

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PIR

1. *Instructions in blue are directed to Task Managers / Administrative Officers*
2. *Instructions in red are directed to Project Managers and Executing Agencies*
3. When filling up the respective cells, use the Normal style from the template. The text will look like this.
4. *Fields in green are new additions since last year's PIR.*

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

This entire table is to be prepared by Task Managers

Identification Table	GEF ID.: 9670	Umoja WBS: <i>SB-007713</i>
	SMA IPMR ID: <i>34149</i>	Grant ID: <i>S1-32CCL-000012</i>
	Project Short Title: <i>SCCF Med</i>	
Project Title	Enhancing regional climate change adaptation in the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Areas	
Duration months	<i>Planned</i>	<i>30</i>
	<i>Age</i>	<i>24/30</i>
Project Type	<i>Medium Size Project - Child Project as part of MedProgramme</i>	
Parent Programme if child project	<i>MedProgramme</i>	
Project Scope	<i>Regional</i>	
Region	<i>Mediterranean</i>	
Countries	<i>Albania, Algeria, Libya, Montenegro, Morocco and Tunisia</i>	
GEF Focal Area(s)	<i>Climate Change</i>	
GEF financing amount	<i>1,000,000 USD</i>	
Co-financing amount	<i>4,891,894 USD</i>	
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	<i>22/05/2019</i>	
UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	<i>10/12/2020</i>	
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	<i>27/07/2021</i>	
Date of Inception Workshop, if available	<i>3 December 2021 for Montenegro; 16 March 2022 for Morocco</i>	
Date of First Disbursement	<i>17/12/2020</i>	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	<i>USD 867,000</i>	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	<i>USD 337,719.75</i>	
Midterm undertaken?	<i>MSP – so MTR not required</i>	
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken		
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken		
Completion Date	<i>Planned – original PCA</i>	<i>31/12/2023</i>
	<i>Revised – Current PCA</i>	<i>30/06/2024 no-cost extension approved by PSC and being formulated by the EA</i>

Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	<i>30/09/2024</i>
Expected Financial Closure Date	<i>31/03/2025</i>

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 Ecosystems 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	<i>Ecosystems Division</i>
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency(ies)	<i>UNEP/MAP</i>
Names of Other Project Partners	<i>Executing Partners: GWP-Med, Plan Bleu, PAP/RAC,</i>
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	<i>Jessica Troni</i>
UNEP Task Manager(s)	<i>Atifa Kassam</i>
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	<i>Bwiza Wameyo-Odemba</i>
UNEP Support/Assistants	<i>Linda Choge and David Ocholla; Ruth Mutinda</i>

EA Manager/Representative	Tatjana Hema
EA Project Manager	Olfat Hamdan
EA Finance Manager	Kumiko Yatagai
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	<i>Thematic: Climate action</i>
PoW Indicator(s)	<p><i>Strategic objective 1: "Climate stability".</i></p> <p><i>PoW 2022-2023 Indicators:</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>(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</i></p> <p><i>(iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action</i></p>
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	
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 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</p>

	<p>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>
<p>Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)</p>	<p>The goals relevant to the SCCF project are: <u>SDG 5:</u> Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls, by ensuring equal participation of men and women in project activities; <u>SDG 13:</u> Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by taking current and future climate change scenarios into account during urban planning. <u>SDG 14:</u> Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development;</p>
<p>Link to relevant SDG Target(s)</p>	<p>The most relevant SDG targets associated with Goals 5, 13, 14 and 17 are: <u>5.1:</u> End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere <u>5.5:</u> Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life <u>13.1:</u> Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries <u>13.2:</u> Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning <u>13.3:</u> Improve education, awareness-raising, and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning <u>14.1:</u> By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution <u>14.2:</u> 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 in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans <u>14.3:</u> Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels <u>14.5:</u> By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information</p>

2.2. GEF Core 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
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	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	
<i>Indicator 6: Risk and vulnerability assessments, and other relevant scientific and technical assessments carried out and updated</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>2 Climate and Vulnerability assessments undertaken for 2 priority coastal areas</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2 Climate and Vulnerability Assessments completed</i>
<i>Indicator 9: Number of people trained to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and evaluate adaptation strategies and measures</i>	<i>Fill</i>	<i>250 people (40 female)</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>39 participants to the workshops in Montenegro (22 of which were women); 102 participants to the workshops in Morocco (63 of which were women) Total: 141</i>
<i>Indicator 13: Sub-national plans and processes developed and strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures</i>		<i>2 plans</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>80% of completion of the integration of coastal adaptation measures in the two ICZM plans being developed for the TTA region in Morocco and the Kotor Bay in Montenegro under CP 2.1</i>

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

[complete the fiscal year and select: 1st PIR; 2nd PIR; Final PIR; select HS; S; MS; MU; U; HU; unknown; not rated to rate the progress towards outcomes and outputs in third and fourth lines; select H; S; M; L; to rate risks for the fiscal year you are reporting in the fifth line. Add more columns if needed]

	FY 2022__	FY 2023__	FY 20__	FY 20__	FY 20__
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	MS	MS			
Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	S	MS			
Risk rating (section 4.2)	L	L			

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 Climagine workshops in each site.

