GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

Document Generated by: GEF Coordination Office CO

At: 2024-08-28 09:17:39

Table of contents

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 5802	**Umoja WBS:**SB-006-683
SMA IPMR ID:30685	**Grant ID:**S1-32GFL-000622
Project Short Title: Senegal SLM	
Project Title: Promoting SLM Practices to Restore and Enhance Carbon Stocks through Adoption of Green Rural Habitat Initiatives	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	84
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Senegal
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Mitigation, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	$ 1,319,635.00
Co-financing amount:	$ 6,445,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2016-10-20
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2017-06-29
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2017-07-19
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	
Date of First Disbursement:	2017-07-19
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	$ 1,068,117.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	$ 750,140.00

Midterm undertaken?:	n/a
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2019-07-31
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-06-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-05-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-06-30

1.2 Project Description

The project aims to promote and scale up good SLM practices, climate resilient housing practices through the dissemination of a green housing model, called the Nubian Vault. In addition, the project will support beneficiary communities to establish a local planning process that is sensitive to climate change mitigation. The project has three complementary components:

- Component 1: Scaling up sustainable land management (SLM) practices and enhancing carbon stocks to increase productivity;

Component 2: Green housing and energy efficiency in rural housing;

- Component 3: Knowledge and skills management.

COMPONENT 1: Scaling up sustainable land management (SLM) practices and enhancing carbon stocks to increase productivity The expected result through this component of the project is to increase land productivity and its carbon sequestration potential through the development and implementation of local policies (local development plans) integrating SLM and improvement. Carbon stocks. The SLM technologies selected in this component are reforestation, defenses, assisted natural regeneration (ANR), organic amendment, DRS/CES techniques. The implementation of these good practices will sequester 1,157.7 tons of carbon per hectare per year.

COMPONENT 2: Green housing and energy efficiency in rural housing Concretely, through the adoption by stakeholders of effective energy efficiency technologies and good practices in Integrated Natural Resource Management, the expected results under this component are as follows: - The construction of 30 community buildings in the Nubian Vault as demonstration sites in three pilot municipalities built as demonstrations; - The construction of the 500 Nubian Vault, built using revolving community funds in support of Integrated Natural Resource Management in order to ensure considerable carbon sequestration potential.

COMPONENT 3: Knowledge and skills management Component 3 of the project will focus on capacity building and capitalization of acquired knowledge and is a cross-cutting component that will support the implementation of the first two components.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of Environment for Sustainable Development and Ecological Transition
names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Urban Planification, UNFCCC Focal Point of the Department of Environment and Gazetted Areas (DEEC), Ministry of Housing; Ministry of Finance, Voute Nubienne association (AVN), National Agency for EcoVillages (ANEV)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Adamou Bouhari
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Eric Mugo
Manager/Representative	Baba DRAME
Project Manager	Madeleine Rose DIOUF
Finance Manager	Papa Cambel FALL
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Subprogramme 3:Healthy and Productive Ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	• Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	The project responds to strategic priority 4 (promoting natural resource and disaster risk management, and resilience to climate change) of the draft United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2020-2024 for Senegal.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts • Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

	Targets - Expected Value			
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**

Implementation Status 2023: 7th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	7th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2023	6th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2022	5th PIR	MS	MS	M

FY 2021	4th PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020	3rd PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2019	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2018	1st PIR	S	S	M
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Regarding the expected results of the project, the performance is satisfactory

Indeed, out of 400 ha of land to be restored, 110 ha were completed by the project and the rest by the co-financing of PROGEDE and that of the Senegalese Agency for Reforestation and the Great Green Wall

Regarding green construction, 06 community habitats were built with Nubian Vault technology as part of the test phase of the project, but it should be noted that there are 11 constructions carried out by the Nubian Vault Association as part of the co-financing. There remain only the private constructions that are planned on the revolving funds that are in progress

In terms of jobs created out of 400, the project manages to create 449 green jobs in construction and agroforestry with women's economic interest groups from Thiasky and Ndialegne, not to mention those created on the 17 firms supported in terms of equipment, hedges and windbreaks so that they are more productive and autonomous

299 masons have been trained in Nubian Vault construction techniques and are able to undertake constructions with the support of the NGO, the specialist partnership in this technology

356 people including 140 men and 216 women are trained on the different technologies (07) of sustainable land management and will be able to benefit more today than before

Concerning the Project Products, the S grade awarded means that a good part of the indicators set have been achieved and we are at 91%

Indeed, in this section out of nine expected products, only two have not yet been achieved and only the CO_2 measures sequestered and the emissions avoided remain, but also the revolving funds to finance the GDT and construction projects in Nubian Vault which is a process that goes beyond the Project.

