

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9670	Umoja WBS: SB-007713
SMA IPMR ID: 34149	Grant ID: S1-32CCL-000012
Project Short Title: SCCF Med	
Project Title: Enhancing Regional Climate Change Adaptation in the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Areas	
Duration months planned:	30
Duration months age:	42
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	Med Programme
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Albania,Algeria,Libya,Montenegro,Morocco,Tunisia
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Adaptation
GEF financing amount:	1,000,000.00
Co-financing amount:	4,891,894.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2019-05-22
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2020-09-12
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2020-12-10
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2021-12-03
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-12-17
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 888,360.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 835,695.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2023-12-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-03-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The SCCF Project “Enhancing regional climate change adaptation in the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Areas” contributes to the overarching goal of Component 2 of the MedProgramme to enhance sustainability and climate resilience in the coastal zone. The SCCF Project is a response to the need to build the capacity of people, both women and men, and institutions to adapt to the impacts of climate change in coastal areas, which are especially vulnerable to these impacts. Through the identification of climate risks affecting the coast and the development of strategies to cope with these risks, the SCCF Project will effectively enhance both sustainability and climate resilience in the region by applying a gender-sensitive approach. Technical assistance in this project will focus on two main lines of action: mainstreaming climate change adaptation strategies in coastal plans and facilitating access to climate financing to scale up adaptation measures in the region. The activities of the SCCF Project are fully integrated with those of Child Project 2.1 which is, amongst others, producing coastal plans in two areas identified as highly vulnerable to climate change (the coastal areas of Kotor Bay in Montenegro and the Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceima region in Morocco), and the SCCF Project will develop strategies/plans to adapt to the impacts of climate change in the context of these coastal plans. In this way, important synergies are generated among the two linked projects, in terms of a common set of stakeholders, baseline data, and management structures.

The problem that the SCCF Project seeks to address is the limited capacity and coordination in the Mediterranean to adapt to climate change impacts in coastal areas. This includes: i) limited technical capacity among stakeholders from the public and private sector to develop and implement adaptation solutions for coastal management; ii) a lack of access to financial resources to support climate change-related activities; and iii) a limited coordination and knowledge exchange within the Mediterranean region to foster the implementation of climate change adaptation.

The project proposes to overcome these barriers by i) creating a participatory, gender-sensitive, and evidence-led process for national and local governments, and non-government stakeholders to identify adaptation solutions based on climate risk, vulnerability assessments (Component 1), and diagnostic analysis (C.P. 2.1); ii) mainstreaming climate change adaptation into local ICZM plans for two priority hotspot areas (Component 2); iii) developing guidelines and proposals to facilitate access to

financing for adaptation in coastal areas (Component 3); and iv) convening regional meetings and conducting awareness-raising campaigns to share information and knowledge on climate change adaptation and on the findings and lessons learned from the project (Component 4).

The Climate Change Division of UN Environment’s Climate Change Adaptation Unit (CCAU) is the Implementing Agency (IA) for the SCCF Project while the Executing Agency is the UN Environment/Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP) and the Executing Partners are the PAP/RAC, the Plan Bleu/RAC and GWP-Med.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Climate Change Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	UNEP Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), PAP RAC, Plan Bleu and GWP-MED
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Jessica Troni
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Atifa Kassam
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Bwiza Wameyo-Odemba
UNEP Support Assistants	Linda Choge; David Ocholla; Ruth Mutinda
Manager/Representative	Tatjana Hema
Project Manager	Mohamad Kayyal
Finance Manager	Rachel Kagiri
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Climate Change
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate : (i) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support. • Climate: (ii) Amounts provided and mobilized in \$ per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025 with UNEP support. • Climate: (iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	<p>Environmental Sustainability is recognized by Montenegro as one of the five priority areas in its UNDAF 2017 – 2021, and climate change is referenced in this area’s priority outcome: “By 2021, the people of Montenegro are benefitting from sustainable management of cultural and natural resources, combatting climate change and disaster risk reduction.” Work in this Result Area strives towards following key achievements: a) Climate change and environment targets integrated into national policies, strategies and planning; b) Enhance energy efficiency and reduction of CO2 emissions enabled in specific sectors; c) Improved management and treatment of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle reduction of waste release to air, water and soil; d) Capacities for resilience to disasters increased.</p> <p>In the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2023-2027, climate change is recognized as a risk to economic prosperity and Montenegro’s future. Environmental Sustainability associated to inclusive Economic Development is one of the three priorities of the UNSDCF. This priority focuses on the intertwined pillars of economic development and environmental sustainability and aims at accelerating economic transformation and transition to ‘green’ economy by following a low-carbon pathway that promotes sustainable natural resource management and infrastructure and builds the resilience of communities and ecosystems to climate change.</p>

	<p>In its UNDAF 2017 – 2021, Morocco has designated “Inclusive Sustainable Development” as one of its six expected results and has expressed a number of specific outcomes related to climate change adaptation that can be enhanced through collaboration with the United Nations system, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Territorial planning that integrates the principles of sustainable development and the preservation of • natural and cultural heritage; • Reinforced resilience to climate change and natural risks, especially for vulnerable populations; • Cities that are more sustainable and inclusive; and • Increased equitable access to natural resources and ecosystem services. <p>The UN Cooperation Framework for Sustainable Development 2023-2027 includes Outcome 1 - The Moroccan economy is competitive, inclusive and creates decent jobs, especially for women and young people, through a structural transformation based on sustainable development and resilience, including climate resilience.</p> <p>Output 1.1: The capacities of the national stakeholders are strengthened to accompany a structural transformation towards a green, competitive economy, innovative, inclusive and low carbon emission.</p> <p>Output 1.2 Innovative solutions for an ecological transition, the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystems, systems transformation, food, as well as for the management sustainable natural resources are developed taking into account the effects of climate change.</p>
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts • Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development • 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 • Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5.1 End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere • 5.5 Ensure womens full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries • 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning • 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning • 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution • 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans • 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels • 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information • 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 • 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems • 17.16 Enhance the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development, complemented by multi-stakeholder partnerships that mobilize and share knowledge, expertise, technology and financial resources, to support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals in all countries, in particular developing countries • 17.17 Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships
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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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
Total no. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	NA	2 Climate and Vulnerability assessments undertaken for 2 priority coastal areas	2	2 Climate and Vulnerability Assessments completed
Total no. of people trained	NA	250 people (40 female)	250	66 participants in the workshop in Montenegro (45 of which were women) 169 participants in the workshops in Morocco (80 of which were women). Total: 235
Total no. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience	NA	2 ICZM plans developed for 2 priority coastal areas	2	2

Implementation Status 2024: 3rd 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	3rd PIR	S	MS	L
FY 2023	2nd PIR	MS	MS	L
FY 2022	1st PIR	MS	S	L

Summary of status

The implementation of SCCF project activities is linked and coordinated with the implementation of the activities of the MedProgramme Child Project 2.1 “Mediterranean Coastal Zones: Water Security, Climate Resilience and Habitat Protection” which started six months earlier and where Output 1.3 foresees the preparation of ICZM Action Plans in Morocco and Montenegro informed by the participatory Climagine foresight methodology.