The SCCF project has contributed to integrate the increase of the resilience to 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 to identify and prioritize 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.

Very good preparatory work was done in Montenegro and Morocco to involve relevant stakeholders and establish a collaborative and proactive working environment. This was done by extending the Climagine methodology to the potential impacts of climate change in the coastal area through a series of inception, scoping and diagnostic meetings. The gender-sensitive climate risk assessments in each of the two pilot areas and the workshop on coastal adaptation solutions informed stakeholder discussions on the climate change risks and the available risk management options and made possible focused and documented discussions on possible solutions integrating environmental and socio-economic aspects.

Under Project Component 3 on “Access to existing and emerging finance mechanisms relevant to climate change adaptation, including international and domestic instruments” progress was registered, although with some delays, in the preparation of a comprehensive literature review on climate change adaptation finance architecture including modalities for accessing international resources and sectoral best practices. A series of guidelines document on how to access financial resources for climate change adaptation were reviewed along 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 will be utilised for the preparation of two project proposal for coastal adaptation in two participating countries. In this respect, draft selection criteria and a proposed timeline were prepared and discussed at the SCM of June 2023.

While the activities relating to Project Component 4 on “Knowledge, management, project coordination and influencing”, are still mostly in the preparatory phase due to the necessity of completing expected outputs before dissemination. There have been two articles published on the SCCF project activities implemented in Morocco and Montenegro under CP 2.1 and SCCF and a particular session dedicated to the SCC project in the Annual Stock Taking Meeting in November 2022. SCCF also contributed to inform the design and the preparation of the implementation framework for 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 CP 4.1 has established collaboration arrangements with UNEP GRID Geneva to finalise the design and develop the MedProgramme project management tool providing project management and monitoring support services to all parties involved in project implementation, of 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 Q3 2021 to Q2 2022
- Organisation of the First MedProgramme Annual Stock-Tacking Meeting on 2-3 November 2022
- Organisation of the Third Steering Committee Meeting on 6 June 2023

Challenges encountered in project implementation include data and information availability on the impacts of climate change in the two coastal areas, the difficulty to manage the contribution of multiple stakeholders from

different sectors, the initial difficulties linked to the Covid restrictions, the difficulty of identifying and involving the necessary expertise (especially for Component 3), 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, three 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 and the Third one on 6 June 2023.

The first Project Steering Committee approved the revised 30-month SCCF Project implementation plan, including the workplan 2021-2022 corresponding to the first 12 months of project implementation. The countries also agreed to proceed by (i) screening countries' interest, needs and capacities in view of defining the approach for Output 3.2; (ii) articulating and applying criteria to define and engage participating countries; and (iii) applying best practices associated with the climate financing instrument that will be selected for the proposal submission. They reviewed and approved the proposed budget revision as well as the annual budget 2021-2022;

Countries welcomed the proposed Gender Action Plan for the SCCF Project and approved its use as a roadmap for mainstreaming gender equality within the appropriate activities and requested the MedProgramme Coordinating Unit to provide technical support for the design of gender-responsive indicators and collection of sex disaggregated data in the context of climate adaptation; and assist with integrating gender considerations in national climate adaptations policies.

The second Steering Committee Meeting took note of the progress achieved by the Implementing and Executing Agencies in the reporting period; underlined the importance of bringing forward the work on climate finance in supporting adaptation efforts and solutions in Mediterranean coastal areas of priority, as well as of integrating international funds with domestic public and private sector funds; stressed the importance of pursuing synergies between the SCCF Project components and CP 2.1, especially in terms of integrating adaptation measures into coastal zone management strategies and plans; stressed the importance of reinforcing inclusive coordination mechanisms in supporting the multi-sectoral and inter-institutional approach of the SCCF Project and integrating the prioritized adaptation solutions into integrated coastal zone management plans; agreed to include in the agenda of its next meeting joint presentations between executing partners and the national partners in order to share their achievements and their experiences and bring new perspectives to the Project; reviewed and approved the proposed annual work plan for the implementation of the SCCF Project and the annual project budget as presented.

