

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: 9673	Umoja WBS: SB-011336
SMA IPMR ID: 39131	Grant ID: S1-32CBL-000001
Project Short Title: South Africa CBIT	
Project Title: Strengthening South Africa's capacity to comply with enhanced transparency reporting requirements under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement	
Duration months planned:	36
Duration months age:	60
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	South Africa
GEF Focal Area(s):	Climate Change Mitigation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 1,100,000.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 1,318,969.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2018-10-22
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2019-02-12
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-03-04
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2019-12-08
Date of First Disbursement:	2019-04-22
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 995,807.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 279,884.00

Midterm undertaken?:	n/a
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-01-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-08-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-02-28
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-08-31

1.2 Project Description

Project Objective: South Africa is meeting the enhanced transparency framework requirement under the Paris Agreement

Component 1: Strengthening South Africa's capacity to meet enhanced transparency requirement of the Paris Agreement

This CBIT project seeks to address South Africa's needs to enhance data collection mechanisms, institutional capacities as well as building South Africa's pool of experts to support international transparency processes. The project outcome aims at ensuring that South Africa is tracking and reporting progress towards achievement of its nationally determined contribution.

Executing Agency: The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Climate Change Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency (ies)	The Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)
names of Other Project Partners	UNDP South Africa
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Asher Lessels
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Julien Lheureux
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Fatma Twahir
UNEP Support Assistants	Kerubo Moseti

Manager/Representative	Sandra Motshwanedi
Project Manager	Sello Chuene
Finance Manager	Veronica Steyn
Communications Lead, if relevant	N/A

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	N/A
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate: (iii) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support.
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	UNSDCF 2020-2025, Strategic Priorities 3 (Effective, efficient and transformative governance) and 4 (Climate resilience and sustainably managed natural resources).
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

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	

Implementation Status 2023: 5th 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	5th PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2023	4th PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2022	3rd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	2nd PIR	MS	MU	S
FY 2020	1st PIR	S	MS	M

FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Rating towards outcome:

South Africa currently has a Monitoring and Evaluation system as well as a National GHG Emissions Inventory System in place. The current M&E system is used for GHG, mitigation and adaptation and it includes reporting by local and sectoral authorities on a regular basis.

South Africa submitted its updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), to the UNFCCC in September 2021. It is noteworthy to mention that this achievement cannot be fully attributed to the CBIT project’s results, since it is running over 2 years late compared to its original timetable. However, South Africa has managed to receive capacity building relating to adaptation from the CBIT project over the past years, which has been helpful to undertake the NDC updating process.

During the period under review, the following institutions have had their capacities strengthened on climate transparency tracking and reporting, as part of the GEF project: DFFE, the Department Science and Technology, the Department of Transport, the Agricultural Resource Council, the Gauteng Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, the Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), the Environmental Resource and Waste Management Department, the Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, the Kwa Zulu Natal Department of Environment and Traditional Affairs

Progress towards achieving the expected outcome is rated as Satisfactory.

Rating towards outputs:

Output 1.0: An institutional arrangement that supports operationalization of the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) System established

The hiring of the GEF-funded Technical Expert in M&E System Information Management was cancelled because the Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation Chief Directorate (i.e., where that expert was supposed to be based) received another source of international donor funding to fill this position. The Chief Director preferred the route of hiring the expert using alternative donor funds as this would allow the DFFE to directly employ the expert for a period longer than 3 years, thus ensuring more sustainability after completion of the GEF funded CBIT project. During the period under review, the Technical Expert in M&E systems has achieved the following:

- Indigenous Knowledge systems as part of climate change information systems.
- Forecasted climatic changes in the provinces.
- Situational needs analysis in the provincial climate change response implementation.

With the support of UNDP South Africa, the project also hired a Technical Expert in GHG Inventory Systems. During the reporting period, the service provider has delivered on the reporting templates for all IPCC sectors in line with IPCC CRF tables, completed GHG Inventory compilation training report and updated the GHG inventory management system.

Early 2024, laptops were also procured for CBIT focal points to monitor climate transparency data.

Finally, the DFFE has decided to cancel the supplementary activities “1.0.5: Updating of the National Climate Change Information System” and “1.0.6: Collection and mapping of projects and model outputs of climate risks in Gauteng province”, due to the little time left to have them properly conducted.

Output 2.1: Undertake training workshops on adaptation M & E-system

During the period under review, South Africa held 3 National Climate Change Information Systems (NCCIS) workshops and 3 provincial Climate Change and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) workshops. The 3 NCCIS workshops were held on 05-06 September 2023 in the Free State province, 13-14 September 2023 in the Limpopo province and 09 and 10 July 2024 in the Northern Cape province. The first Climate Change IKS workshop was held on 3 and 4 June 2024 in Gert Sibande District Municipality, the second on 11 and 12 June 2024 in Nkangala District Municipality and the third on 20 and 21 June 2024 in Ehlanzeni District Municipality. The workshops focused on profiling existing tools and systems in assisting the provinces with evidence-based climate change response policy, planning, implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation (M&E) including identifying and understanding what additional climate change tools and systems or enhancements are required by provinces to improve evidence-based response policy, planning, implementation, and M&E.

