems**" tool is being tested and calibrated;
- Development of **North Africa Advocacy Strategy** and three **National advocacy strategies** (one by country);
- Building capacity of institutions to develop "Advocacy strategy".

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

Max 200 words:

- Sometimes communication with different country teams that have different structures, policies, and ways of managing international institutions.
- The collaborative process of sharing and exchanging data and information and the transfer of knowledge between partners requires a whole dynamic and changing strategy over time. This is a challenge in the context of a network of partners with a common interest, but spread across several countries and attached to various independent institutions and ministries;
- Institutional ownership of project deliverables poses challenges.

Development Objective Ratings, Implementation Progress Ratings and Overall Assessment

	FY2019 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2019 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Produced deliverables are making change so far. - Good involvement of national partners in carrying out project activities - Very high level of awareness and involvement at local, national and regional levels to explore and find solutions to sustain the existence and development of oasis ecosystems. -Increased institutional capacity to ensure sustainability of actions and better management of oasis systems - Appropriation of the tools and methodologies developed by the partners.

¹⁵ **Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating** – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. Ratings can be Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U) or Highly Unsatisfactory (HU). For more information on ratings, definitions please refer to Annex 1.

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

Budget Holder	S	MS	<p>Management of Oasis ecosystems is well in line with the objectives of the GEF, deliverables are fully aligned with the expected outcomes of the project. Many key stakeholders are involved in implementation, ensuring good ownership of deliverables, hence the S rating on development objective.</p> <p>The implementation team has been making every effort to generate deliverables that are truly regional in their dimension (harmonized approach, information sharing, cross fertilization, consensus building), rather than having just a multi-country type of project. This requires more direct dialogue, provision of expertise and support to partners than expected and has slowed down implementation progress. By the end of the project, the tools/good practices, etc will be available and in use, but maybe not for long enough to be absolutely sure of the long-term benefits, hence the MS rating. It is not the team work that is ranked as MS as the team has been making every effort to achieve as much as possible within the length of the project. It is more the circumstances and quest for highest impact as possible that has had an influence on timing of delivery. But every effort is made to maximize impact by end of project.</p>
Lead Technical Officer¹⁷	S	S	<p>The project already show sign in its role as a seed for North Africa integration at least in the development and conservation of oasis ecosystems in the region. The harmonized approaches, tools and indicators as well as transfer of know-how and good practices amongst Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia are signs of the impact of this project.</p> <p>The decision tool Oasis-GIS "Decision support for adaptive management of oasis ecosystems" has to be used for the 2 selected sites (per country) as soon as possible and the dissemination of the 33 "good practices" has to be accelerated.</p>

¹⁷ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

<p>GEF Funding Liaison Officer</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>MS</p>	<p>For a well-advanced project such as this one, coherent results in the different participating countries would be expected. Still, progress is uneven and successes are being noted in Tunisia but less in Morocco and Mauritania. From the results achieved, the ‘products’ delivered (mainly platform and documented best practices), their use by decision-makers can be questioned. It is important that the project team focuses on how to ensure project results are being perpetuated beyond the project life in the months to come and this in all the participating countries alike. Indeed, with most if not all expected outcomes and outputs achieved, it is important to focus on sustainability and think about the exit strategy in each participating country. The final evaluation scheduled for October will formulate some concrete paths for future follow-up work, even though the project team and partnering institutes have started assessing future streams of work and financial requirements.</p>
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3. Risks

Environmental and Social Safeguards (Under the responsibility of the LTO)

Overall Project Risk classification (at project submission)	Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid¹⁸. If not, what is the new classification and explain.
L	No ESS was carried out at the project onset, but this is a capacity development project with little to no demonstration work on the ground, and environmental assessment indicated a low risk project.

Please make sure that the below risk table include also Environmental and Social Management Risks captured by the Environmental and social Management Risk Mitigations plans.