The third Steering Committee Meeting took note of the progress achieved by the Implementing and Executing Agencies in the reporting period; acknowledged the important progress made in developing synergies between the SCCF Project components and CP 2.1, especially in terms of integrating adaptation measures into coastal zone management strategies and plans. Members recognized the successful implementation of inclusive coordination mechanisms in supporting the multi-sectoral and inter-institutional approach of the SCCF Project and in integrating the prioritized and cost/benefit-assessed adaptation solutions into integrated coastal zone management plans. Members took note of the proposed criteria for the selection of the countries to take part in the preparation of a concept note (under component 3) and agreed on a procedure and timing for the development, finalization and launch of the selection procedure. The annual workplan was including the proposed no cost extension until 30/06/2024 and the annual project Budget.

Rating towards outcomes: MS

The rating towards project outcomes in the second year of implementation is Mildly Satisfactory as the project is advancing towards reaching its objectives and expected results. While the team, although with some delays, has done well to progress under outcomes 1 and 2, there has been less progress made against reaching targets under outcome 3 and very little or no progress under outcome 4. Activities under outcome 4 are strictly dependant on the finalization of the activities related to the outcomes 1, 2, 3.

Rating towards outputs: MS

The overall rating towards project outputs is Mildly Satisfactory. The team progressed in implementing activities and delivering on outputs specifically relating to the climate vulnerability studies and workshops in the countries to identify adaptation solutions. Progress is slow for delivering outputs under outcomes 3 and 4, however these are not planned for until Q2 2023. The overall delay in project implementation has been estimated at six months and a request of no-cost extension was approved at the latest PSC meeting held in June 2023, hence the overall rating is considered as Mildly Satisfactory.

Overall risk rating: **Low**
 The overall risk rating is Low. The impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and related risk are decreasing. No restrictions are in place anymore. The political instability and the lack of political support are not expected to affect planned activities in Morocco and Montenegro.

2.4. Co-financing

<p>Planned Co-finance Total: <i>(total only)</i></p> <p>Actual to date: <i>Complete (in \$ and %). State the date for which this value is valid)</i></p>	<p><i>Planned total co-finance: 4,891,894 USD</i> <i>Actual co-finance to date (30 June 2023) in \$ and %:</i> <i>Actual to date (30 June 2023): \$1,348,385.</i> <i>28% of the total planned</i></p>
<p>Progress</p>	<p>In the reporting period, the EA has documented US\$ 440,528, in co-financing for the project, of which US\$ 373,925 in-kind co-financing and US\$ 36,271 cash co-financing.</p> <p>This co-financing was mobilized by PAP/RAC through the in-kind ICZM related activities financed through the Mediterranean Trust Fund Programme of Work, Staff time, administration costs. As for GWP Med this co-financing was mobilized through the in-kind co-financing contribution (GWP-Med Climate Team, Regional and National Stakeholders); and Cash co-financing contribution (Staff and Operating Expenses). Plan Bleu didn't report any co-financing in the period.</p> <p>To date, none of the participating countries of this Child Project has reported co-financing mobilized. Morocco and Montenegro are encountering administrative issues in reporting on co-financing. The EA has re-emphasized the requirement for the participating countries to deliver on their co-financing commitments at the 2023 Project Steering Committee Meeting and has offered support for the reporting procedure and formats.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

<p>Date of project steering committee meeting</p>	<p><i>6 June 2023.</i></p>
<p>Stakeholder engagement</p>	<p>Component 1 “Stakeholders engagement, and enhanced capacity building and cooperation” of the SCCF project is dedicated to involving relevant stakeholders and building their capacities to use climate risk assessments for development planning in coastal areas. This is to lead to a participatory and evidence-led process for national and local governments and non-government stakeholders to identify adaptation solutions based on climate risk and vulnerability assessments.</p> <p>In this framework, the gender-sensitive climate risk assessments and the stakeholders’ assessment in Kotor Bay and Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima, as well as the four Climagine meetings organised in each priority area (scoping meeting; diagnostic analysis; identification of recommended adaptation measures; prioritization of the measures to be mainstreamed into Morocco’s (Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceima) and Montenegro’s (Kotor Bay) local ICZM plans were all targeted to engage, mobilize and steer qualified stakeholder participation to project activities.</p>