The activities in the framework of CP 2.1 in Morocco and Montenegro included the involvement of multiple local stakeholders in each project area, the establishment of a local ICZM Committee to facilitate the preparation and the implementation of the Plans and the preparation of the ICZM Plans which is guided through a series of four integrated participatory Climagine foresight workshops in each site.

The SCCF project has contributed to mainstream the impacts of climate change in the two coastal plans by designing and testing an innovative participatory methodology based on sound scientific analysis of available data and information on the climate risks for the specific coastal area, including gender differentiated analysis. This methodology was utilised in both pilot sites and the outcomes were reported, illustrated and discussed with coastal stakeholders together with possible coastal adaptation solutions to mitigate identified risks. Those workshops and discussions allowed for the identification and prioritization of relevant coastal adaptation solutions for each area. For each prioritized coastal adaptation solution, the project is preparing a cost/benefit analysis along with a possible implementation timeline. The results of this analysis will support the integration of identified coastal adaptation measures in the coastal plans.

All the six participating Countries benefited from regional activities implemented in the reporting period: exchanges and discussions at the Regional Meeting organised on 24 April 2024 in Podgorica, Montenegro, back to back with the MedProgramme ASM, consultation for the preparation of project proposals, exchanges for the preparation of the Methodological guidelines on preparing a financing plan for climate change adaptation in coastal areas, Trainings, promotional and awareness raising initiatives at regional level, climate change vulnerability studies.

Under Component 1, further progress was achieved over the reporting period under Activity 1.1. With regards to the gender-sensitive climate risk assessments of both pilot sites, a report consisting of a downscaled application of the Coastal Risk Index-Local Scale to the pilot site of Kotor Bay, Montenegro was published. Under Activity 1.2, Plan Bleu published a Baseline Study of Coastal Adaptation Solutions in both pilot sites based on two participatory workshops on this theme held in July 2022 (Montenegro) and December 2022 (Morocco), laying the ground for the application of cost-benefit analyses to prioritise coastal adaptation solutions in both pilot sites by PAP/RAC. Plan Bleu led a Panel at MEDCOP 3 in Tangier on 22 June 2023 together with Union for the Mediterranean to showcase the achievements of the SCCF, CP 2.1 and CP 2.2 projects in the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Region, Morocco, with interventions from project partners PAP/RAC and GWP-Med. During the reporting period, some delays were experienced regarding output 1.3 *Training provided to at least 50 technical experts and decision makers from the six project countries on climate change adaptation solutions (including ecosystem-based solutions) for coastal areas*, and output 1.4 *Sub-regional consultations for International Finance Institutions, banking, insurance, private sectors in low-lying coastal areas on the financing possibilities of the adaptation priorities identified and institutional support needed for the enhanced use of coastal climate risk assessments in investment decisions..* Both outputs are at present well underway, with a regional hybrid workshop on Nature-based Solutions for Coastal Adaptation to be held on 3-4 October in Kotor Bay, Montenegro, followed by a similar workshop in French in the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region at the end of October 2024 (date tbc). Both workshops will inform the production of a training module on these themes in English and French for further use in the region in the future. Under

output1.4, Plan Bleu will publish two rapid capacity and gap assessments concerning Coastal Adaptation Finance in both pilot sites in August 2024. This will lay the ground for an online regional training webinar on this theme in September 2024, followed by the participation of Moroccan and Montenegrin delegations to showcase SCCF project achievement at the pilot site during a proposed Regional Roundtable on Coastal Adaptation Finance and Private Sector Mobilisation organised with GWP-Med, as a joint SCCF project/WES-Med event.

The final output under Component 1, Activity 1.4.7 on Study on coastal setback and the financing sector, is a Study and a Policy Brief for investors in developments in the low-elevation coastal zone. The policy brief is ready to be promoted/disseminated, including high-quality design and print.

PAP/RAC prepared a specific web site promoting PAP/RAC's activities within the SCCF project. It may be found on the following address: <https://gefmed.paprac.org/sccf-project/>.

Under Component 2, the project has made progress on the integration of adaptation recommendations identified during the Climagine meetings (scoping meeting, diagnostic meeting, coastal adaptation meeting) organised through CP 2.1 and SCCF in the local ICZM plan for Boka Kotorska Bay and in the final ICZM coastal plan (SRL TTA) for the Tangiers, Tetouan, Al-Hoceima region in Morocco (final draft finalized in April 2024). For Boka Kotorska Bay, also the study on main legal, policy and institutional barriers and opportunities for implementing adaptation solutions was started and will be finalized during the second semester of 2024. In Morocco, the Inter-ministerial meeting planned for June 2024 in order to discussing on legal and institutional barriers was postponed to October 2024 due to delay in producing the final version of the Cost Benefit Analysis, which should be presented to stakeholders during the meeting.

Under Project Component 3 on “Access to existing and emerging finance mechanisms relevant to climate change adaptation, including international and domestic instruments”, progress has been slow. A series of guidelines documents on how to access financial resources for climate change adaptation were reviewed along with case studies and lessons learned from resources mobilization for coastal adaptation in the Mediterranean region. This information provided the basis for the compilation of a guidelines document on how to prepare a financing plan for climate risk adaptation in coastal areas which, among others, is utilized for the preparation of one project proposal for coastal adaptation in at least two participating countries. Draft selection criteria and a proposed timeline were prepared and discussed at the SCM of June 2023. Four options on possible contents of the project proposal were prepared and, after an initial screening, an option that integrates two of them is elaborated in more detail towards submission to financing partners. Two additional activities focusing on private sector engagement for coastal climate adaptation have been co-designed by SCCF and are advancing in synergy with and co-financed by the EU Water & Environment Support Project: (i) elaboration of the 'Regional Assessment on Private Sector Engagement to Catalyse Financing for Climate Adaptation in the Mediterranean' and (ii) organisation of the 'Regional Roundtable on the Role of the Private Sector in catalysing financing for Climate Change Adaptation in the Mediterranean coastal area in a Source-to-Sea approach' (9-10 October 2024, Athens). Both new activities enrich contents of Component 3 activities and deliverables.