As for the risks, we can say that all the risks have been eliminated at all levels, because we have not encountered any major blockage. All the programmed activities have been executed allowing the project to meet almost all the indicators.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	$ 6,445,000
Actual to date:	1,809,723
Progress	**Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:** Valued at over 1809723.231 USD, the co-financing that supports the implementation of the project effectively contributes to achieving the objective(s) - Indeed, the State of Senegal through the DEEC contributed as of 12/31/2023 to the tune of 592805.1948 USD. This amount made it possible to cover the rent of the premises, the payment of electricity and water, office equipment and furniture but also the cleaning and maintenance of certain equipment - PROGEDE participated in Matam in the regeneration of 235502.41 ha of degraded land to the tune of 750000 USD. In the Commune of Ourossogui in Matam, 1985 ha was classified by the Directorate of Water and Forests. - The Nubian Vault Association AVN to participate in the amount of USD 466,918 with the construction of several Nubian Vault buildings thus participating in the reduction of emissions - the National Agency for Reforestation and the Great Green Wall to carry out: As part of the Biodiversity Management in the implementation of the GMV, one with an area of 1000 ha was created in Koyli Alpha in LOUGA for better management of the biodiversity dimension Also in Louga, an Integrated Community Agricultural Farm of 20 ha constituting a coherent production chain (agroforestry) was set up in Mbaye Awa, in the Municipality of Mboula to Support and accompany the GIE of women of Mbaye Awa in terms of good agricultural practices. In Widou Thiengoly in the Commune of Téssékéré, a reforestation and land restoration plot has been set up as part of the promotion of non-timber forest products.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-04-24

Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	* The Steering Committee (or copil), the body monitoring the activities of the Project, meets at least once a year to decide on the implementation report for the past financial year, analyze the progress of the project and provide guidance on the annual work plan and make final decisions. It is in this context that a planning meeting for the 2024 activities and presentation of the 2023 report was held on April 24, 2024 with the technical committee. However, it should be noted that the validation of said documents by the steering committee remains. * The regional committees support and accompany the project on all activities * The DEEC facilitates all the actions that the project carries out and at the institutional level as well * the AVN through the NGO Le Partenariat carries out the constructions at Vault Nubien. * The Great Green Wall and the Water and Forestry Department have provided all their expertise for reforestation, reforestation through Sustainable Land Management technologies selected by the project in its intervention areas

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The achievements taking into account the gender approach can be summarized as follows: * In the NV construction sector, capacity building and awareness-raising activities for stakeholders have been planned. Out of a target of 426 people, 674 people were trained, an execution rate of more than 100% compared to the forecasts. * These 674 people correspond to 402 men (60%) and 272 women (40%). We note that women are not in construction, which is also cultural, but are rather in market gardening.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	**Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?** No **If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?**
New social and/or environmental risks	**Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?** Yes **If yes, describe the new risks or changes?** Communities resistance due to the utilization of the land by the private people.
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	**Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?** No **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?** Senegal has a list of nationally approved species that can be used for restoration and eucalyptus is one of them. Due to its fast growth characteristics, the use of eucalyptus is approved for use in areas where restoration is undertaken alongside the economic benefit of the product. The wood is used for construction and also for poles.