	<p>The stakeholders involvement activities are based within the long-standing collaboration of the EPs with the Coastal Zone Management stakeholders of Morocco and Montenegro and are linked and coordinated with 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 foresees the preparation of ICZM Action Plans in Morocco and Montenegro. The activities in the framework of CP 2.1 in Morocco and Montenegro included the involvement of multiple local stakeholders in each project area and the initiation of the preparation of the ICZM Plan.</p> <p>In the 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 include 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 a more restricted one including the players indicated in the ICZM law to take decisions on the integrated plan and its implementation.</p> <p>Joint CP 2.1 and SCCF stakeholder engagement meetings related to the activities in Montenegro implemented to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2021: stakeholders assessment • November 2021: initial communication with representatives of local municipalities (Herceg Novi, Kotor and Tivat) • December 2021: First stakeholder meeting (Scoping meeting) with more than 30 local and national stakeholders and Climagine Coastal Plan 1 workshop, held in Tivat • July 2022: Second stakeholder meeting on the Plan (Diagnostic meeting) and Climagine Coastal Plan 2 workshop, followed by a Climagine participatory workshop on coastal adaptation solutions • January 2023: Third stakeholder meeting on the ICZM Plan and Climagine Coastal Plan 3 workshop, followed by a Climagine capacity-building workshop on the gender-sensitive climate risk assessment of Kotor Bay • February – June 2023: Integration of Plan’s recommended measures, including those related to adaptation to climate change. An integrated document with recommended measures was sent to stakeholders on June for comments, with a set deadline for feedback in mid-July • July 2023: Fourth stakeholder meeting on the ICZM Plan and Climagine Coastal Plan 4 workshop <p>Joint CP 2.1 and SCCF stakeholder engagement meetings related to the activities in Morocco implemented to date:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • September 2021: stakeholder assessment • March 2022: Inception workshop with 50 local, regional and national stakeholders and Climagine Coastal Plan 1 workshop, held in Tangier • May 2022: consultation with the national and regional partners on the progress, held in Rabat • September 2023: Second stakeholder meeting on the Plan (Diagnostic meeting) and Climagine Coastal Plan 2 workshop
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • December 2022: Gender-sensitive climate risk assessment of the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region presentation and capacity-building webinar (in French) • December 2022: Climagine workshop on the gender-sensitive climate risk assessment of the Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region followed by a participatory workshop on coastal adaptation solutions • March 2023: Third stakeholder meeting on the ICZM Plan and Climagine Coastal Plan 3 workshop • June 2023: Fourth stakeholder meeting on the ICZM Plan and Climagine Coastal Plan 4 workshop
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming	<p>Gender mainstreaming has been considered at all stages of the design of the SCCF project to promote involvement of women, who are (as a general trend) disadvantaged in the region, in decision-making processes and implementation of the project activities. To ensure that the progress of gender mainstreaming can be monitored throughout the project, a Gender Action Plan was developed at the beginning of project implementation; gender indicators have been developed where appropriate. The GAP is being implemented by the Executing Partners and its implementation is being monitored and supported by the MedPCU. In the reporting period registered progress on gender mainstreaming mostly include:</p> <p>Two (2) gender-sensitive assessments of climate change risks were developed in Kotor Bay in Montenegro and the Tangier-Tetouan-Al-Hoceima region in Morocco to shed light on how gender inequalities exacerbate vulnerabilities in the Mediterranean context. These assessments applied the Climagine methodology 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 to ensure differentiated risks for women and men are adequately identified.</p> <p>Findings of the gender-sensitive assessments of climate change risks highlighted as a good practice example on the implementation of the MedProgramme Gender Mainstreaming Strategy and shared during the Annual Stocktaking Meeting (ASM) in November 2022.</p> <p>UNEP/MAP developed an article on the findings of the gender-sensitive climate risk assessments to celebrate International Women’s Day (8 March).</p> <p>Three (3) Gender Focal Point staff participated in the MedPCU Gender Community of Practice meetings held on June 22nd and October 21st, 2022 (Plan Bleu, GWP-Med), aiming to build Executing Partners’ capacity on gender.</p> <p>In September 2022, a gender technical presentation was delivered by the MedPCU in the workshop «Vers l’élaboration du SRL TTA: Intégration des stratégies sectorielles et résilience climatique dans la planification de la gestion des zones côtières», jointly organised by Child Projects 2.1, 2.2 and SCCF in Tangier-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (TTA) in Morocco. The training focused on the implementation of the Gender Mainstreaming Strategy (GMS) for better, more sustainable gender outcomes, including a how-to guide on gender-sensitive stakeholder engagement.</p> <p>Discussions on gender mainstreaming were held with EPs during monthly meetings; and with participating countries during the SC meeting.</p>