The implementation of the activities relating to Project Component 4 on “Knowledge, management, project coordination and influencing”, are advancing. A Regional Meeting was organised back to back with the second MedProgramme Annual Stock-Tacking Meeting in Montenegro in April 2024. Implementation progress and preliminary outputs were illustrated together with previous experiences in the region for the development of an adaptation relevant monitoring and evaluation framework. The SCCF project structure and preliminary results were also illustrated at the Regional Forum organised by the Union for the Mediterranean “Green Week on

Energy, Environment and Climate Action” in Istanbul on 14 May 2024. Given that a scientific report on climate risk in the Mediterranean was recently released by the MedECC initiative, it was decided to refocus the report on good practices for coastal adaptation in the region. The planned awareness raising initiative are being organised back to back with the presentation of the coastal plans in Morocco and Montenegro. SCCF also contributed to the implementation of the Child Project 4.1 which is to foster programme-wide learning and dissemination of knowledge, effective portfolio coordination, gender mainstreaming and monitoring progress to impacts. In the reporting period SCCF has contributed to develop the first version of the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Platform and in particular the project management tool, the Medprogramme web site and database which will support overall visibility and dissemination of results and outputs, and of the MapX based visualization tool allowing to visualise the linkages between Child Projects implementation progress and the changes in the environmental and sustainable development indicators utilised in the Mediterranean monitoring frameworks.

In addition to the above activities, the team worked on the following administrative activities in the reporting period:

- Online monthly meetings with the individual EPs
- Support to the preparation of the Quarterly Progress, Expenditure and co-financing Reports from S2 2023 to S1 2024
- Organisation of the Second MedProgramme Annual Stock-Tacking Meeting in April 2024
- Organisation of the Fourth Steering Committee Meeting on 25 April 2024

Challenges encountered in project implementation include the difficulty to manage the contribution of multiple stakeholders from different sectors, the procedures for administrative and financial management, the delays in the implementation of the other projects linked with SCCF (2.1 and 4.1).

To date, four Steering Committees Meetings were organized by the MedProgramme Coordinating Unit (MedPCU). The first one on 18 June 2021, the second one on 25 May 2022, the third one on 6 June 2023¹, and the fourth one on 25 April 2024.

The 4th Steering Committee Meeting was organised in Podgorica, Montenegro on 25 April 2024 and while recognizing the progress achieved by the Implementing and Executing Agencies in the last year as well as their commitment to finalize the activities of the work plan endorsed the proposal to extend the project at no cost for an additional 6 months (31 December 2024).

Rating towards outcomes: Based on the progress and challenges described above, overall progress has been Satisfactory with respect to achievement against project outcomes. Achievement against indicators under component 3 remains slow, and we have been working closely with GWP to ensure that deliverables are attained within the extended time frame of the project. The additional time requested will allow the project team to focus on delivering against remaining outcomes.

Rating towards outputs: Overall progress has been Moderately Satisfactory with respect to key deliverables being produced. Once again delivery under outcome 3 related to increased finance has been delayed – most notably the development of concept notes, as well as various awareness raising and training events. The team have been in

¹ Please refer to Annex 1 summary of PSC meetings.

constant discussions with the executing partners to ensure delivery of outputs by the end of the project. With the project extension it is foreseen that the outputs will be delivered in this time.

Overall risk rating: The overall risk rating of the project is Low. While the project has some moderate risks related to implementation regarding ongoing delays. Countries still seem very engaged and interested in this relatively small child project. It is envisaged that the deliverables under component 3 will ensure interest is sustained and finance for adaptation in the region is leveraged.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	<p>4,891,894:</p> <p>PAP RAC – US 1,140,000 Plan Bleu – US 1,131,894 GWP Med – US 520,000 Morocco – 1,200,000 Montenegro – 900,000</p>
Actual to date:	2,717,731
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>PAP RAC – US 1,140,00 mobilized (same as amount pledged in the project document) Plan Bleu – US 1,131,892 mobilised (same as amount pledged in the project document) GWP Med – US 445,839 mobilised (from US 520,000 pledged) Morocco - 0 Montenegro - 0</p> <p>To date, the EA has documented US\$ 2,717,731 in co-Financing for the project, all of which is in-kind co-financing. This co-financing was mobilized through (i) In-kind co-financing from other projects and ICZM related activities, staff time and admin costs by PAP/RAC; (ii) In-kind co-financing contribution (Staff and consultant costs) by Plan Blue; and (iii) In-kind co-financing contribution (GWP-Med Climate Team, Regional and National Stakeholders); and Cash co-financing contribution (Staff and Operating Expenses) by GWP-Med. Co-financing report is attached to the current PIR.</p>