Risk ratings

RISK TABLE
<i>The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation. The <u>Notes</u> column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, as relevant.</i>

Risk	Risk rating ¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions ²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
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¹⁸ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is changing, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

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

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

	Risk	Risk rating¹⁹	Mitigation Action	Progress on mitigation actions²⁰	Notes from the Project Task Force
1	Lack of interest from the local communities	L	<p>Identification minutieuse et collaboration avec les principales parties prenantes dans les pays.</p> <p>Les formations ont permis un renforcement ciblé des capacités préparant spécifiquement les institutions locales et nationales à leurs responsabilités respectives.</p> <p>Les principaux partenaires de mise en œuvre ont été sélectionnés en fonction de leur expertise et de leurs capacités.</p> <p>La mise en œuvre des activités du projet a été assistée par un large éventail d'entités d'appui, y compris d'autres agences gouvernementales, universités et instituts de recherche, les organisations de la société civile, ainsi que le siège de la FAO, les bureaux sous-régionaux et les bureaux de pays.</p>	Mitigation actions are being applied focusing on more harmonization and communication	No significant problem to mention
2	Limited capacity of local/national institutions for implementing project activities	M	<p>Les capacités limitées des communautés agricoles nationales, locales et des oasis ont été renforcées par des activités de formation et de renforcement des capacités ciblées. Les institutions concernées ont été encouragées à élargir les effectifs en cas de faiblesse dans des domaines particuliers.</p>	Enhancing capacity being reviewed continuously and adapted to the needs	More assistance is needed for Mauritania
3	Co-funding from partners and collaboration do not materialise as planned and the project experience budget short-comings	M	<p>Des examens réguliers de l'état d'avancement du projet, ainsi qu'un suivi financier au cours de la mise en œuvre du projet, a permis de prendre des mesures correctives nécessaires.</p>	Corrective action being identified continuously	Details are needed
4	Tools and methods fail to reach intended end-users	M	<p>Les outils et méthodes fournis par ce projet ont été conçus sur la base d'une évaluation approfondie des besoins et des capacités concertées avec toutes les parties prenantes</p>	The next steps of the project will focus on that aspect	To be reinforced

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

FY2018 rating	FY2019 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2019 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
L	L	

4. Adjustments to Project Strategy

Please report any adjustments made to the project strategy, as reflected in the results matrix, in the past 12 months²¹

Change Made to	Yes/No	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project Outcomes	NO	
Project Outputs	NO	

Adjustments to Project Time Frame

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

Change	Describe the Change and Reason for Change
Project extension	<p>Original NTE: 31/05/2019 Revised NTE: 31/12/2019</p> <p>Justification: An extension of seven months to postpone the NTE to December 31, 2019 was requested for the following reasons:</p> <p>1- The first four months of the project (June-September 2016) were dedicated to setting up the project management team at the different levels of the three partner countries as well as the Regional Steering Committee (CRPP) and the three national technical committees (TNCs).</p> <p>2- The effective starting of activities in the field began only in the last quarter of 2016 further to the first CRPP meeting held on 21 /09/2016. During</p>

²¹ Minor adjustments to project outputs can be made during project inception. Significant adjustments can be made only after a mid-term review/evaluation or supervision missions. The changes need to be discussed with the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit, then approved by the whole Project Task Force and endorsed by the Project Steering Committee.

	<p>this meeting, the action plan for the period September-December 2016 was validated by all partners.</p> <p>3- Delay in the establishment of letter of agreement between FAO and CARI (RADD0). This agreement aims at the realization of several services related to component 2 and 3 of the project.</p> <p>4- The non-availability of the resource persons with required expertise (GIS) at national/sub regional levels impacted the implementation of the project activities at time.</p> <p>5. The extension will allow the completion of pending activities (setting up of oases GIS platforms and train staff, finalize data collection according to the set of indicators, the development of the DST) and preparing a smoothly handover for the sustainability of the project.</p>
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5. Gender Mainstreaming

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

Was a gender analysis undertaken or an equivalent socio-economic assessment? Please briefly indicate the gender differences.

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

Does the project staff have gender expertise?

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

- closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources;
- improving women’s participation and decision making; and or
- generating socio-economic benefits or services for women.

- Integration of gender considerations in project activities (e.g. in training and capacity development activities);
- Development of best practices particularly applicable to women;
- Communication strategy and messaging touching upon women’s issues in rural oasis areas.