	<p>Sex-disaggregated data on meetings held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCCF Steering Committee (25 May, 2022): 45% female (11 male, 9 female) • Boka Kotorska Bay Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop (4 July, 2022) 2: 76% female (9 male, 28 female) • Tanger Tetouan Al Hoceima Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop (29 September, 2022): 66% female (32 male, 63 female) • Tanger Tetouan Al Hoceima Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop 2 (30 September, 2022): 68% female (18 male, 38 female) • Boka Kotorska Bay Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop 2 (18 January, 2023): 72% female (7 male, 18 female) • Tanger Tetouan Al Hoceima Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop 3 (8 March 2023): 27% female (52 male, 19 female) • Tanger Tetouan Al Hoceima Coastal Plan and Climagine Workshop 4 (21 June 2023): 36% female (43 male, 24 female)
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2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

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><i>No</i></p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? <i>If yes, describe the specific safeguard risks that were identified in the SRIF/ESERN.</i></p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p><i>No</i></p> <p><i>If yes, describe the new risks or changes.</i></p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts (to be filled in by TM and EA)	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p><i>No</i></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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Please see the above Gender section for more details.

2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	<p>Component 4 “Knowledge management, project coordination and influencing” of the SCCF project 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. The knowledge management support provided through component four of the project aims to foster intergovernmental and inter-ministerial cooperation, promote best practices and develop portfolio-wide training and communication strategies. The implementation of activities in this component were delayed in the initial stages of MedProgramme, however from Q4 2022 and Q1, 2, &3 2023, the implementation of activities has taken place with some results achieved.</p> <p>In the reporting period knowledge activities and products have been discussed and integrated in the wider MedProgramme Child Project (CP 4.1) which is intended to foster programme-wide learning and dissemination of knowledge, effective portfolio coordination and synergistic interactions among Child Projects (CPs), gender mainstreaming actions and monitoring progress to impacts.</p> <p>In this framework the EA has:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reviewed the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Strategy developed during the project preparation phase 2. Developed the Terms of Reference for the design and development of the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Platform, discussed the modality of a possible collaboration with UNEP/GRID-Geneva and established a collaboration agreement for the detailed design and development of the KM platform, for the identification and implementation of the technology tools and solutions, and with INFO/RAC for hosting and maintenance services of the platform 3. Established a Task Force for the MedProgramme information and communication management activities which should steer and support related activity lines 4. Finalised the MedProgramme visual identity and its utilization in coordination with the donor, the IAs, the EA, and the EPs 5. Established a number of cooperation initiatives in the field of communication and knowledge management with UNEP and GEF communication sectors to ensure coordination and synergies 6. Prepared and disseminated two issues of the MedProgramme Bulletin 7. Finalised and disseminated a set of fact sheets for the Programme and the Child projects 8. Finalised a narrative MedProgramme progress report 9. Prepared a MedProgramme guide to capturing lessons learned was developed. 10. Executing partners of the SCCF are members of the MedProgramme Knowledge Management Task Force established in Q1 2023 and have actively participated in reviewing the Knowledge Management platform. 11. Contributed to the development of SCCF factsheet/brochure. 12. Contributed to the successful organization, exchange and sharing of experiences at the first Annual Stockholm Meeting. 13. Developed collaboratively a communication RoadMap and Supplementary visual identity guide.
Main learning during the period	<p>The MedProgramme Annual Stock-Tacking meeting organised in Athens on 2-3 November 2022 allowed to underline the following aspects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the important contribution of the MedProgramme to contrasting the triple planetary crisis and in particular in implementing the UNEP

	<p>strategic perspective of joint work on the marine and freshwater connection and in escalating the impact at the regional and global level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MedProgramme is a complex and articulated initiative which requires the proactive and coordinated contribution from an important number of actors and players. In this respect the UNEP/MAP Secretariat and the MedPCU have a key role in ensuring and supporting this multi stakeholder, multisector and multilevel collaboration. • MedProgramme is a catalyst to environmental multilateralism • Implementing Agencies, Executing Partners and participating countries should enhance mutual exchanges, collaboration and learning from respective experiences and lessons learned in the perspective of a more integrated and synergetic environmental action. • The necessity to speed up the process of setting up a functional Knowledge Management and visibility arrangements, allowing all involved players and stakeholders to contribute to and to benefit from information being created in the framework of programme activities as well to contribute to and to benefit from wide visibility which will facilitate Programme implementation, increase impact of achieved results and outscale methods and approaches.
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2.9. Stories to be shared

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 area development patterns to those possible scenarios. Workshops were done in Morocco in December 2022 and in Montenegro in January 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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. 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. 3. 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
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3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager**¹ will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1
- (ii) Implementation progress – see section 3.2

Section 3.3 on Risk should be first completed by the Project Manager. The UNEP Task Manager will subsequently enter his/her own ratings in the appropriate column.