Environmental and social safeguards management	The Project has promoted awareness among all national stakeholders about environmental and social issues, Project activities and respect for the environment and the essential principles of sustainable development. Regarding our environmental and social guarantees, the project has agreed with the builders and operators to adopt environmental and social safeguards (ESSF) in order to properly manage risk mitigation, but also to increase the positive impacts of our work on the ground from the point of view of all stakeholders, including communities. Various measures are taken to prevent, mitigate or reduce suspected impacts during the implementation of the various activities planned under this project:• Normative measures that the promoter and its service providers (companies responsible for carrying out the work) must comply with, in accordance with national regulations;• Mitigation measures relating to the reduction of potential negative environmental and social effects.Thus concerning construction site waste (during the works), it is decided:- Adequate storage of products and waste (watertight storage);- Evacuation of waste to authorized public landfills.- Construction site hygiene rules- Ban on waste in the open air Safety of workers, local residents and users:- Establishment of safety rules on construction sites and application of hygiene instructions and rules- Personnel management- Wearing of helmets by workers- Signs indicating risky areas- Signage, warning signs, barriers and diversion- Staff training Social risks: Compliance with working hours. Watering of the site. Signage. Use raw earth from the locality with the agreement of the populations and local authorities, but ensure that the reversibility of the material is not compromised.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	In terms of knowledge management and learning management, training and awareness sessions were organized through tools and documents developed such as: - Nubian Mason's Manual, a tool developed by the Association la Voûte Nubienne (AVN) - The PF2E (School-Company Training Program) in VN - The technical information sheet for construction workers in VN - The professional rules references in VN - VN Inclusive Good Practice Guide - Sustainable land management training manuals such as the following priority technologies identified in the intervention areas: * assisted natural regeneration (ARN); * windbreaks and hedges; * level bending in cultivated fields; * composting. * improved stoves;

	* zaï; SLM training workshops for populations
Main learning during the period	Main learning was use of prototype of Nubian wood to train the local artisans but also for awareness targeting local administration and municipalities for the adoption of energy efficient construction technology.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	Not produced during the cycle.