While the workshops have been completed, the project did not manage to conduct the roadshows giving feedback for improvement to local municipalities (activity 2.1.4).

Output 2.2: Conduct a long-term capacity building strategy on GHG Inventory and mitigation actions at national level

The training program on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Mitigation Actions has been offered and will contribute to improving the quality of South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency-related activities. The training took place in Pretoria from 18 to 28 June 2024. The beneficiaries of the trainings are officials from then DFFE, Department Science and Technology, Department of Transport, Agricultural Resource Council, Gauteng Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), Environmental Resource and Waste Management Department, Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Kwa Zulu Natal Department of Environment and Traditional Affairs.

However, the assessment of the training programme by an independent assessor (activity 2.2.2) could not be undertaken due to procurement challenges, so the DFFE has decided to cancel it.

Output 2.3: Training relevant entities on international MRV guidance

Training relevant entities on international MRV guidance has been conducted during the courses which took place in June 2024. However, the MOUs for key government department staff to do in-depth work at relevant academic institutions have not been issued yet.

In addition, the DFFE has visited the USA September 2023 and Canada in February 2024. These visits were for the DFFE to learn from developed countries on how they developed and maintained as well as used their monitoring and evaluation systems for reporting and informing national policy development. The DFFE also participated in the CBIT peer workshop organized by Zimbabwe in February 2024 to share good practices and lessons learned with Zimbabwe, Malawi and Sierra Leone. The DFFE has also hosted other African countries for the peer-peer workshop that organised in March 2024 in Pretoria to learn the same. The visiting countries were Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Ghana, Gambia, and Zambia. The DFFE will also visit UK to learn on the same.

Finally, the service provider to conduct a gap analysis research study on South Africa's progress in implementing the Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) has been procured. The DFFE and the service provider are in a process of organizing the 2 workshops which are to take place in August 2024. This work will tentatively be completed by 30 September 2024.

Due to the implementation delays experienced, the DFFE will have to request for an additional extension of the project, aiming for a new completion date on 31 December 2024. Because of these additional delays and the cancelled activities identified above, the progress towards delivering the outputs is rated as "Marginally Satisfactory".

Overall risk rating:

Two main risks have been identified for the CBIT South Africa project. Firstly, the DFFE and UNDP have experienced additional implementation delays, which affects the ability to complete the project by end of August 2024. As such, UNDP and DFFE are working on a budget and workplan revision to reflect the delays and extend the completion date to 31 December 2024.

Secondly, the project’s PMC budget will be exhausted by end of August 2024. As such, the project will no longer be able to support the Project Technical Coordinator position beyond August 2024. To compensate for this situation, the DFFE will have to establish alternative project management arrangement until project completion in December 2024 and to support the Terminal Evaluation. In particular, the DFFE will have to appoint a focal point from its in-house staff to endure proper coordination of the project and reporting until its completion.

For these reasons, the project is rated at **Moderate** risk.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 1,018,969
Actual to date:	457,643
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>During the period under review the co-finance contribution amounted to a total of US\$ 18,467. Adding to the amounts mobilized during previous reporting periods, this leads to a total cumulative co-finance contribution of US\$ 457,643 since project start.</p> <p>DFFE co-financing contributions to the CBIT project of South Africa during the period under review includes salaries, mobile communications and use of office space in the building. The Government of South Africa contributes 37% of CBIT National Project Coordinator's salary as a benefit for contract workers who do not qualify for benefits permanent workers get. A total of \$948 is contributed monthly to the National Project Coordinator salary totalling to \$11,380 for a period of 12 months (July 2023 to June 2024). The Government of South Africa also contributed a total of approximately \$7,087 towards office space use. The materialized co-finance figure by the DFFE amounted to a total of \$18,467.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-11-22
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The DFFE plans to have the 4th PSC on 21 August 2024 in Pretoria.</p> <p>The DFFE is the UNFCCC focal point for South Africa and as such led the South African delegation to COP28 in November and December 2023. A key outcome was the conclusion of the first ‘global stocktake’ of the world’s efforts to address climate change under the Paris Agreement. Having shown that progress was too slow across all areas of climate action from reducing greenhouse gas emissions, to strengthening resilience to a changing climate, to getting the financial and technological support to vulnerable nations. Countries responded with a decision on how to accelerate action across all areas by 2030. This includes a call on governments to speed up the transition away from fossil fuels to renewables such as wind and solar power in their next round of climate commitments.</p> <p>During the period under review, South Africa held 3 National Climate Change Information Systems (NCCIS) workshops and 3 provincial Climate Change and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) workshops. The 3 NCCIS workshops were held on 05-06 September 2023 in the Free State province, 13-14 September 2023 in the Limpopo province and 09 and 10 July 2024 in the Northern Cape province. The first Climate Change IKS workshop was held on 3 and 4 June 2024 in Gert Sibande District Municipality, the second on 11 and 12 June 2024 in Nkangala District Municipality and the third on 20 and 21 June 2024 in Ehlanzeni District Municipality. The workshops focused on profiling existing tools and systems in assisting the provinces with evidence-based climate change response policy, planning, implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation (M&E) including identifying and understanding what additional climate change tools and systems or enhancements are required by provinces to improve evidence-based response policy, planning, implementation, and M&E.</p> <p>The DFFE has visited the USA September 2023 and Canada in February 2024. These visits were for the DFFE to learn from developed countries on how they developed and maintained as well as used their monitoring and evaluation systems for reporting and informing national policy development.</p> <p>The DFFE also participated in the CBIT peer workshop organized by Zimbabwe in February 2024 to share good practices and lessons learned with Zimbabwe, Malawi and Sierra Leone.</p> <p>Finally, the DFFE has invited other African countries for the peer-peer workshop that organised in March 2024 in Pretoria to learn the same. The visiting countries were Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Ghana, Gambia, and Zambia.</p>