6. Indigenous Peoples Involvement

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

If applies, 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

NA

7. Stakeholders Engagement

Please report on progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO Endorsement/Approval (when applicable))

If your project had a stakeholder engagement plan, specify whether any new stakeholders have been identified/engaged:

Stakeholder engagement that has been one of the guiding principles of this project because most of the deliverables are soft tools and approaches that need champions.

The table below summarizes the project activities in which the main implementing partners were involved.

RADDO	Under Output 2, RADDO is a partner in working with NGOs and oasis local population to develop and dissemination “good practices”. RADDO is involved as well in product 3, relating to the communication and advocacy strategy to raise awareness of the best management practices in oasis ecosystems.
Agence Nationale de Développement des Zones Oasiennes et de	ANDZOA as a focal point in Morocco has contributed to the development of harmonized and standardized methods for monitoring oasis ecosystems, as well as the development of decision support tools for adaptive GIS-based management of oases.

l'Arganier ANDZOA	
Ministère de l'agriculture Mauritanie	The MoA Mauritania has been involved in specific activities in the three project outputs. Together with other implementing partners, it contributed to the validation of tools and methodologies.
Centre Régional de Recherche en Agriculture Oasienne (CRRAO) Tunisie	CRRAO has contributed to the development of harmonized and standardized methods for monitoring oasis ecosystems, as well as the development of GIS-based decision support tools for adaptive management of oases, and development of the “good practices” for adaptive management of oasis ecosystems,
CNRADA-Mauritanie	NRCAD has been involved in developing standardized and harmonized methods for monitoring oasis ecosystems as well as the development of GIS-based decision support tools for adaptive management of oases.

Au MAROC

Organisation/institution/Consultant	Type engagement
<i>Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche Maritime</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Participation in the information and training workshops organized by the project - Participation in the identification of good practices in oases - Participation in the development of the advocacy strategy and its implementation - Participation in collecting information on oases sites (2)
<i>Ministère de l'urbanisme et de l'Aménagement du Territoire (MAT).</i>	
<i>Ministère Chargé de l'Eau</i>	
<i>Ministère Chargé de l'Environnement</i>	
<i>Directeur Régional de l'Agriculture de Draa Tafilalet (DRA-DT),</i>	
<i>Agence pour le Développement Agricole (ADA)</i>	
<i>National Direction of Meteorology (DMN)</i>	
<i>Centre Royal de Teledetection Spatial (CRTS)</i>	
<i>Centre National pour la Recherche Scientifique et Technique (CNRST)</i>	
<i>Haut-Commissariat aux Eaux et Forêts et à la Lutte contre la Désertification</i>	
<i>Office de Mise en Valeur Agricole de Tafilalet (ORMVA-Taf),</i>	
<i>l'Office Régional de Mise en Valeur Agricole d'Ouarzazate</i>	
<i>Université d'Errachidia</i>	
<i>Observatoires Régionaux de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable (OREDD)</i>	
<i>Agence de Bassin Hydraulique Ziz, Gui Rhiris (ABH-ZGR)</i>	
<i>Office National du Conseil Agricole (ONCA)</i>	
<i>National Institute of Agronomic Research</i>	
<i>Agence de Développement des Provinces du Sud et Agence de l'Oriental</i>	
<i>Fédération interprofessionnelle marocaine des dattes (Fima-dattes)</i>	
<i>Association Oasis Ferkla for Environment and Heritage (AOFEP)</i>	
<i>Deux consultants nationaux</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identification of monitoring indicators for oasis ecosystems - The establishment of a GIS platform on oases

In Mauritania :

Organisation/institution	Type engagement
<i>Ministère de l'environnement et de développement durable</i>	- Participation in the information and training workshops organized by the project - Participation in the identification of good practices in oases - Participation in the development of the advocacy strategy and its implementation - Participation in collecting information on oases sites (2)
<i>Ministère de l'Hydraulique</i>	
<i>Centre National de Recherche Agronomique et de Développement Agricole (CNRADA)</i>	
<i>Centre national de lutte acridien</i>	
<i>Faculté des sciences et techniques (Université de Nouakcote)</i>	
<i>Institut des sciences et des technologies (ISET)</i>	
<i>Projet de Développement Durable des Oasis (PDDO)</i>	
<i>Unions régionales des Associations de Gestion Participative des Oasis (AGPO)</i>	
<i>Association TENMIYA (RADDO)</i>	
<i>Deux consultants nationaux</i>	