3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: To support scaling up of SLM practices in land use planning and promote technology that enhance carbon stock, reduce emission either from forest destruction for services or building materials production and generate revenue for local communities through increase productivity and green jobs	Number of ha of productive lands under SLM	Loss of agricultural productivity which is currently being experienced in groundnut production zone with annual rate of 3 to 5% for the millet and groundnut within 10 years	199 ha of land under SLM by region are restored	399 ha of land under SLM by region	60%	Identification and characterization of SLM technologies with stakeholder engagement process, Inventory and selection of SLM technologies or best practices and Analysis of priority technologies identified in the project area of intervention	MS
	Number of green jobs created	0	200 green jobs are created	400 green jobs are created	90%	299 Masons and apprentice masons have been trained in academia as on the job and they work in all VN yards	S
	Number of producers having adopted at least one SLM and green building technology	Increased carbon emission and reduction of sequestration potential resulting from	At least 10% of producers adopted SLM practices and efficient building technics	At least 20% of producers adopted SLM practices and efficient building techniques	80%	many activities and realizations are made However the rate is low because SLM activities are not yet accounted for and revolving funds have not yet started to capture the maximum population Set up a 2 Collaboration by signing MOU with ecovillages actors, municipalities,	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		i) destruction of vegetation cover to satisfy wood demand for services including rural housing and ii) increased demand for construction material particularly cement with consequent emission from production and transportation.				Ministry of housing and the AVN experts Elaboration of Terms of reference for SLM - Presentation of VN professional rules - preparation of the reference document which lays down the main VN Professional Rules- Preparation and presentation of Nubian technical dossiers such as VN execution dossiers, Special Technical Clauses Book (CCTP) - Organization of the Nubian Masons Annual Congress - Mobilization of institutional actors at national level- Organize training sessions for construction workers However the rate is low because revolving funds have not yet started to capture the maximum population	
Outcome 1 :Increased land productivity and sequestration potential through development and implementation of local policy frameworks which integrate SLM practices and carbon stock enhancement	Number of local population with increased revenue as result of adoption of SLM and green building practices	Weak linkage of SLM practices and land use plans	50% of SLM and efficient energy building technologies are promoted	100 % of SLM and efficient energy building technologies are promoted	60%	* 17 farms and vegetable gardens, composed of groups of men and women, were selected in Louga for the realization of certain technologies such as windbreaks and hedges. These technologies are developed at the edge of these fields to protect the developed plots, to protect them against erosion but also to reforest certain species such as Acacia mellifera, Leucena, Eucalyptus and Prosopis* Agroforestry development work on 10 ha in the village	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						of Dialagne in Louga and Thiasky in the Matam region * 50 ha of defenses are under construction in the village of Thiasky in the Matam region for the benefit of the population. 6000 mellifera under construction in parallel with the fence	
Outcome 1 :Increased land productivity and sequestration potential through development and implementation of local policy frameworks which integrate SLM practices and carbon stock enhancement	Number of Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM) Technologies with improved livelihood potential (e.g. Voute Nubienne, Agroforestry) and efficient energy in building	Insufficient piloting of SLM practices and rural housing technology which at the same time will generate income for local communities through green job, ensure improvement of carbon stocks and avoid emission and improve land productivity		At least 50% of the local population who adopted SLM and efficient energy building have increased revenue	65%	* 17 farms and vegetable gardens, composed of groups of men and women, were selected in Louga for the realization of certain technologies such as windbreaks and hedges. These technologies are developed at the edge of these fields to protect the developed plots, to protect them against erosion but also to reforest certain species such as Acacia mellifera, Leucena, Eucalyptus and Prosopis* Agroforestry development work on 10 ha in the village of Dialagne in Louga and Thiasky in the Matam region * 50 ha of defences are under construction in the village of Thiasky in the Matam region for the benefit of the population. 6000 mellifera under construction in parallel with the fence	MS
	Number of tCO2eq avoided		700 tCO2eq avoided	1484 tCO2eq avoided	60%	* With PROGEDE in terms of economic efficiency* In terms of SLM, 399	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						hectares of land have been reforested, protected, regenerated with the support of Direction des Eaux et Forêts through PROGEDE	
	Number of tCO2eq avoided	CO2 emissions from residential buildings and commercial and public services reached 0, 44 million metric ton in 2005	10% reduction in CO2 emissions from building in targeted regions	15% of CO2 emissions are reduced from building in targeted regions	15%	With VN, 05 buildings were built by the project and the AVN 140tCO2eq avoided	U
	Increased crop yield per household as result of consideration of good SLM and carbon stock enhancement practices	Low agricultural yields – baseline to be established at project inception	10% increase against baseline of crop yields in targeted regions	15% yield increase of agricultural crops against baseline in targeted regions	80%	* 10 ha of agroforestry development is underway in the village of Dialagne in Louga and Thiasky in the Matam region * 50 ha of defences are being built in the village of Thiasky in the Matam region for the benefit of the population. 6,000 mellifera plants under construction in parallel with the fence* 50 ha of windbreaks and hedges in Louga for 17 farms and vegetable gardens, composed of groupings	MS