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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	No
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Since this was a GEF 6 project, there was no requirement of a gender action plan per se, however there was still elements captured in section "A4. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment" of the CEO Endorsement Document aimed towards promoting gender mainstreaming during the life of the project.</p> <p>South Africa developed the National Gender Action Plan. The CBIT project aims to align with the objectives of South Africa's action plan. The objective of the action plan is to provide for empowerment of women, to eliminate discrimination and to achieve gender equality and equity through the development and implementation of gender responsive legislation, policies, programmes, and projects. During the period under review, South Africa organised 9 provincial consultations on the Gender Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Cape province with 58 people attending (19 males 33%, 37 females 64% and 2 other gender 3%). • Northern Cape province with 32 people attending (12 males 37% and 20 females 63%) • North-West province with 70 people attending (24 males 34% and 46 females 66%). • Mpumalanga province with 165 people attending (34 males 21% and 131 females 79%). • Free State province with 40 people attending (11 males 27%, 21 females 54% and 8 other gender 20%). • Eastern Cape with 69 people attending (30 males 43% and 39 females 57%). • Gauteng province with 61 people attending (12 males 20% and 49 females 80%). • Limpopo province with 115 people attending (37 males 32% and 78 females 68%). • KwaZulu natal province with 44 people attending (14 males 31% and 30 females 69%)