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

[copy and paste the CEO Endorsement (or latest formal Revision) approved Results Framework, adding/deleting outcome rows, as appropriate]

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
Objective: 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	<i>CCA not mainstreamed into ICZM plans</i>		<i>6 countries</i>	2	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 implementation of the proposed process for identifying, prioritizing and integrating climate change adaptation measures in local coastal management plans.	MS

¹ For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

² Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

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Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
<p>Outcome 1: Stakeholder engagement on climate change adaptation is strengthened and partnerships are enhanced in all project countries.</p>	<p>Number of partnerships developed through the project.</p>	<p><i>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.</i></p>		<p><i>At least 2 partnerships to progress adaptation investments in the coastal zone.</i></p>	<p>2</p>	<p>In the reporting period, the EA and the EPs have been working with involved coastal management stakeholders in the target coastal areas on the implementation of the participatory process for the elaboration of relevant and applicable coastal adaptation measures in coordination with the work already done under the MedProgramme CP 2.1. The EA and the EPS have built upon the multi-stakeholder committees established for supporting the development of integrated coastal zone management plans in Morocco and Montenegro. 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. The EA and the EPs have been cultivating those partnerships and expanding them on climate change adaptation planning. The different stakeholder meetings organised gathered up to 39 participants in Montenegro and up to 102 participants in Morocco, 66-68% of which were women. These figures are good indicators of stakeholder involvement and participation. The productive work done by these multi-stakeholder partnerships on adaptation planning in the targeted coastal areas is also an indicator of a consolidating partnership.</p>	<p>S</p>

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Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
Outcome 2: Adaptation mainstreamed into local ICZM plans	Number of local ICZM/ coastal plans developed that mainstreams adaptation.	<i>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.</i>		<i>Adaptation mainstreamed into two ICZM plans</i>	60%	Based on the stakeholder assessment and the gender sensitive climate risk studies for the two pilot sites and on a series of Climagine meetings (scoping meeting, diagnostic meeting, coastal adaptation meeting) organised through CP 2.1 and SCCF in Kotor (December 2021, July 2022, January 2023 and July 2023) and in Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (March 2022, September 2022, March 2023 and June 2023) a first set of adaptation recommendations were identified and preliminarily prioritized for each coastal area. They are now being cost/benefit assessed and for each of them a tentative timeline for its implementation is being drafted. Recommendations will be then mainstreamed in the local ICZM plans in coordination with CP 2.1.	S
Outcome 3: Facilitated access to international climate change adaptation financing	Leveraged financing for projects in the region	N/A		<i>Leveraged adaptation financing for at least 2 countries in the region</i>	30%	Literature review and analysis of existing tools and guidelines available in the Mediterranean region to access domestic and international adaptation finance completed. Guidelines under review, with advance draft elaborated. Criteria defined for the selection of two countries for elaborating proposals to access international financing support for climate change adaptation in coastal zones. Contents of possible proposals and related financiers screened.	MS

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Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
Outcome 4: 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	0	<i>1 glossy brochure and 1 scientific assessment report on climate risks in the Mediterranean prepared</i>	0	No specific progress was registered concerning Outcome 4 as activities are planned to start once lessons learned are gathered from Components 1-3. At the level of the MedProgramme Child Project 4.1, the regional hub support project with the objective, among others, to foster programme-wide learning and dissemination of knowledge and effective portfolio coordination and synergistic interactions among Child Projects (CPs), important progress is registered on Implementation of the Knowledge Management Platform.	S
	Number of regional forums organized by the project to share lessons learned and information generated from the project	0	0	<i>1 regional forum organized in one partner country to share the lessons learned from the project.</i>	0	MedPCU has formulated an initial proposal to organise a first meeting for the preliminary dissemination of project results and for the definition of a monitoring system for coastal adaptation in the Mediterranean in January 2024 back to back with the second Annual Stocktaking Meeting and to discuss with the Union for the Mediterranean the possible participation to the annual meeting of the Climate Change working group (May 2024) to share lessons learned and information generated by the project.	S

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

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
COMPONENT 1: Stakeholder engagement on climate change adaptation is strengthened and partnerships are enhanced					
Output 1.1: 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.	30 December 2022	70%	100%	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, applied for Morocco and is under application for Montenegro. Assessment studies illustrated and discussed to prepare the ground for the elaboration of adaptation measures.	S
Output 1.2: Interventions identified for building coastal resilience in two priority coastal areas (based on a stakeholder-led process using the participatory method “Climagine”).	30 June 2023	10%	100%	Climagine workshops on coastal adaptation solutions done in Kotor (July 2022, January 2023 and July 2023) and in Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima in September 2022, March 2023 and June 2023.	S
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.	30 September 2023	0%	25%	A draft concept note for the training modules on EbA circulated. Training scheduled for September 2023 An additional 6 months added to the delivery date of this output due to accumulated delays in the other Outputs of Component 1	MS
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.	31 December 2023	0%	0%	Activities planned to start in Q3 2023	N/A

³ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

⁴ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

⁵ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

⁶ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

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Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
COMPONENT 2: Development of best practices for enhanced sustainability and climate resilience in the coastal zone.					
Output 2.1: Recommendations for adaptation mainstreaming in Morocco and Montenegro's local ICZM plans produced under Child Project 2.1., developed (based on a participatory process).	31 December 2023	50%	75%	Stakeholder assessment, Scoping meeting, Diagnostic meeting and four coastal adaptation Climagine workshops completed in Kotor (December 2021, July 2022, January 2023 and July 2023) and in Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima (March 2022, September 2022, March 2023 and June 2023). Recommendations formulated. They are now being cost/benefit assessed and for each of them a tentative timeline for its implementation is being drafted. Recommendations will be then mainstreamed in the local ICZM plans. Compared to previous planning + 6 months extension was approved due to accumulated delays in the Outputs of Component 1	S
Output 2.2: For at least two priority coastal areas, reports on the main legal, policy and institutional barriers and opportunities for implementing adaptation solutions.	30 December 2023	0	0	The activity is due to start in Q3 2023, however relevant inputs have started to be collected during the Climagine workshops conducted under output 2.1 and during the diagnostic stage of elaboration of the Coastal Management Plans. This was delayed as the Climagine Workshops ended in July 2023 and the drafting of the reports started then.	S
COMPONENT 3: Access to existing and emerging finance mechanisms relevant to climate change adaptation, including international and domestic instruments.					
Output 3.1: Methodological guidelines on preparing a financing plan for climate change adaptation in coastal areas (comprising domestic, international and private sector investments).	31 December 2023	30%	50%	Advanced draft of Guidelines document elaborated; final draft version expected in September 2023 for finalisation in December 2023 An additional 12 months was approved at the latest PSC due to longer than expected activities for setting up the required administrative and operation framework and for collecting and reviewing the required information	S

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Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
<p>Output 3.2: A proposal to access international financing support for climate change adaptation in coastal zone developed with at least two countries as participating partners.</p>	30 June 2024	5%	15%	<p>Draft criteria for the selection of the two participating countries for the development of financing proposals illustrated at the third SCM. Finalisation process agreed with countries and the IA.</p> <p>An additional 12 months was approved at the latest PSC due to the delays in the activities of Output 3.1 and to longer than expected activities for clarifying the required administrative and operation framework for this activity</p>	S
<p>COMPONENT 4: Knowledge, management, project coordination and influencing</p>					
<p>Output 4.1: 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.</p>	31 March 2024	0%	0%	<p>The regional meeting will be merged with the forum (output 4.4) and is planned for Q1 2024 back to back with the Annual Stocktaking Meeting</p> <p>Compared to previous planning + 9 months extension required due to the delays in the activities of the other components of the project</p>	N/A
<p>Output 4.2: 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</p>	31 March 2024	20%	30%	<p>Planning of the awareness actions, in synergy with the CP 2.1 planned awareness-raising activities on coastal resilience, coastal aquifers and women in coastal management, is progressing. The participation by UNEP/MAP to the Coastday 2022 in Morocco allowed to contribute to the local campaign on coastal resilience.</p>	S
<p>Output 4.3: 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).</p>	31 March 2024	0%	0%	<p>Activities are being preliminary planned in coordination with the EPs and the MedProgramme Child Project 4.1</p>	N/A

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Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Output 4.4: 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.	30 June 2024	0%	0%	for Q1 2024 back to back with the Annual Stocktaking Meeting	N/A

4. Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1. Management structure – Roles and responsibilities	L	L
2. Governance structure – Oversight	L	L
3. Implementation schedule	L	M (Divergent risk rating as TM believes this is a medium risk given the need for a project extension and delays from some execution partners)
4. Budget	L	L
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	L
7. Capacity to deliver	M	M

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

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.