The requirement for the participating country to deliver on their co-financing commitments has been re-emphasized.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-04-25
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>During this reporting period, the MedPCU organized the “Second Annual Stocktaking Meeting of the GEF-UNEP Mediterranean Sea Programme (MedProgramme),” convened in cooperation with the implementing agencies UNEP and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), and the executing partners of the MedProgramme’s eight (8) Child Projects. The meeting was held in Podgorica, Montenegro from 22 to 24 April 2024. Eight beneficiary countries attended: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Lebanon, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco, Tunisia and Türkiye. Also, in attendance were the executing agencies, relevant regional and global NGOs, bilateral and multi-lateral donors and International Financing Institutions.</p> <p>Participants were exposed to knowledge transfer and exchange through 4 keynote speeches. Of relevance were two speeches on "blending finance mechanisms for biodiversity and climate change challenges in the Mediterranean," and "financing climate adaptation."</p> <p>Furthermore, eight roundtable discussion groups addressing the scientific aspects behind the underlying science of the Child Projects. These were delivered in a setting of roundtables led by technical experts from the executing agencies responsible for implementation of the Child Projects followed by Q/A sessions. Of relevance was the round table discussion on "involving the private sector in climate adaptation initiatives in the Mediterranean coastal areas."</p> <p>Finally, four panel discussions consisting of knowledge/experience sharing/learning tools on the challenges stemming from implementation of the MedProgramme Child Projects were held. The Panel discussions were moderated by MedPCU. Countries’ representatives/experts from the various Child Project were presented with specific questions related to the panel in question. One panel discussion group focused specifically on the dissemination of knowledge management while looking at answering questions related to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the effectiveness of tools and technologies introduced for use for knowledge management and dissemination in the MedProgramme and means to improve their effectiveness; • gaps observed in the introduced knowledge management tools, and how to improve on them;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using KM to break down silos and promote collaboration and knowledge sharing among the MedProgramme Child Projects, including challenges faced in this regard; and • means and ways for the Project Coordinating Unit (MedPCU) to further assist with knowledge management. <p>In addition, the knowledge management (KM) platform - the “go to” place for knowledge for the Child Projects within the MedProgramme was launched during the 2nd ASM meeting. The launch focused on the tools provided by the KM platform for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthening the institutional format and systematic documentation of the progress in the implementation of Programme activities including the progress to impact, • improving the dissemination and transfer of results, lessons learned and good practices, and • supporting the knowledge exchanges between and across Child Projects, among participating countries and involved stakeholders; thereby contributing to a region wide knowledge exchange experience. <p>It is anticipated that proactive engagement of stakeholders via the KM Platform will be intensified in 2024/2025 when recruitment of a new KM/communication expert will be completed.</p> <p><u>On the project level</u>, and in the current reporting period, the SCCF project ensured stakeholders’ engagement through the organization of multiple meetings in Montenegro and Morocco to gather involved players and stakeholders, discuss the outcomes of the climate risk assessment studies, and identify and prioritize adaptation measures to be integrated into the Coastal Plans and broader coastal planning strategies of both coastal hotspots.</p> <p>Challenges encountered in stakeholder engagement included striking the right balance between representativeness of involved players and the necessity of adequate arrangements to properly manage and streamline the contributions provided by involved players. In Morocco this resulted in setting up two different Coordination Committees, one with a larger number of stakeholders for consultation purposes (and legally appointed by the regional governor ‘wali’) and a more restricted one including the players indicated in the ICZM law to take decisions on the integrated plan and its implementation (in accordance with the regional ministry for the environment DRE TTA, acting secretary of the project).</p> <p>In Montenegro, the recommendations for adaptation measures, to be mainstreamed into the Coastal Management Plan, are set to be presented to the national working group on ICZM, which is a part of the National Council for Sustainable Development. Joint CP 2.1 and SCCF stakeholder engagement meetings related to the activities in Montenegro implemented from July 2023 to June 2024 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 July 2023: Fourth stakeholder meeting on the ICZM Plan and Climagine Coastal Plan 4 workshop – 29 stakeholders, held in Tivat
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 July 2023: in-person interviews with the officials of Tivat and Kotor municipalities • 27 September 2023 in-person interview (in Podgorica) with the officials of Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management • 7 December 2023 Online interview with officials from the Forest Administration <p>Joint CP 2.1 and SCCF stakeholder engagement meetings related to the activities in Morocco implemented from July 2023 to June 2024 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 2023: Second stakeholder meeting on the Plan (Diagnostic meeting) and Climagine Coastal Plan 2 workshop; held in Tangier • 21 September 2023: In-person working meeting with the regional stakeholders in Tangier, to discuss and present the zero draft of the ICZM coastal plan SRL TTA • 30 January 2024: Virtual working meeting with the regional ministry DRE TTA regarding the first draft and the key points of the ICZM coastal plan SRL TTA. • 9 April 2024: finalization of the ICZM coastal plan SRL TTA and the cartographic atlas, the documents shared with the regional and national authorities for the validation. • June 2024: organisation and moderation of a panel at MEDCOP 3 in Tangier, focusing on ICZM and the WEF Nexus to support adaptation efforts in the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima and Morocco, organised with UfM and showcasing the work of the SCCF project partners <p>In Algeria, under CP 2.1, Output 1.3 ICZM Strategies/plans developed and adopted, a methodological document integrating climate, environmental and socioeconomical vulnerabilities (based on the SCCF approach) was drafted, and will be presented during stakeholder workshops which will be organized in second half of 2024 in the Wilayas of El Tarf and Mostaganem. The DPSIR analysis will be presented for the approval and inputs of stakeholders.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Due to the incomplete process for recruiting the gender expert, gender action plan was not implemented fully in 2023/2024. However, gender aspects were observed in the invitation letters where gender parity was encouraged as well as in the ASM and SC meetings where gender aspects were monitored. In principle, gender parity was always achieved in project activities with many occasions where number of female participants exceed male participants. For example, the Boka Kotorska Bay Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop held on 4 July 2023 consisted of 81 % female (6 males, 23 females).</p> <p>The substantive work on gender aspects was carried out during the 2nd ASM meeting from 22 to 24 April 2024. A dedicated panel discussion group related to gender mainstreaming in the MedProgramme was held. Questions posed to members included</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • definition of gender mainstreaming within the context of the MedProgramme; • the role of women in improving the effectiveness of Programme actions; • how gender considerations are integrated into the policy-making and planning processes of the MedProgramme; • specific areas within the MedProgramme where gender mainstreaming is particularly challenging; • ensuring gender-inclusive participation and representation; • examples of successful gender mainstreaming within the MedProgramme; etc. <p>The outcomes of the panel discussion indicated that the MedProgramme was the first initiative to put an accent on gender and to reflect on this new thematic for many of the executing partners, including the ones where the question is the least obvious (such as MedWaves dealing with chemicals and wastes). The Panel confirmed that country specificities should always be taken into account when addressing gender equality, and the discourse needs to be adapted to the national context.</p> <p>To date, registered progress on gender mainstreaming mostly include two gender-sensitive assessments of climate change risks developed in Kotor Bay in Montenegro and the Tangier-Tetouan-Al-Hoceima region in Morocco that shed light on how gender inequalities exacerbate vulnerabilities to climate change risks and impacts in the Mediterranean context. These assessments integrated the lessons from the Climagine methodology applied in both pilot sites to provide a platform for building coastal resilience to climate change in a sustainable and gender-responsive manner. This is an innovative approach according to which vulnerability assessments also include gender criteria and variables to ensure that differentiated risks for women and men are adequately identified, and to contribute to understanding how gender-specific coping capacities to climate change impacts can be identified and valorised.</p>