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>
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	N/A
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p> <p>N/A</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>N/A</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>The is project was rated at “Low” safeguard risk category as it mainly focuses on normative issues, i.e., institutional capacity building toward improved reporting on NDC so the government meets the transparency requirements on the climate change commitments and reports the progress in a reliable manner.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The following knowledge products and activities were offered during the Mpumalanga and Northern Cape regional workshop on adaptation and participants received the relevant training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on how to use National Climate Change Response Database (NCCRD) database for updating climate change information. • Training on how to use screening tools which is used to provide data for Environmental impact Assessment (EIA). • Knowledge of using the Indigenous Knowledge Systems to respond to the changing climate. • Knowledge of the implementation of the climate change information system from different sectors in the provinces. • Training on forecasted climatic changes for the provinces.
Main learning during the period	<p>During the period under review, South Africa and the DFFE participated in several peer exchange events with other African countries undergoing the CBIT process, to share best practices and lessons learned. Below are the main topics that were covered by these peer events:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview of South Africa’s National Inventory Report data collection and Inventory Compilation Process. • Lessons Learnt from Implementing Carbon Budgets and Mitigation Plans in South Africa. • South Africa’s Mitigation Policy Landscape, Institutional Arrangements and Projections. • GHG Inventory Compilation and Systems in Namibia. • Tracking Climate Change Mitigation Responses using National Climate Change Response Database in South Africa. • Quantification of Prioritized Policies and Measures Implemented in South Africa. • Climate Change Adaptation Policy Landscape, Institutional Arrangements, and Implementation in South Africa. • Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation in South Africa. • Mitigation Landscape and M&E of Mitigation in Malawi. • Tracking of NDC Implementation in Zambia and Ghana. • GHG Inventory, Mitigation Landscape and M&E of Mitigation in the Gambia • Kenya’s Preparation for reporting under the ETF. • Transitioning into / reporting under the ETF. • Discuss opportunities to strengthen further in-country capacities to implement the provisions of ETF (CBIT-GSP).
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	Some of the stories that were shared related to how indigenous knowledge contributes to responding to the impacts of climate change. How different cultures use their knowledge to describe the events that are about to happen and how to mitigate the risks. The stories included early warning systems and mitigation measures. Other countries M&E systems and GHG Inventory compilations.
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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
South Africa is meeting the enhanced transparency requirement under the Paris Agreement	No. of verified Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) reports submitted regularly to the UNFCCC	One unverified NDC report		One verified NDC report	One updated NDC submitted to the UNFCCC	South Africa submitted its updated Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), to the UNFCCC in September 2021. It is however noteworthy to mention that this achievement cannot be fully attributed to the CBIT project's results, since it is running over 2 years late compared to its original timetable. South Africa has received capacity building relating to adaptation from the CBIT project. This has been particularly helpful in the work South Africa is doing to update the adaptation component of the NDC. More and more stakeholders were able to contribute meaningfully to the adaptation component and how it can be improved as compared to previous contributions on the adaptation section. This shows that some impact has however been made through the implementation of the CBIT project on the adaptation front.	S
Outcome 1: South Africa is tracking and reporting progress towards achievement of its nationally	A functional M&E System that supports tracking and reporting of South Africa's NDC	Zero		One	One	South Africa currently has a Monitoring and Evaluation system as well as a National GHG Emissions Inventory System	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
determined contribution						in place. The current M&E system is used for GHG, mitigation and adaptation and it includes reporting by local and sectoral authorities on a regular basis. The DFFE has hired personnel for operating the overall M&E system. The system is operational and there is also the South African GHG Reporting system for companies to report their emissions information online. It is noteworthy to mention that the previous BUR/TNC GEF project supported with the establishment of the system, including the formalization of some institutional arrangements for data collection. In addition, the system serves a portal for data archiving and documenting of all procedures to allow for sustainable development for future BURs (including transition to BTRs), NCs and NIRs.	
	Quality of South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency-related activities improved (using GEF Indicators in CBIT Programme Directions)	Rank 2		Rank 4	Rank 3	The quality of South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency related activities has improved to rank 3, thanks to the GEF funded project's support and other parallel initiatives, such as the NC / BUR. However, retrospectively it appears that setting a target at "rank 4" target at the design stage may have been too ambitious for a US\$ 1.1 million GEF project.	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
						<p>Reaching a rank 3 by project completion can therefore be considered as satisfactory. South Africa could seek to further improve its institutional capacity for transparency in the future, possible through 2nd CBIT project. The Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment through UNDP South Africa hired a technical expert in GHG information system and a consortium of experts for developing and conducting a long-term capacity building strategy in GHG inventory and mitigation actions at national and local levels. During the reporting period, the service provider has delivered on the reporting templates for all IPCC sectors in line with IPCC CRF tables, completed GHG Inventory compilation training report and updated the GHG inventory management system. The Long-term Capacity-building Strategy was completed and submitted on the 4th of December 2023. The primary objective of the project is to support the development and implementation of South Africa's long-term capacity building strategy for transparency, measurement, reporting and verification, with a focus on National GHG inventories and mitigation impact assessment.</p>	

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
						Progress includes the implementation of part of the strategy which was carried out through two training workshops covering GHG inventory compilation training and Mitigation impact assessment training.	
	Types of training programmes implemented on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate action	Zero		At least 10 workshops organized on adaptation at national and sub national levels	17	During the period under review, South Africa held 3 National Climate Change Information Systems (NCCIS) workshops and 3 provincial Climate Change and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) workshops - bringing the total to 17 workshops over the lifetime of the project. The 3 NCCIS workshops were held on 05-06 September 2023 in the Free State province, 13-14 September 2023 in the Limpopo province and 09 and 10 July 2024 in the Northern Cape province. The first Climate Change IKS workshop was held on 3 and 4 June 2024 in Gert Sibande District Municipality, the second on 11 and 12 June 2024 in Nkangala District Municipality and the third on 20 and 21 June 2024 in Enhlanzeni District Municipality. The workshops focused on profiling existing tools and systems in assisting the provinces with evidence-based climate change response policy, planning, implementation as well as monitoring 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
						evaluation (M&E) including identifying and understanding what additional climate change tools and systems or enhancements are required by provinces to improve evidence-based response policy, planning, implementation, and M&E.	
	Types of training programmes implemented on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate action	Zero		At least 4 key national institutions (including DFFE) trained on MRV & Transparency related programmes	9 institutions	The development and implementation of South Africa's long-term capacity building strategy for transparency covered measurement, reporting and verification (MRV), with a focus on National GHG inventories and mitigation impact assessment. The training program has been offered and the following institutions among others were trained. The DFFE (1), the Department of Science and Technology (2), The Department of Transport (3), Agricultural Research Council (4), Gauteng Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs (5), Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) (6), Environmental Resource and Waste Management Department (7), Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (8), Kwa Zulu Natal Department of Environment and Traditional Affairs (9).	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
	Types of training programmes implemented on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate action	Zero		At least 4 key national institutions (including DFFE) trained in theory and practice of select mitigation topics at the relevant level of training (fundamentals, intermediate, and expert)	9 institutions	The training program on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Mitigation Actions has been offered and will contribute to improving the quality of South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency-related activities. The training was offered to the DFFE (1), Department Science and Technology (2), Department of Transport (3), Agricultural Resource Council (4), Gauteng Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs (5), Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD) (6), Environmental Resource and Waste Management Department (7), Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning (8), Kwa Zulu Natal Department of Environment and Traditional Affairs (9).	S