	Number of municipal plans incorporating best SLM practices, poverty, environment and carbon	There is low number of INRM technologies	At least 2 good SLM practices are disseminated	At least 4 good SLM practices are disseminated	70%	Four SLM technologies are being implemented by the project such as: defences, hedges, windbreaks, and agroforestry	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	stock monitoring developed and implemented	integrating SLM practices and carbon stock	and implemented	and implemented			
	Number of developed, adopted and disseminated INRM technologies which integrate SLM practices and carbon stock enhancement livelihood improvement potential	There is low number of INRM technologies integrating SLM practices and carbon stock	2 Municipal Development Plans / Land Use and Tenure Plans with good SLM, poverty alleviation, environmental management and carbon stock monitoring strategies	3 Municipal Development Plans / Land Use and Tenure Plans with good SLM, poverty alleviation, environmental management and carbon stock monitoring strategies	70%	Two communal plans are being implemented in Matam and the municipality of Ngueune Sarr in Louga. only the validation remains	MS
Outcome 2: Stakeholders have adopted energy-efficient technologies and best integrated natural resources management practices	Number of SLM practices demonstrated to improve productivity, reduce erosion and enhanced carbon stock	Integrated Management of natural resources still on the drawing board and yet to be owned and implemented	Technical document are provided and disseminate through training of 150 actors.	At least 2 integrated natural resource management technologies with a potential for improving the lives of communities	60%	* Six SLM Data Sheets have been developed* A training plan for these six technologies has been developed* Four training modules on these six technologies are being finalized * Four SLM technologies are being implemented by the project such as: defences, hedges, windbreaks, and agroforestry	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				developed, adopted and disseminated			
	Number by sex of stakeholder's representatives (NGO, CBO, Extension Agents, staff of decentralised administration, private sector) trained on INRM technologies and green jobs	Only 30 Male Senegalese apprentices and masons are being trained to the NV technology	All gender are involved and women will represent 1/3 of the local steering committee	3 NGOs / CBOs, Extension Agents and staff of the local administration for rural development and 120 private persons male et female including in rural areas are trained to promote and disseminate techniques for the Integrated Management of Natural Resources	80%	* in the green housing sector: 299 people are trained in Nubian Vault technologies corresponding to 277 men (93%) and 22 women (7%).* In terms of SLM: several training courses are planned for the next quarter	S
	Number of community buildings constructed	Energy-efficient technologies	10 pilot community and municipal	30 VN community and municipal	60%	Definition of collaboration with ecovillages actors , municipalities and the VN technologies experts	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		and best practices are still poorly implemented at large scale due to technical, material and financial constraints	buildings constructed	buildings constructed			
	Number of NV constructed with the support of revolving funds	The NV technology is still poorly disseminated due to the lack of pilot community buildings that can serve as demonstration sites	A revolving fund is settled in the 3 pilot municipalities	500 VN constructed with the revolving funds	0%	Not started. A funding mechanism has not yet been selected to monitor the activity after the end of the project. Discussions are ongoing with Agricultural Bank and resources not yet available	U
Outcome 3: Adequate awareness and policy support for INRM	Number of stakeholders by categories sensitized and advocating for INRM.	The level of information and awareness of various stakeholders on sustainable NR management	Number of stakeholders that adopted sustainable management practices or actively promoting such:	Number of stakeholders that adopted sustainable management practices or actively promoting	80%	* Sensibilization through regional committee meetings, national workshops and visit of sites in the Louga and Matam.*At the local level: 14 Local authorities such as governors, prefects and sub-prefects, mayors of the municipalities where the project takes place are all informed and sensitized,	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		and energy efficient technologies in building remains low	* 5 policy makers in the ministries in charge of NR Management * 10 MPs * 10 Local * 15 Construction Stakeholders * 20 training stakeholders * 100 for the local population	such: * 10 policy makers in the ministries in charge of NR Management * 20 MPs * 20 Local * 30 Construction Stakeholders * 40 training stakeholders * 200 for the local population		both for the construction in VN and for Sustainable Land Management. * At national level: Meetings were held in Dakar as part of the standardization of the VN technique and the institutionalization of training. In order to integrate VN technology into construction programmes and vocational training modules, the following departments and structures were met, informed and sensitized:- The Environment and Classified Establishments Directorate- The Business School Training Program (PF2E)- Planning and Architecture Branch- Apprenticeship and Skills Training Directorate- The General Secretariat of the Government through the Solidarity for Development Initiative Support Project (PAISD)	
	Number of policy briefs targeting policymakers at municipal, county and national levels	Policies in Integrated Management of NR remains very low, because the approach is still essentially	At least 2 policy briefs on INRM adopted	At least 4 policy briefs Integrating INRM adopted	20%	Ongoing process	U