Risk	Risk affecting:	Variation respect to last rating							Justification
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	MTR	PIR 2 (this PIR)	PIR 4	PIR 5	Δ	
1. Lack of Political Support	Output 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2	L	L		M			Δ	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 pilot activities might reveal difficult to achieve, therefore the risk level has been raised to M
2. Political and economic instability	Output 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2	L	L		L			=	Political and economic instability may affect development priorities, however, most pilot countries have been stable.
3. 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			=	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
4. Lack of availability of key stakeholders and experts to	All outputs	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

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participate in consultations and trainings								
5. Lack of coordination and synergies between the SCCF Project activities and those undertaken through the MedProgramme	All outputs	L	L		L		=	Coordination and synergies among SCCF and the other MedProgramme Child Projects are very good
6. 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		=	Gender mainstreaming activities are advancing more smoothly than expected
7. Climate Change and Variability	All outputs	N/A	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 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.
8. Unavailability of the banking, insurance, private sectors to participate to project activities	Output 2.3, 3.2	N/A	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.
9. 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		Δ	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. Measures were discussed with the MedPCU and with the EPs along with possible risk mitigation action. The outcomes of these discussions were illustrated and discussed at the MedProgramme Annual Stocktaking Meeting in November 2022 and all participating countries confirmed the strong interest in participating to regional activities. Lebanon is not currently participating to the SCCF project and asked to possibly to join planned activities of Output 3.2
10. The impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic may adversely impact delivery of project activities	All outputs	N/A	M		L		=	This risk is further decreasing.
11. Concerns regarding the capacity of delivery partners to deliver project outputs on time	All outputs	N/A	N/A		M			This risk is linked to the risk above on implementation schedule. Rated medium as there are some concerns related to the

								capacity of executing partners ability to deliver on project outputs on time.
Consolidated project risk		L	L		L		=	The consolidated project risk is estimated at "Low"

Table B. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

List here **only risks from Table A above that have a risk rating of M or higher in the current PIR**

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
<i>1. Lack of Political Support</i>	N/A	N/A	Consultations with national focal points to identify and plan for appropriate actions	Continued	MedPCU, Executing Partners
<i>9. Difficulty to actively involve the countries where pilot activities are not planned (Albania, Algeria, Tunisia) and to successfully implement actions with a regional scope</i>	N/A	Presentation of progress at the ASM	Improved communication and dissemination of results and of calls for participation to the regional activities More frequent individual contacts with national focal points	Continued	MedPCU, Executing Partners
<i>11. Concerns regarding the cCapacity of delivery partners to deliver project outputs on time</i>	N/A	Regular check ins with EP to discuss delivery of outputs	1. Closely monitor partners that are not delivering to ensure delays are picked up early and mitigating measures put in place 2. Regular calls with partners to check on progress	Monthly	PMU and TM

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.

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.

To be completed by Task Managers

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Results framework | <input type="checkbox"/> | Minor project objective change |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Components and cost | <input type="checkbox"/> | Safeguards |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Institutional and implementation arrangements | <input type="checkbox"/> | Risk analysis |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Financial management | <input type="checkbox"/> | Increase of GEF project financing up to 5% |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Implementation schedule | <input type="checkbox"/> | Co-financing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Executing Entity | <input type="checkbox"/> | Location of project activity |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Executing Entity Category | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |

[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment]

Minor amendments	<p>Component and cost/Financial Management: <i>With regards to Activity 1.3, Plan Bleu/RAC will organise one single, regional flagship training on Ecosystem-based Adaptation and Nature-based Solutions for coastal managers and decision-makers of the SCCF Project Countries, back-to-back with Mediterranean Coast Day instead of one training per pilot site. Plan Bleu/RAC will mobilise its SCCF Budget (\$3500) to pursue the work on applying the Coastal Risk Index-Local Scale to Kotor Bay, Montenegro, further building on the outcomes of Activity 1.1. Plan Bleu/RAC will mobilise its SCCF Budget (MoUs with Supporting Organisations) to lead a session at the third MEDCOP focusing on the WEF Nexus and Coastal Management.</i></p> <p><i>With regards to Activity 1.4.7 PAP/RAC will shift funds from Consultant to assist in preparing materials on setback for IFIs to Sub-Contractors to assist in preparing materials on setback for IFIs.</i></p> <p><i>With regards to Activity 2.2.3 on legal and institutional barriers and opportunities for climate-resilient coastal development PAP/RAC will shift funds from GL Grants to IP – Preparation of plans, to the BL Meetings to launch implementation of Plans.</i></p> <p>Implementation schedule: <i>An extension of six months was approved by the Project Steering Committee in June 2023.</i></p>
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5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions

To be completed by Task Managers

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument					
Amendment 1	Revision				
Extension 1	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 Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <i>if</i> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
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	-5.79975	Tangiers-Tetouan-Al Hoceima Region		Elaboration of climate risk adaptation measures for integration in the Coastal Management Plan under development

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

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