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 COMPONENT 1:	Output 1.0: An institutional arrangement that supports operationalization of the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) System established	2024-06-30	48	67	See details on progress in the activities below.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Strengthening South Africa's capacity to meet enhanced transparency requirement of the Paris Agreement	Activity 1.0.1: Hiring of the Technical Expert in M&E System Information Management	2023-04-30	100	100	The hiring of the GEF-funded Technical Expert in M&E System Information Management was cancelled because the Climate Change Monitoring and Evaluation Chief Directorate (i.e., where that expert was supposed to be based) received another source of international donor funding to fill this position. The Chief Director preferred the route of hiring the expert using alternative donor funds as this would allow the DFFE to directly employ the expert for a period longer than 3 years, thus ensuring more sustainability after completion of the GEF funded CBIT project.	S
	Activity 1.0.2: Hiring of the Technical Expert in Greenhouse Gas Inventory information systems	2023-04-30	100	100	The procurement process has been completed by UNDP South Africa. A company was hired on 10 May 2023. The Inception Meeting was held with the service provider / expert on 30 May 2023 and the Inception Report was shared with the DFFE. During the reporting period, the service provider has delivered on the reporting templates for all IPCC sectors in line with IPCC CRF tables, completed GHG inventory compilation training report and updated the GHG inventory management system.	S
	Activity 1.0.3: Hiring of and External Financial Auditor	2023-09-30	30	70	The contract for the previously	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					appointed service provider has ended and the procurement of another auditor is handled within the DFFE, the Bid Specification Committee (BSC) to discuss the Terms of Reference has been appointed and the BSC meeting was held on 17 July 2023. The BEC was held on 08 July 2024 to evaluate the received bids. The new auditor is likely to be appointed around October 2024.	
	Activity 1.0.4a: DFFE to establish the national advisory committee	2019-08-31	100	100	National Advisory Committee established. The Project Steering Committee was established on 12 August 2019.	S
	Activity 1.0.5: Updating of the National Climate Change Information System (new)	2024-06-30	0	0	Cancelled. Due to delays incurred and the lack of time to properly undertake this activity, the DFFE has decided to cancel it. This will be captured in the budget / workplan revision currently under preparation. However, it is noteworthy to mention that this activity was not part of the original project design – it was a suggested addition as part of project revision 3.	MS
	Activity 1.0.6: Collection and mapping of projects and model outputs of climate risks in Gauteng province (new)	2024-06-30	0	0	Cancelled. Due to delays incurred and the lack of time to properly undertake this activity, the DFFE has decided to cancel it. This will be captured in the budget / workplan revision currently under preparation. However, it is noteworthy to mention that this activity	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					was not part of the original project design – it was a suggested addition as part of project revision 3.	
	Activity 1.0.7: Procurement of 7 laptops for CBIT focal points in the government to monitor climate transparency data (new)	2023-12-31	0	100	The procurement process has been completed, UNDP has ordered and submitted the laptops to the DFFE on 11 April 2024. The DFFE has then disseminated the laptops to the different CBIT focal points, to monitor climate transparency data.	S
	Output 2.1: Undertake training workshops on adaptation M & E-system	2024-06-30	67	90	During the period under review, South Africa held 3 National Climate Change Information Systems (NCCIS) workshops and 3 provincial Climate Change and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) workshops - bringing the total to 17 workshops over the lifetime of the project.	MS
	Activity 2.1.1: Designing of workshop (content, structure, teaching materials, practical)	2019-07-31	100	100	The designing of workshops was completed on 11 June 2019. The following knowledge products & activities were offered during the provincial workshops on adaptation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National Climate Change Response Database (NCCRD): Provides a central portal for climate change response projects in the country and can indicate CC projects happening in different sectors, provinces, and municipalities. •Desired Adaptation Outcomes (DAO): Track progress in 	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>climate change adaptation in South Africa and help capture the country's unique circumstances to aid reporting on adaptation at national and international levels. Can provide climate change actions for different sectors, provinces, and municipalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Tracking & Evaluation portal (T&E Portal): Contains structured information on details of actions, indicators, impacts, related challenges, targets, wider impacts, investments, and constraints. Summarises data and provide analysis of information (South Africa's Climate Tracking & Evaluation Portal) •Let's respond toolkit: Provide information and tools to respond to climate change at local level (related maps, municipal census relevant to climate change & project management information). •National Hazardous Events Database in partnership with National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC): Aimed at tracking event details, impacts & responses. Other provincial relevant systems not managed by DFFE •South African Risk and Vulnerability Atlas: Updated, Interactive Tools for detailed assessment of the impact of pressures 	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>and drivers on important human, physical, and environmental assets. These tools are currently focused on Impact Assessment, but will in time extend to allow determination of Risk and Vulnerability•Green book: Supports municipal planning with development of climate resilient settlements, facilitating mainstreaming CC adaptation into local government planning instruments & processes. •South African Weather Service Systems and tools.</p>	
	Activity 2.1.2: Conduct 15 regional workshops on adaptation	2024-06-30	67	100	<p>During the period under review, South Africa held 3 National Climate Change Information Systems (NCCIS) workshops and 3 provincial Climate Change and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) workshops - bringing the total to 17 workshops over the lifetime of the project. The 3 NCCIS workshops were held on 05-06 September 2023 in the Free State province, 13-14 September 2023 in the Limpopo province and 09 and 10 July 2024 in the Northern Cape province. The first Climate Change IKS workshop was held on 3 and 4 June 2024 in Gert Sibande District Municipality, the second on 11 and 12 June 2024 in Nkangala District Municipality and the</p>	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					third on 20 and 21 June 2024 in Enhlanzeni District Municipality. The workshops focused on profiling existing tools and systems in assisting the provinces with evidence-based climate change response policy, planning, implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation (M&E) including identifying and understanding what additional climate change tools and systems or enhancements are required by provinces to improve evidence-based response policy, planning, implementation, and M&E.	