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p> <p>NA</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>This project is focused on planning methods and systems and is therefore deemed a low-risk rating. The SCCF project is proposing and pilot testing an innovative methodology for the development of coastal adaptation plans which is supposed to influence and guide policies at the country level. The objective of the project is to promote the development of carefully assessed and prioritized coastal adaptation plans based on a participatory approach and a multicriteria cost-benefit analysis. Those criteria include environmental and social safeguards parameters. Thus, the proposed priority interventions identified under Output 1.2 incorporate environmental and social safeguards management measures. This project is being implemented in coastal areas that are fragile and degraded and that are sensitive terrestrial and marine biodiversity hotspots. It is expected that the positive impacts produced by the project through mainstreaming climate change adaptation into the implementation of the ICZM protocol will have positive impacts on these ecosystems. Also, the project's gender mainstreaming activities represent a strong response to the UNEP Safeguard Standard 8 (Gender equity), since gender equality and women's empowerment are being integrated in a holistic manner throughout the technical assistance and knowledge management activities of the Child Projects of the MedProgramme (see the above Gender section for more details).</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The Knowledge Management strategy of the MedProgramme operates at two levels: at the programmatic level (to support the entire portfolio with KM services and products delivered through the Hub Child Project 4.1); and at the individual child project level (with</p>
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	<p>specific outputs and activities that build on the overall programmatic services and are supported by the Med PCU for their execution). The SCCF Project has integrated the programmatic KM approach in its project document narrative and has annexed the full KM strategy to the ProDoc; it also foresees its Component 4 “Knowledge management, project coordination and influencing” which aims at strengthening the science-policy interface, making accessible knowledge generated in the framework of the project and enhancing regional climate information in order to up-scaling and promoting broader adoption of the planning approaches, vision, policies and practices that it promotes.</p> <p>In the reporting period the project organized a regional meeting for the preliminary dissemination of project results and for sharing good practices for the definition of a monitoring system for coastal adaptation in the Mediterranean in April 2024 in Podgorica, Montenegro, back to back with the second Annual Stocktaking Meeting. The SCCF project and its preliminary results were also illustrated and promoted during the Union for the Mediterranean Green Week on Energy, Environment and Climate Action.</p> <p>The Project also contributed to the development of the first release of the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Platform with articles, publication and implementation progress data and to the design and implementation of the second Annual Stock Taking Meeting in April 2024 where the contributions of the SCCF Project to the wider implementation of the MedProgramme were discussed and framed.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>There is a strong demand of know-how and support in the field of design and implementation of nature-based solutions.</p> <p>Evidence based participatory identification, prioritization and planning of coastal adaptation measures is a demanding process requiring strong institutional support and coordination. The finance sector should be involved from the beginning/ initial stages of the process in order to contribute effectively</p> <p>The cost-Benefit analysis should be multi-dimensional and involve multiple natural resources users and stakeholders when possible.</p> <p>A key priority emerging from consultations with participating countries is increasing use of water and energy efficiency of water-related infrastructure (wastewater treatment, desalination). Interest is also high on protecting restoring blue carbon ecosystems as nature-based adaptation solutions which also contribute to carbon sequestration.</p> <p>Effective promotion of climate change adaptation in Mediterranean coastal areas would greatly benefit from an extensive region wide catalogue of relevant adaptation solutions and good practices from previous successful experiences</p>