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		limited to the technical community					
	Number of awareness raising and advocacy events on INRM	No existing frameworks to establish communication and exchanges about SLM and sustainable resources management between the various stakeholders		1 National Forum and 3 County Forums on suitable and sustainable habitat and sustainable management of natural resources organized to implicate all the stakeholders	80%	* One awareness-raising activities in SLM and VN Construction during the International Environmental Days at the Municipalities of Louga and Matam and at the national level* Three days of animation and awareness, training and reforestation in collaboration with PENCCUM CLIMAT * Two awareness workshops with the NGO Le Partenariat sur la technologie Voûte Nubienne	S
	Number and nature of guidelines produced for scaling up NV and INRM practices	Lack of specific guidelines for scaling up NV and INRM practices	Guidelines for scaling up Nubian vault and sustainable natural resource practices are produced	Scaling up of NV and INRM technologies widely done by guidelines produced and widely disseminated	65%	*Six SLM technologies are being implemented by the project such as: defenses, hedges, windbreaks, agroforestry, Composting and assisted natural regeneration (RNA) *Formation documents in Nubian Vault : • The Nubien Mason's Manual • Certified Good Practice Guide• The VN professional rules reference sheets	MS

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
COMPONENT 1: Scaling up best sustainable land management practices and enhancing carbon stocks to increase productivity	Output 1.1: 3 Municipal Lands uses plans (3) with good SLM practices , poverty and environment initiatives and Carbon stock monitoring and enhancement, developed and implemented to support conservation and promotion of ecosystem services	2024-06-30	80	100	Two communal plans are being implemented in Matam Municipality of Oréfondé and the municipality of Thiamene in Louga.	S
	Output 1.2: At least two Integrated Natural Resources Management (INRM) Technologies with improved livelihood potential (e.g. Voute Nubienne, Agroforestry) developed, adopted and disseminated	2024-06-30	90	100	* Six Voûte Nubienne constructions are finalised * 10 ha of agroforestry perimetre is being developed * Defences, shelterbelts and hedge technologies are underway Over 100 ha of land* Training material are available * Technical fiche are realised	S
	Output 1.3: 3 SLM practices (Agroforestry, water harvesting technics controlled grazing) demonstrated to improve productivity, reduced erosion and enhanced carbon stock	2024-06-30	90	100	* Training materiel are available * Technical fiche are realised * Two boreholes built in agroforestry sites	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Output 1.4: 3 NGOs / CBOs, Extension Agents and staff of the local administration for rural development and 120 private persons including in rural areas are trained to promote and disseminate techniques for the Integrated Management of Natural Resources (For example: Nubian Vault) and green jobs	2024-06-30	65	100	* Concerning VN all the technical data sheets and training modules are looped* A lot of training has been carried out in the field of green housing however there are still training in GDT planned next quarter * All theoretical VN training has been completed. Only the practical training on the ground that will be done during construction with the VN team and green jobs for sustainable land management remains * after completion of the data sheets, a training plan and four training modules are being finalized for the . * Seven training sessions on sustainable land management technologies were held in Louga and Matam, with a total of 356 participants	S
COMPONENT 2: Green and energy efficient	Output 2.1: 30 VN communities buildings as demonstration sites in 3 pilot municipalities to avoid 84 m3co2 emission and deforestation	2024-06-30	60	100	* Six Nubian vaulted buildings built to reduce energy consumption, improve air quality and fight climate change	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
rural housing.					* Two pilot sites were selected instead of three* a consultation framework implemented in the two selected municipalities* All technical services in the selected municipalities were trained for follow-up after the end of the project* 46 people have been trained in the training of enterprises* Activities to mobilize construction stakeholders and exchange meetings are organized in Louga and Matam, raising awareness among 58 stakeholders	
	Output 2.2: 500 VN constructed under community revolving funds to support INRM to avoid 1400 tCO2eq emission and deforestation and create green jobs.	2024-12-31	20	35	* Not started privete construction

* A funding mechanism has not yet been selected to monitor the activity after the end of the project.

* a consultant has been selected to act as an interface between the bank and the project but also propose a financing mechanism | MS |

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					* Advocacy and information at the population level	
COMPONENT 3: Knowledge management and advocacy	Output 3.1: Policy Notes are developed and disseminated to promote Integrated Natural Resource Management (advocacy)	2024-06-30	75	100	* All the technical documents of the two technologies have been produced and a wide dissemination and information has been made to the decision-makers, and the actors.	S
	Output 3.2: One National Forum and 3 County Forums on suitable and sustainable habitat and sustainable management of natural resources	2024-12-31	30	80	* One awareness-raising activities in SLM and VN Construction during the International Environmental Days at the Municipalities of Louga and Matam and at the national level* Three days of animation and awareness, training and reforestation in collaboration with PENCCUM CLIMAT * Two awareness workshops with the NGO Le Partenariat sur la technologie Voûte Nubienne *a Nationalforum on green building co-organized to popularize and make known the Nubian Vault technology	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Output 3.3: one Guideline for upscaling of VN and sustainable natural resources management are issued	2024-12-31	50	50	Guideline for the Improvement of VN Technology and Management of natural resources exist but there are publications for these two technologies	S

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 1: Water shortage during construction	Outcomes 1-3	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The risk remains low and insignificant and has no negative impact on the progress of the activity because: * In Senegal. surface water is the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										main source of water for agriculture. Groundwater provides 85% of drinking water and covers most of the needs in industry and construction. * In Matam as in Louga the Water Network is present but there are also wells. drilling. rivers and the Senegal River* Consequently. the risk of water shortage is eliminated because in the Matam area
Risk 2: Degradation of wetlands biodiversity as result of mud extraction for VN construction	Outcome 2-3	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The risk remains low and insignificant and has no negative impact on the progress of the activity and the extraction volume not yet significant the risks are * Siltation of rivers and lakes * soil compaction* open-air craters
Risk 3: Annual building maintenance to ensure durability	Outcome 2	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The risk remains low and insignificant and has no negative impact on the progress of the activity
Risk 4: Establishment of good quality building	Outcome 2-3	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The risk remains low and insignificant and has no negative impact on the progress of the activity. The manual Mason is available and monitored and the constructions are controlled by the technicians of the NGO the Partnership. the inspection of the Buildings and the Direction of the construction through visits of the