	Activity 2.1.3: Evaluate each workshop immediately afterward to improve course for the next training day (half day per workshop)	2024-06-30	67	100	Evaluation forms were designed for participants to complete on the second day of each of the workshops that have been conducted. The information provided by the participants assisted the DFFE in improving the quality of the future workshops. There is an evaluation report- with gaps identified together with recommendations.	S
	Activity 2.1.4: Roadshow giving feedback for improvement to Local Municipalities at each of the 44 the District Municipalities	2024-06-30	0	0	According to the workplan, the roadshows were to follow after all the regional adaptation workshops had taken place. Since the DFFE is facing challenges to get confirmations from the different provinces for this activity, it is unlikely to happen due to the remaining	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					time until the project technical completion date.	
	Activity 2.1.5: Gender differentiation and equality in climate change workshops	2021-09-30	100	100	Activity completed. South Africa has organized 2 workshops on Gender differentiation and equality in climate change.	S
	Activity 2.1.6: Provincial consultation workshops for the development of the South African Climate Change Gender Action Plan (new)	2024-06-30	0	100	The DFFE has managed to host 9 provincial consultations on the Gender Action Plan in 9 provinces in South Africa.	S
	Output 2.2: Conduct a long-term capacity building strategy on GHG Inventory and mitigation actions at national level	2024-08-31	33	80	The strategy was developed and the training program on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Mitigation Actions has been offered to key national institutions. However, the assessment of the training programme by an independent assessor could not be undertaken due to procurement challenges.	MS
	Activity 2.2.1a: Procurement of a consortium of experts to jointly develop training programme curriculum (GHG Basic, GHG Plus, In-depth Work)	2023-05-31	100	100	The procurement of the service provider is complete, and the inception meeting was held on 20 June 2023.	S
	Activity 2.2.1b: The consortium of experts designs, organizes and delivers trainings on GHG Inventory and Mitigation Actions	2024-08-31	100	100	The development and implementation of South Africa's long-term capacity building strategy for transparency covered measurement, reporting and verification, with a focus on National GHG inventories and mitigation impact assessment. The training program on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Mitigation	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Actions has been offered and the following institutions were trained: the DFFE, the Department of Science and Technology, The Department of Transport, Agricultural Research Council, Department of Transport, Agricultural Resource Council, Gauteng Department of Economic Small Business Development Tourism and Environmental Affairs, Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD), Environmental Resource and Waste Management Department, Department of Environmental Affairs and Development Planning, Kwa Zulu Natal Department of Environment and Traditional Affairs.	
	Activity 2.2.2a: Hiring of the Independent Curriculum Assessor	2023-09-30	20	0	Cancelled. No bids were received after advertisement of the position and in a bid to mitigate this setback a great team of experts was appointed to develop a quality capacity development strategy. The DFFE decided to cancel this activity.	MU
	Activity 2.2.2b: An assessment of the training programme on GHG Inventory and Mitigation actions is undertaken	2024-06-30	0	0	Cancelled. No bids were received after advertisement of the position and in a bid to mitigate this setback a great team of experts was appointed to develop a quality capacity development strategy. The DFFE decided to cancel this activity.	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Output 2.3: Training relevant entities on international MRV guidance	2023-09-30	13	80	Training relevant entities on international MRV guidance has been conducted during the courses which took place in June 2024. South Africa has also organized and participated in several peer-to-peer events on climate transparency. However, the MOUs for key government department staff to do in-depth work at relevant academic institutions have not been issued yet.	MS
	Activity 2.3.1: Establish national network of experts in matters relating to transparency	2024-06-30	30	100	A network of experts in matters related to transparency has been established. A list is available.	S
	Activity 2.3.2: Roster of MRV experts is developed	2024-06-30	10	100	Roster of MRV experts is developed. The list of rostered MRV experts is available.	S
	Activity 2.3.3: Peer to peer exchange for international experts to share knowledge and experiences at DFFE (and, or relevant institutions) (3 per year)	2024-06-30	33	100	The DFFE has visited the USA September 2023 and Canada in February 2024. These visits were for the DFFE to learn from developed countries on how they developed and maintained as well as used their monitoring and evaluation systems for reporting and informing national policy development. The DFFE also participated in the CBIT peer workshop organized by Zimbabwe in February 2024 to share good practices and lessons learned with Zimbabwe, Malawi and Sierra Leone. The DFFE has also hosted other African countries for the peer-peer	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					workshop that organised in March 2024 in Pretoria to learn the same. The visiting countries were Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Ghana, Gambia, and Zambia. The DFFE will also visit UK to learn on the same.	
	Activity 2.3.4: MoUs (or similar) for key government department staff to do in-depth work at relevant academic institutions (or similar) are prepared - as required	2024-02-29	0	0	The courses were only offered in June 2024, the MoUs have not been issued. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2024	MU
	Activity 2.3.5: Participation in international transparency event (new)	2024-06-30	0	90	The DFFE has also hosted other African countries for the peer-peer workshop that organised in March 2024 in Pretoria to learn the same. The visiting countries were Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Ghana, Gambia, and Zambia. The DFFE will also visit the UK to learn on the same during Q4 2024.	S
	Activity 2.3.6: Gap Analysis Study on climate education and 2 training workshops (new)	2024-06-30	0	90	The service provider to conduct a gap analysis research study on South Africa's progress in implementing the Action for Climate Empowerment (ACE) has been procured. The DFFE and the service provider are in a process of organizing the 2 workshops which are to take place in August 2024. This work will tentatively be completed by 30 September 2024.	MS