	<p>With regards to learning on the knowledge management and dissemination, the 2nd ASM meeting focused specifically at the role of the KM platform as an effective means for drawing key messages for learning. Specifically, the 2nd ASM meeting recommended:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The KM platform is to be used to support the preparation of documented story maps and replication atlas in order to establish linkages between the implementation and delivery progress and changes in the environmental indicators and data displayed on the Dashboard. - Additional relevant datasets produced or gathered in the framework of the implementation of the MedProgramme should, where possible, be published on the platform. - The MedPCU should pay the highest attention to the use and display only maps that respect the format agreed at the MAP level - Introductory and training sessions can be organized for the platform users including mainly the contracting parties to support knowledge and information dissemination, as well as benefitting from the available information on the platform for their reporting requirements. - The platform and its proposed utilization and contribution mechanisms should be promoted as much as possible at national level, at regional level and globally. - The platform is essential for ensuring proper visibility to planned, ongoing and finalized activities and deliverables under each Child Project. Executing Partners, under each Child Project should set out a continuous and sustainable contribution. This would ensure that the MedProgramme community is informed and that potential synergies and collaboration among Child Project and Countries are timely identified and activated. - The Platform can also serve as a mechanism for promoting the possible extension and replication of MedProgramme actions. In a rapidly evolving context, the Executing Partners and the MedPCU should strike the right balance between rapidity of editing and publishing contributions, lightness and usability of information formats and correctness of the information published while avoiding information overload. - The work being done at local level should be valorised and documented as much as the national and regional activities. The support by the participating countries is essential in this task.
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>The very productive science-policy interface created by the SCCF project in Montenegro and Morocco: through the preparation of documented climate risk assessment reports prepared through a quantitative data analysis, the project made available to policymakers a series of well-defined and documented possible future scenarios. The national and regional governments gathered all stakeholders involved in the management of natural resources to discuss those reports and set out possible measures to prepare and adapt coastal</p>
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	<p>area development patterns to those possible scenarios. Workshops were held in Montenegro in July 2023 . The participation was excellent, the capacity of the national and local institutions, supported by the SCCF project, to manage this participatory policy design process is progressing well and smoothly. Considering the dates of this reporting period, the following story telling aspects can be highlighted:</p> <p>The orientation of the different coastal zone management actors to prioritize ecosystem-based adaptation solutions or solutions that minimize the possible negative impacts on local ecosystems, and the interest in assessing the feasibility and cost/effectiveness of nature-based solutions. The good practice example of undertaking a gender-sensitive climate risk assessment and its importance: climate change impacts unfold differently depending on numerous factors, including pre-existing and gender-based socio-economic vulnerabilities. Gender is a decisive parameter in shaping the effects of climate change vulnerability in coastal communities. Climate change-induced hazards and extreme weather events can thus amplify existing gender inequalities. Plan Bleu’s assessments zoomed in on Kotor Bay in (Montenegro) Montenegro and the Tangier-Tetouan- Al-Hoceima region in (Morocco) to better understand the complex relationships between climate and gender. The collaboration and synergies among the three MedProgramme Child Projects working on coastal management (CPs 2.1 and 2.2 and SCCF) and among their different, yet complementary approaches to natural resources management: the combination of the outcomes of the climate analysis done with the Climagine method (CP 2.1) with the outcomes of the Nexus analysis (CP 2.2) and with the identification of the ecosystem-based adaptation solutions (SCCF) to inform the preparation of coastal management plans and strategies in Montenegro, Morocco and Lebanon.</p> <p>The policy brief is about to be finalised on risks for investors in low elevation coastlines. Coastal urbanisation is advancing along all Mediterranean coasts, including developments in low-elevation coastal zones. Given the current levels of CO2 emissions and projections for future emissions, sea level rise poses a significant threat to the future of Mediterranean low-elevation coastal zones. Adaptation measures are costly, and many coastal regions lack the resources to implement them. This publication is a call to action, from mitigating climate change to addressing the need to prevent climate risks. This can only be achieved by advocating for the termination of construction in low-elevation coastal zones or incorporating adaptation strategies to protect existing developments. The role of the financial sector in supporting sustainable development practices is crucial. This study invites financial institutions to halt support to risky coastal development projects and to invest in and promote resilient infrastructure projects. Young people should be informed about these issues when planning their future. Cost-benefit analyses for both hotspots in Montenegro and Morocco are progressing well, focusing on afforestation/reforestation and adaptation to coastal flooding. The drafts of both CBAs were presented in the ASM meeting in April 2024 in Podgorica.</p>
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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
To assist countries to increase the resilience of the Mediterranean marine and coastal areas to the impacts of climate change with the view to influencing wider development processes in the region.	Number of Countries in the Mediterranean region supported by the project	CCA not mainstreamed into ICZM plans	NA	6 Countries	6	<p>Progress at the objective level, when measured against the end-of-project targets, has primarily involved the two primary Partner Countries (Montenegro and Morocco) in the integration of climate change adaptation measures in local coastal management plans. Additionally, vulnerability studies have been launched in Algeria, jointly with the project CP 2.1. Under the 2.1 a methodology for development of coastal plans, with CCA mainstreamed is under development. The other participating Countries benefited from regional activities implemented in the reporting period which include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exchanges and discussions at the Regional Meeting organised on 24 April 2024 in Podgoritza, Montenegro, back to back with the MedProgramme ASM 2. Consultation for the preparation of project proposals 3. Exchanges for the preparation of the Methodological guidelines on preparing a financing plan for climate change adaptation in coastal areas 4. Trainings, promotional and awareness raising initiatives at regional level 	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
Stakeholder engagement on climate change adaptation is strengthened and partnerships are enhanced in all project countries	Number of partnerships developed through the project.	Currently, there is limited coordination and collaboration among stakeholders in the two priority coastal areas of Kotor Bay and Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceima and in the region to discuss solutions to build coastal resilience.	NA	At least 2 partnerships to progress adaptation investments in the coastal zone.	2	<p>2 partnerships – considered as the two multi stakeholder committees established</p> <p>In the reporting period, the Executing Agency and the Executing Partners have built upon the multi-stakeholder committees established under CP 2.1 for supporting the development of integrated coastal zone management plans in Morocco and Montenegro and expanded and extended them on climate change adaptation investment planning. Those committees include representatives of the regional and local institutions and organisations involved in the management of the coastal area including representatives of the technical and scientific sector and of the private sector. Involved entities have been working together sharing common goals and framing collaboration mechanisms and partnerships to achieve them, collaborating on the identification of relevant and applicable coastal adaptation measures and their integration in coastal zone management plans in coordination with the work done under the MedProgramme CP 2.1. The different stakeholder meetings organised gathered 66 participants in Montenegro (including 45 women) 169 participants in Morocco (including 80 women). These figures are good indicators of stakeholder involvement and participation and of a consolidating partnership.</p>	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
Adaptation mainstreamed into local ICZM plans	Number of local ICZM/ coastal plans developed that mainstreams adaptation.	Only 2 ICZM Strategies (Algeria and Montenegro) and 1 Plan (Transboundary Buna/Bojana IRM Plan) include some considerations of the likely impacts of climate variability and change.	NA	Adaptation mainstreamed into two ICZM plans	80%	<p>ICZM Plan for Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (80 % complete): first set of adaptation recommendations identified through stakeholder assessment, gender-sensitive climate risk studies and a series of Climagine meetings, identified adaptation measures have been initially cost-assessed and preliminarily integrated in the final draft ICZM coastal plan (April 2024) pending its revision and validation by local authorities.</p> <p>ICZM plan for Boka Kotorska bay (80% complete): adaptation recommendations identified through stakeholder assessment, gender-sensitive climate risk studies and a series of Climagine meetings, identified adaptation measures have been prioritized, compared with the preliminary conclusions of the study on main legal, policy and institutional barriers and opportunities for implementing adaptation solutions and preliminarily cost-benefit assessed. Mainstreaming of recommendations in the local ICZM plan for Boka Kotorska Bay was also initiated in the reporting period, in coordination with CP 2.1.</p>	S
Facilitated access to international climate change adaptation financing	Facilitated access to international climate change adaptation financing	Leveraged financing for projects in the region	NA	Leveraged adaptation financing for at least 2 countries in the region	65%	Progress against this outcome has been slow. A concept note is currently under development to support access to finance for 2 countries in the region.	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
						Criteria has been defined for the selection of two countries and idea notes of possible proposals and related financiers screened, and an integrated option is advancing into a project proposal.	
Strengthened science-policy interface, accessibility of related knowledge and enhanced regional climate information.	Number of brochures and scientific reports developed and shared by the project on climate risks in the Mediterranean region	0	NA	1 glossy brochure and 1 scientific assessment report on climate risks in the Mediterranean prepared	20%	Given that MedECC has recently published a Scientific Report on Climate Risk in the Mediterranean (2020), it was decided to reframe the expected output in a “Study on coastal risks and solutions in the Mediterranean coastal zones” The concept for this study was agreed with EPs and the procurement actions were started. The SCCF project has contributed to the development of the first version of the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Platform which is an output of the MedProgramme Child Project 4.1 intended to foster programme-wide learning and dissemination of knowledge.	S
Strengthened science-policy interface, accessibility of related knowledge and enhanced regional climate information.	Number of regional forums organized by the project to share lessons learned and information generated from the project	0	NA	1 regional forum organized in one partner country to share the lessons learned from the project.	100%	A regional meeting was organised in April 2024 in Podgorica, Montenegro, back to back with the second Annual Stocktaking Meeting. It was aimed at supporting the preliminary dissemination of project results and to share good practices for the definition of a monitoring system for coastal adaptation in the Mediterranean. Participating countries confirmed the validity of the approach to climate change adaptation in coastal areas adopted by the SCCF project as well as their interest in the tools and methods developed and promoted by the project. The SCCF project and	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
						its preliminary results were also illustrated during the Union for the Mediterranean Green Week on Energy, Environment and Climate Action by UNEP/MAP Coordinator. During the event, the UfM Secretariat pointed out the validity of the SCCF work for further extension and replication in the region.	