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										sites
Risk 5: Political decision against the methodology as result of lobbying from the cement and iron sheet dealers	Outcomes 3	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	=	The users are aware of the reliability and durability of the VN constructions and they understood because the cement is not discarded 100% because there is a thin layer of cement outside for the project against humidity and heavy rains
Risk 6: Coordination difficulties and poor activity monitoring capacities	Outcomes 2	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	There were no coordination difficulties on the part of the VN team and even with the local commissions set up for the follow-up therefore the rest is discarded for the time and as long as the financial resources to organize the missions are available
Risk 7: Inadequate financial resources for communities and supervisory bodies	All outcomes 1-3	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	=	good planning and budgeting will be carried out to better equip this activity in order to avoid a shortage of resources
Risk 8: Increased impact of climate change	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	the decrease in the impact on climate change is due to the fact that: - Nubian constructions and vaults have been completed some are completed others are in progress- also the process of planting. reforestation. agroforestry with defensive technologies. windbreaks. hedgerows etc. is underway- Increase achievements on co-financing with

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										AVN. PROGEDE. ANEV both on green housing and on SLM technologies;
Risk 9: Psychosocial reluctance to the NV technology which uses adobe. or to the SLM. which are sometimes labour-demanding.		M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	No reluctance. involvement of population
Risk 10: Conflicts resulting from land tenure		M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	The risk is eliminated for the time being because the local authorities. the actors and the populations adopt for the moment the project and have shown no reticence at the time of the meetings. the training and the awareness on the technologies to be done in their locality
	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	* The overall risk is still moderate even if efforts are made to mitigate and adapt. This means that more work remains to be done and will continue over the next year. * It should be added that the other construction of infrastructures and habitats in VN that will be supported on the revolving funds will not be started for the year 2024 because of the delay observed on the implementation of the financing mechanism.

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Risk 8: Increased impact of climate change	Take mitigation measures (mitigation and adaptation) appropriate to the climate context	* Agricultural practices such as the fight against the degradation of agricultural land. soil fertility management. water management techniques and crop diversification are being implemented are all measures taken through achievements:- Shelterbelts and hedges on 17 farms (50ha) and vegetable gardens on 50 ha in Matam. - Agroforestry development work on 10 ha in Matam and Louga. the process of which is underway* In terms of energy efficiency. three buildings in the Nubian Vault are being built and others are being built to avoid a good amount of CO2	* Consolidate and continue previous achievements* Perform other SLM technologies* Construct three additional Nubian vaulted buildings* Training and capacity building on SLM and VN technologies	* Q3 for SLM Technologies* Fourth quarter for construction in VN	* Project Team for supervision* The NGO Le Partenariat pour les constructions with trained masons* Waters and Forests. the Great Green Wall
Risk Factor 3. 5.6.7 above	Continuous monitoring and training	Engagement of EA with UNEP during many working sessions remotely. Engagement with National	Continuous engagement with UNEP through Ad hoc working Session and Engagement the Project	During the coming reporting cycle	Project Team

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		authorities	Steering Committee.		

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor 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 Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of   the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
	Extension	2022-06-30	2022-06-30	2024-12-31	agreement extension

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 Description	Activity Description
Diawguel Health Structure	16.0559.8	13.4130.6			
SENO PALEL Classroom	15.2314	13.922			
Housing wise woman of OUDALAYE	14.5830	13.5748			
School THIAMENE 2 classroom	15.2855	15.5204			
WELLOU MBEL Health structure	15.0845	15.3852			
Keur Momar Sarr Vegetable storage store of Louga	15.55051	15.57463			
Louga governance	15.37363	16.14112			
Matam Regional Environmental Division and Listed Settlements	15.39133	13.1519.4			
Agroforestry of Ndialegne	15.45562	16.30536			
agroforestry and Thiasky defense	16.05359	13.40013			

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Oréfondé Town Hall	16.02332	13.43476			
Ndialegne Town Hall	15.43474	16.31307			
Dialègne	15.769224	-16.517096			
Gabar 1	15.762533	-16.531993			
Keur Malick FALL	15.747218	-16.548636			
Wasmassal	15.566902	-16.620000			
Potou/Léona-Louga	15.741539	-16.552919			
Tiguéré Yene à Matam	06.85382	17.37459			
Kack à Oudalaye / Ranérou	06.85379	17.37459			
Loumbol Samba Abdoul à Oudalaye / Ranerou	06.35437	16.94623			

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]