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Delays in project activities due to the Procurement process	Activities 1.0.2. 1.0.3. 2.2.1 and 2.2.2	H	M	S	L	L	M	M	↑	Procurement of an external auditor is done through the DFFE and the process is still proving to be slow. However, the received bids have

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										been evaluated and a service provider should be on board by September 2024. The DFFE has also experienced overall implementation delays, requiring the project to be extended to 31 December 2024.
Failure to engage relevant stakeholders to sit on the National Advisory Panel	Activity 1.0.4	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	The DFFE plans to have the next PSC meeting in August.
Lack of ownership of the M&E System: adaptation	All	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	South Africa has the National Climate Change Information systems under the Adaptation component and is currently doing provincial consultations to train the provinces on the system
Lack of commitment from participants to complete the GHG & Mitigation Training courses	Activity 2.2.1	M	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	L	L	=	GHG and mitigation courses haven been completed and the invited participated attended.
Limited participation in the adaptation M&E training workshops due to limited days of training and staff availability	Activity 2.1.5	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	More than invited people attended the Mpumalanga workshops and a fair number of participants attended the Northern Cape workshop.
2020 PIR risk: Failure to undertake In-person trainings, meetings and workshops due to Covid-19.	Activities 2.1.2, 2.1.4 and 2.1.5	N/A	M	S	L	L	L	L	=	The DFFE has resumed with the organization of in-person trainings and physical attendance has been experienced.
2020 PIR risk: Delays in the procurement of service providers and consultants for the project.	Activities 1.0.2, 1.0.3, 2.2.1 and 2.2.2	N/A	M	S	L	L	L	L	=	Procurement of an external auditor is done through the DFFE and the process is still proving to be slow. However, the received bids have

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										been evaluated and a service provider should be on board by September 2024.
2020 PIR risk: Delays in holding peer to peer exchange for international experts to share knowledge and experiences at DFFE (and. or relevant institutions) due to national lockdown regulations.	Activity 2.3.3	N/A	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	The DFFE has visited the USA in September 2023 and Canada in February 2024 for the peer-to-peer learning exchanges. The DFFE has also hosted six African countries for the same learning exchanges in March 2024.
2021 PIR risk: Due to the rising number of Covid-19 infections. South Africa faces the risk of completing the work later than the agreed dates. It is difficult to commit on completion dates since the country moves from one alert level to the other. The project faces the risk of running out of PMC budget if it is further extended.	All	N/A	N/A	S	L	L	L	L	=	The Covid pandemic is over. This risk is no longer applicable.
2023 PIR risk: There is a risk the project will underspend the available GEF budget.	All					M	M	M	=	The risk remains valid. The different experts and services providers hired by UNDP South Africa have submitted bids that were much lower than the planned budget for each position. Once the project reaches technical completion. the DFFE and UNDP will have to return the unspent funds to UNEP / GEF.
2024 PIR risk: Delays in overall project implementation impacts the planned	All						M	M		The DFFE and UNDP have experienced additional