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

Component No	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
1	A gender-sensitive climate risk assessment (in at least two priority coastal hotspots areas and based on a stakeholder-led process), which provides a platform for building coastal resilience to climate change in a sustainable and inclusive manner.	2022-12-30	100%	100%	In the reporting period gender-sensitive climate risk assessments were finalised for Kotor Bay and Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima on the basis of the Local Scale Coastal Risk Index method. Quantitative risk index study, not originally planned, was applied for Morocco and is under application for Montenegro. Assessment studies illustrated and discussed to prepare the ground for the elaboration of adaptation measures. A more in-depth application of the Coastal Risk Index-Local Scale to Kotor Bay was published by Plan Bleu in June 2024.	S
1	Interventions identified for building coastal resilience in two priority coastal areas (based on a stakeholder-led process using the participatory method "Climagine").	2023-06-30	100%	100%	Climagine workshops on coastal adaptation solutions had already been completed in previous reporting periods, in Kotor (December 2021, July 2022, January 2023 and July 2023) and in Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (March 2022, September	S

Component No	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
					2022, March 2023 and June 2023). An additional participatory workshop on coastal adaptation solutions and the TTA gender-sensitive climate risk assessment and was held in Tangier on 7 December 2022.	
1	Training provided to at least 50 technical experts and decision makers from the six project countries on climate change adaptation solutions (including ecosystem-based solutions) for coastal areas.	2024-09-30	25%	35%	In the reporting period a hybrid participatory workshop in English on nature-based solutions and ecosystem-based adaptation has been designed and prepared and is planned to take place in Kotor Bay on 3-4 October 2024. The same workshop will take place in French in October 2024 (date tbc). These workshops will feed into the training module on NbS/EbA for coastal adaptation, to be published in English and French in November 2024.	MS
1	Sub-regional consultations for International Finance Institutions, banking, insurance, private sectors in low-lying coastal areas on the financing possibilities of the adaptation priorities identified and institutional support needed for the enhanced use of coastal climate risk assessments in investment decisions.	2024-09-30	0	40%	Sub-regional consultations are being organized in three steps: Preparation of two rapid capacity and gap assessments of coastal adaptation finance in both pilots sites (100% completed and to be published in August 2024). Online training webinar on this theme in English and French (30% prepared in the reporting period), targeting the SCCF project countries. A regional Roundtable on Coastal Adaptation Finance, to take place in October 2024 in Athens, Greece. The roundtable will be organised by GWP-MED and Plan Bleu, as a joint SCCF project/WES-Med event.	MS

Component No	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 1.4.7 (Report on the role of coastal setback for financing sector and draft Policy Brief) by PAP/RAC was finalized in June 2024. Publication of the Policy is expected during Q3 24, so the document may be tentatively promoted at COP29.	
2	Recommendations for adaptation mainstreaming in Morocco and Montenegro's local ICZM plans produced under Child Project 2.1. developed (based on a participatory process).	2023-12-31	75%	100%	In the reporting period recommendations were formulated based on the work done in Kotor and Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima and are being mainstreamed in the local ICZM plans. Activities completed in the two pilot sites included the Stakeholder assessment, the Scoping meeting, the Diagnostic meeting and the four coastal adaptation Climage workshops completed in Kotor (December 2021, July 2022, January 2023 and July 2023) and in Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (March 2022, September 2022, March 2023 and June 2023). Certain suggestions by stakeholders are still expected by the end of 2024, after presenting recommendations to high relevant bodies (such as the working group on ICZM in Montenegro or interministerial coordination meeting in Morocco planned for October 2024).	S
2	For at least two priority coastal areas, reports on the main legal, policy and institutional barriers and opportunities for implementing adaptation solutions.	2024-12-31	0	50%	In Montenegro, this activity is underway. The report on main policy and legal barriers will be presented to the national working group on ICZM in July 2024. The report will be finalized by end 2024. The preparation of the report in Morocco	MS

Component No	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
					has been delayed as the Inter-ministerial meeting planned for June 2024 where the legal and institutional barriers were to be discussed was postponed to October 2024.	
3	Methodological guidelines on preparing a financing plan for climate change adaptation in coastal areas (comprising domestic, international and private sector investments).	2024-12-31	50%	90%	Advanced draft of Guidelines document elaborated in the reporting period; final draft version expected to be validated in September 2024 and launched in October 2024	MS
3	A proposal to access international financing support for climate change adaptation in coastal zone developed with at least two countries as participating partners.	2024-12-31	15%	40%	Screening of technical options and sounding with funding agencies made, technical contents of a project proposal are under elaboration, and will be consulted with IA and countries towards timely delivery. Two new/additional activities on private sector engagement for climate adaptation in the Mediterranean coastal area (elaboration of Assessment and organisation of Regional Roundtable) designed and implemented in synergy with and co-financing by EU WES Project	MU
4	One regional meeting to share information and knowledge on the findings and outputs of the adaptation planning processes, and to agree on an adaptation-relevant Monitoring and Evaluation framework to be applied in the MedProgramme.	2024-09-30	0	100%	The regional meeting was organised in April 2024 back-to-back with the Annual Stocktaking Meeting. The methodologies adopted and the preliminary outputs of the project were illustrated and the way forward was discussed in order to maximise coordination among components, outreach and impact.	S
4	Local awareness raising campaigns on climate change and adaptation opportunities conducted (one in each priority coastal area) targeting local communities, NGOs, associations, actors from the private sector and schools	2024-12-31	30%	40%	Planning of the awareness actions, in synergy with the CP 2.1 planned activities on the presentation of the integrated coastal zone management plans	MS