- In Tunisia :**

Organisation/institution	Type engagement
<i>Direction Générale du Génie Rural et de l'exploitation des eaux (DG/ GREE)</i>	- Participation in the information and training workshops organized by the project - Participation in the identification of good practices in oases - Participation in the development of the advocacy strategy and its implementation - Participation in collecting information on oases sites (2)
<i>Direction Générale des Études et Grands Travaux Hydrauliques (DG/EGTH)</i>	
<i>Direction Générale des Ressources en Eau (DGRE)</i>	
<i>Commissariats régionaux de développement agricole (CRDA)</i>	
<i>Direction Générale du développement régional</i>	
<i>Institut National des Recherches Agricoles de Tunisie</i>	
<i>Institut National des Recherches en Génie Rural, Eaux et Forêts</i>	
<i>Institut national d'agronomie –Tunis/personne ressource)</i>	
<i>Office de développement de Rgime Maatoug (ODRM)</i>	
<i>Groupeement interprofessionnel des fruits</i>	
<i>Centre technique des dattes (CTD)</i>	
<i>Institut des Régions Aride de Médenine (IRA)</i>	
<i>Agence Foncière Agricole (AFA)</i>	
<i>Direction régionale de l'environnement de Tozeur</i>	
<i>Direction régionale de l'environnement de Gabès</i>	
<i>Union locale de l'agriculture et de la pêche</i>	
<i>Cellule Territoriale de Vulgarisation (CTV)</i>	
<i>Association de sauvegarde de l'oasis de Chenini (ASOC)</i>	
<i>Association de sauvegarde de la médina de Gafsa (ASM)</i>	
<i>Association environnement et développement durable-Elguettar – Gafsa</i>	
<i>Groupeements de Développement Agricole (GDA)</i>	
<i>Deux consultants nationaux</i>	-Identification of monitoring indicators for oasis ecosystems -The establishment of a GIS platform on oases

8. Knowledge Management Activities

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

- Please tell us the story of your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihood and how it is contributing to achieve the expected global environmental benefits
- Please provide the links to publications, video materials, etc.

The targeted answer “adaptive management” to face deteriorating conditions of oasis ecosystems, is based on enhancing knowledge, know-how, and tools. This includes critical “good practices” based on “successful innovations” for oasis ecosystem survival and provision of ecosystem goods and services such as sustainable production, rational use of water resources, soil productivity, biodiversity and biological regulation in addition to conservation of important oasis landscape and cultural heritage. The government agencies, NGOs and other partners are committed to facilitate the implementation of those practices.

Also, we are expecting that the “Decision support for adaptive management of oasis ecosystems” based on 73 indicators and web based application, which is first in its kind for oasis systems, help in achieving oasis development through adaptive management approach.

SIG data management platform will bring partners together to better face oasis challenges and will help to make well informed decisions and bring more efficiency and effectiveness in development of those regions.

9. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²²	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2019-	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
	FAO		1,650,000	1,350,804		1,650,000
	RADDO (via CARI)		1,000,000	875,000		1,000,000
	Gouv de Mauritanie		700,000	445,000		700,000
	Gouv du Maroc		1,300,000	1,300,000		1,300,000
	Gouv de Tunisie		1,665,000	1621, 000		1,665,000
		TOTAL	6,315,000	5,591,804		6,315,000

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

²² Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development/Global Environment Objectives Rating – Assess how well the project is meeting its development objective/s or the global environment objective/s it set out to meet. **DO Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS)** - Project is expected to achieve or exceed **all** its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”); **Satisfactory (S)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings); **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)** - Project is expected to achieve **most** of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve **some** of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits); **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)** - Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only **some** of its major global environmental objectives); **Unsatisfactory (U)** - Project is expected **not** to achieve **most** of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits); **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)** - The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, **any** of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

Implementation Progress Rating – Assess the progress of project implementation. **IP Ratings definitions:** **Highly Satisfactory (HS):** Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”. **Satisfactory (S):** Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action. **Moderately Satisfactory (MS):** Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action. **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU):** Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action. **Unsatisfactory (U):** Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan. **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):** Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.