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
technical completion date										implementation delays, which affects the ability to complete the project by end of August 2024. UNDP and DFFE are working on a budget and workplan revision to reflect the delays and extend the completion date to 31 December 2024.
2024 PIR risk: Project management and coordination is detrimentally impacted by the depletion of PMC budget	All						M	M		The PMC budget will be exhausted by end of August 2024. As such, the project can no longer support the Project Technical Coordinator position beyond August 2024. The DFFE will have to establish alternative project management arrangement until project completion in December 2024, and to support the Terminal Evaluation.
			M	S	L	L	M			

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
Risks identified in 2022 PIR					
Delays in project activities due to the lengthy	Action 1 [2023]:3rd PSC meeting to be organized by	The DFFE organised the 3rd PSC in November 2023.	Risk Action cleared		

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
procurement processes for consultants (GHG expert. Curriculum Assessor. Financial Auditor) and services providers (consortium of experts)	the DFFE before the end of year 2023. in line with the revised workplan. Before end of 31 December 2023				
Difficulties to organize and hold in-person trainings. meetings and workshops due to the recurrent Covid-19 restrictions in South Africa.	Action 2 [2023]:Organise the workshop with Limpopo. North-West and the Free State government August and September 2023.	The DFFE organised workshops in Limpopo. North West and the Free State.	Risk Action cleared		
	Action 3 [2023]:The DFFE will write a submission for the Minister of the DFFE to approve the hosting of the African countries in South Africa. 31 July 2023	The DFFE hosted the peer-to-peer learning exchanges with other 6 African Countries.	Risk Action cleared		
Risks identified in 2023 PIR					
There is a risk the project will underspend the available GEF budget.	UNDP and DFFE to prepare and share with UNEP a proposal of additional activities contributing to the project's objective. which could be supported with leftover budget. 31 August 2023	The DFFE shared with UNEP a proposal of additional activities contributing to the project's objective. which could be supported with leftover budget. The workplan / budget revision was approved by UNEP in November 2023.	DFFE and UNDP are continuing to implement the remaining / additional activities before the new project completion date. However, despite these measures, the project will still be underspending. Unspent funds will need to	December 2024	NPC. DFFE and UNDP

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
			be returned to UNEP / GEF after project completion.		
Risks identified in the 2024 PIR					
Delays in overall project implementation impacts the planned technical completion date	N/A	N/A	Action 1 [2024]:The final version of the project revision 4 package. including a budget and workplan revision will have to be submitted by DFFE/UNDP to UNEP for approval by end of July. for formal approval.	By 31 July 2024	DFFE / UNDP
	N/A	N/A	Action 2 [2024]: UNEP will prepare amendments to the PCA with DFFE and the UN-to-UN agreement with UNDP to reflect the new completion date of 31 December 2024. The amendments should be approved by the different parties no later than end of August 2024.	By 31 August 2024	
Project management and coordination is detrimentally impacted by the depletion of PMC	N/A	N/A	Action 3 [2024]: Since the Project Technical Coordinator position can no longer be supported by the	By 31 August 2024	DFFE

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
budget			GEF budget beyond August 2024. the DFFE will have to appoint a focal point within its own staff to coordinate / manage the project and prepare the required reports until its technical completion. and during the Terminal Evaluation. The name of the DFFE focal point that will be responsible for this should be communicated to UNEP no later than end of August 2024.		

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

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

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

Minor amendments

Implementation schedule: due to additional implementation delays experienced by DFFE and UNDP South Africa, the project will need to be extended to 31 December 2024. DFFE and UNDP are currently working with UNEP on finalizing the workplan revision.

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		2019-02-12	2019-03-13	2022-01-31	N/A
Revision 1	Extension	2020-11-30	2020-12-01	2022-09-30	Extension of the project's technical completion date to 30 September 2022 to factor in delays related to Covid-19 restrictions and lengthy procurement processes.
Revision 2	Extension	2022-07-19	2022-07-19	2025-08-31	Extension of the project's technical completion date to 31 August 2024 to allow United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to procure service providers on behalf of the DFFE.
Revision 3	Extension	2023-11-07	2023-11-07	2025-08-31	Revision to the UNDP South Africa Budget and workplan to include new activities. No change to the planned completion date.
Revision 4	Extension				Revision under preparation. Dates to be advised in the next / final PIR.

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
Pretoria. South Africa	-25.74486	28.18783	964137		

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

N/A

[Annex any linked geospatial file]