Component No	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
					progressed in the reporting period. Field activities are planned for Q3-Q4 2024.	
4	One glossy and eye-catching brochure and one scientific assessment report on environmental and climate risks in hotspot areas in the Mediterranean region (based on prepared reports and summaries for decision-makers).	2024-12-31	0	40%	Activities are being preliminary planned in coordination with the EPs and the MedProgramme Child Project 4.1. It was decided that a scientific assessment report is not needed since MedECC has just published one. At the Steering Committee, it was proposed to collect case studies instead and work towards upgrading PAP/RAC's AdriAdapt.eu platform to become MedAdapt. This work has been started in the reporting period and will be finalized in Q3 and Q4 24.	MS
4	One major forum in the Mediterranean region to present lessons learned from the project at the end of year 2, which strengthens the uptake of lessons learned in the MedProgramme, and other relevant initiatives such as the Union for Mediterranean Climate Change Expert Group and others	2024-12-31	0%	100%	SCCF project and its preliminary outputs were presented at the UfM Mediterranean Green Week, 14-16 May 2024 in Istanbul, Türkiye. During the event, the UfM Secretariat pointed out the validity of the SCCF work for further extension and replication in the region. The project was also previously presented at the COP27 Clima in Sharm El Sheik in Egypt in November 2022 where the project approach was illustrated in the framework of the activities of the Mediterranean Pavillion with positive feedbacks from regional stakeholders and its outcomes will be illustrated at the COP 29 Clima in Baku Azerbaijan.	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	Low	Moderate
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	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	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Lack of Political Support	Output 1.1. 1.2. 2.1. 2.2. 3.2	L	L	M	M				=	Integrating climate change adaptation in ICZM plans requires strong political support which for Morocco and Montenegro has been confirmed. Political support from the other participating countries without

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
										pilot activities might reveal difficult to achieve. Therefore, the risk level has been maintained at level M
Political and economic instability	Output 1.1. 1.2. 2.1. 2.2. 2.3. 3.2	L	L	L	L				=	Political and economic instability may affect development priorities; however. most pilot countries have been stable.
Limited collaboration and sharing of information among the countries involved in the project	Output 1.3. 1.4. 4.3. 4.4	L	L	L	L				=	Regional project activities have not started yet. However, the interest and availability of the two priority countries to collaborate and share information are very good
Lack of availability of key stakeholders and experts to participate in consultations and trainings	All outputs	L	L	L	L				=	Stakeholders' participation in Morocco and Montenegro is very positive. At regional level it is weak as regional activities haven't really started
Lack of coordination and synergies between the SCCF Project activities and those undertaken through the MedProgramme	All outputs	L	L	L	L				=	Coordination and synergies among SCCF and the other MedProgramme Child Projects are very good
Lack of gender- responsive ness. particularly women's participation in the project implementation.	Output 1.1. 1.2. 1.3. 1.4. 2.1. 2.2. 3.1. 3.2. 4.1	M	L	L	L				=	Gender mainstreaming activities are advancing more smoothly than expected
Climate Change and Variability	All outputs	N/A	L	L	L				=	Future climatic scenarios indicating that the Mediterranean region is one of the most affected by climate change and variability. are confirmed. However. improving the resilience of coastal populations and ecosystems

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
										to climatic impacts – increased frequency. duration and intensity of droughts. sea level rise. increased evaporation – is and remains a key objective of the MedProgramme. and of the SCCF Project in particular. On this basis. it is not expected that climate change will have an impact on the Child Projects execution. although specific activities may be affected by unanticipated adverse effects.
Unavailability of the banking. insurance. private sectors to participate to project activities	Output 2.3. 3.2	N/A	L	L	L				=	The active participation and contribution by the banking. insurance and the private sectors are key for the achievement of Outputs 2.3 and 3.2. The initial signals concerning the availability to contribute to project activities are to be considered positive either in Morocco or Montenegro
Difficulty to actively involve the countries where pilot activities are not planned (Albania. Algeria. Tunisia) and to successfully implement actions with a regional scope	Output 1.3. 1.4. 3.1. 3.2. 4.1. 4.3. 4.4	N/A	L	M	M				=	The contributions by the countries not involved in pilot activities to the regional meetings was quite limited. If confirmed this may result in weak impact of the planned activities with a wider scope.
The impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic may adversely impact delivery of project activities	All outputs	N/A	M	L	L				=	The risks from COVID 19 have decreased, however, the initial delays at the early onset of the project have

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
										caused significant delays in the projects lifetime.
Delayed delivery of project outputs from executing partners	Outcome 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	M					Delivery of outputs under component 3 has been significantly delayed leading to a risk that the project will not deliver on the outcome 3 target. The project has been extended multiple times due to delays with component 3.
	All outputs	L	L	L	L				=	The consolidated project risk is rated as "Low"

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
Lack of Political Support	Consultations with national focal points to identify and plan for appropriate actions.	MedPCU made further efforts to include countries at PSC meetings and ASM meetings	Improved promotion of climate change adaptation and of project results at different levels, participation to high level meetings	Q3 and Q4 2024	PMU and EPs
Difficulty to actively involve the countries where pilot activities are not planned (Albania, Algeria, Libya,	Presentation of progress at the ASM	Presentations at Annual Stock Take meetings	Increased promotion of project results and of regional activities, synergies and joint actions with other	Q3 and Q4 2024	PMU and EPs

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Tunisia) and to successfully implement actions with a regional scope		Involvement of countries in the project steering committee meetings	regional initiatives in the same sector		
Delayed delivery of project outputs from executing partners	N/A	Continuous follow up and discussions with project partners quarterly	Delivery of concept note/ proposal to leverage financing for 2 countries in the region	Q4 2024	GWP Med PMU

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:	
Components and Cost:	
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	
Financial Management:	
Implementation Schedule:	Yes
Executing Entity:	
Executing Entity Category:	
Minor project objective change:	
Safeguards:	
Risk analysis:	
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	
Location of project activity:	
Other:	

Minor amendments

Implementation schedule:

- 2nd Meeting of the SCCF Steering Committee approved an extension of six months in June 2023 till 30 June 2024 for completion of activities with an additional 12 months for financial closure due to delays in the finalization of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans in the TTA region of Morocco and in the Kotor area in Montenegro as well as in the prioritization and cost benefit analysis of the identified adaptation measures and in the preparation of the methodological guidelines for preparing a financing plan for adaptation initiatives and the preparation of planned project proposals.

- 3rd Meeting of the SCCF Steering Committee approved an extension of an additional six months till 31 December 2024 for completion of activities with an additional 12 months for financial closure as the above mentioned delays were underestimated.

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
Original legal instrument		2020-12-09	2020-12-10	2024-12-31	NA
Amendment 1	Extension	2023-12-31	2023-12-31	2025-06-30	Extension of ICA for 6 months at no cost
Amendment 2	Extension	2024-08-23	2024-08-29	2025-12-31	Extension of ICA for an additional 6 months at no cost

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
Kotor Bay. Montenegro	42.47194	18.74444		Kotor Bay	Elaboration of climate risk adaptation measures for integration in the Coastal Management Plan under development
Tangiers-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Region. Morocco	35.76727	15.79975		Tangiers-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Region	Elaboration of climate risk adaptation measures for integration in the Coastal

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					Management Plan under development

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

<p>None</p>

[Annex any linked geospatial file]