

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023
Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

Identification Table	GEF ID.: 9673	Umoja no.: SB-011336.02
	SMA IPMR ID: 39131	Grant ID: P1-33CBL-000021
	Project Short Title: CBIT South Africa	
Project Title	Strengthening South Africa's capacity to comply with enhanced transparency reporting requirements under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement	
Duration	<i>Planned</i>	36 Months
months	<i>Age</i>	46 Months
Project Type	Medium Size Project	
Parent Programme if child project	N/A	
Project Scope	National	
Region	Africa	
Countries	South Africa	
GEF Focal Area(s)	Climate Change Mitigation	
GEF financing amount	US\$ 1,100,000	
Co-financing amount	US\$ 1,018,969	
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	22 October 2018	
UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	12 February 2019	
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	4 March 2019	
Date of Inception Workshop, if available	12 August 2019	
Date of first disbursement	22 April 2019	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	Total: US\$ 653,723 - DFFE: US\$ 387,121 - UNDP: US\$ 266,602	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	Total: US\$ 205,125 - DFFE: US\$ 171,167.95 ¹ - UNDP: US\$ 33,957 ²	
Midterm undertaken?	No	
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken	N/A	

¹ At the time of PIR submission, the expenditures for Q2 2023 were cleared by UNEP's Task Manager and Administrative Officer, but not yet recorded in UNEP's system (Umoja).

² Same comment as above.

Expected Mid-Term Review Date	N/A	
Completion Date	<i>Planned-original PCA</i>	31 January 2022
	<i>Revised-current PCA</i>	31 August 2024
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	28 February 2025	
Expected Financial Closure Date	31 August 2025	

1.2. Project description

<p>Project Objective: South Africa is meeting the enhanced transparency framework requirement under the Paris Agreement</p> <p>Component 1: Strengthening South Africa's capacity to meet enhanced transparency requirement of the Paris Agreement</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Executing Agency: The Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE)</p>

1.3. Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Industry and Economy Division, Energy and Climate Branch, Climate Change Mitigation unit
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency(ies)	The Department of Forestry Fisheries and the Environment (DFFE) ³
Names of Other Project Partners	UNDP South Africa The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) World Bank The Norwegian Embassy.
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Geordie Colville
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Julien Lheureux
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Fatma Twahir
UNEP Support/Assistants	Kerubo Moseti
EA Manager/Representative	Sandra Motshwanedi
EA Project Manager	Sello Chuene
EA Finance Manager	Veronica Steyn

³ Previously called the Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF)

EA Communications Lead, if relevant	N/A
-------------------------------------	-----

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	<u>Climate stability</u> : Countries increasingly transition to low-emission economic development pathways and enhance their adaptation and resilience to climate change
PoW Indicator(s)	Indicator (iii) Number of national, subnational and private sector actors reporting under the enhanced transparency arrangements of the Paris Agreement with UNEP support.
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	N/A
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	No UNDAF available for South Africa
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	SDG-13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	SDG Target 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 Indicators:

Not applicable. This GEF-6 project was designed without any indicators corresponding to the GEF - 7 Core Indicator Worksheet.

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	S	MS	S	S
Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	MS	MU	S	S
Risk rating (section 4.2)	M	S	L	L

Rating towards outcome:

Progress: South Africa has managed to organise 4 Regional Adaptation workshops in Mpumalanga, Kwa-Zulu Natal, The Eastern Cape and Gauteng provinces.

Main achievements:

South Africa has managed to receive capacity building relating to adaptation from the CBIT project over the past 3 years, which has been helpful to undertake the NDC updating process. Among other things, South Africa held the regional Adaptation workshop in KwaZulu Natal province on 13-14 October 2022, Mpumalanga province on 05-06 November 2022, Eastern Cape on 14-15 June 2023 and Gauteng on 28-29 June 2023. The expert in GHG inventory Information system as well as the consortium of experts to develop the training program on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Mitigation Actions have been procured through UNDP and will start delivering their work in the 2nd semester of year 2023. This will contribute to improving the quality of

South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency-related activities. 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.

The procurement process of the Technical Expert in GHG Inventory Systems has been completed by UNDP South Africa. A company (group of experts) was hired on 10 May 2023. The Inception Meeting was held on 30 May 2023 with the service provider on 30 May 2023 and the Inception Report was shared with the DFFE.

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

South Africa has so far organised 11 provincial adaptation workshops (out of the 15 planned). The workshops were organised in Kwa-Zulu Natal on 13 and 14 October 2022, Mpumalanga on 05 to 06 December 2022, Eastern Cape on 14 and 15 June 2023 as well as Gauteng province on 28 and 29 June 2023. The workshops are focusing 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.

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

A service provider has been appointed on 8 June 2023 with the support of UNDP South Africa to develop and implement the long-term capacity building strategy on GHG Inventory and mitigation actions. An Inception Meeting was held between the DFFE and the service provider on 20 June 2023 and the Inception Report has been shared with the DFFE for comments.

Output 2.3: Training relevant entities on international MRV guidance

The trainings of relevant entities on MRV will start during the 2nd semester of 2023 and peer to peer exchanges will be organized with other countries during the same period.

New tentative completion date: October 2023.

Based on the above and the detailed provided in section 3.2 below, the project's implementation progress is rated **Satisfactory**.

Overall risk rating:

One risk to the project is the continuous absence of responses from other provinces to the invitations for the Regional Adaptation workshops. Indeed, the DFFE is only receiving responses from provinces who have already benefited from the workshops (Eastern Cape, Limpopo and Free State). However, this only affects partly project output 2.1, and should not have a big impact the on the project ability to achieve the overall objective. The risk is therefore rated **Low**.

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.4. Co-financing

<p>Planned Co-finance Total: \$1,018,969</p> <p>Actual to date: US\$ 439,176 (~43%)</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\$ 439,176 since project start.</p>
<p>Progress</p>	<p>The DFFE co-financing contributions to the CBIT project of South Africa include salaries, purchasing of work equipment and use of office space in the building. The Government of South Africa contributes 37% of National Project Coordinator salary as a benefit since contract workers do not have the benefits permanent workers do. A total of ≈US\$ 948 is contributed monthly to the NPC salary totalling to \$11,380 for 12 months (July 2022 to June 2023). The Government of South Africa also contributes and a total of approximately US\$ 7087 towards office space use.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

<p>Date of project steering committee meeting (during reporting period)</p>	<p>30 March 2023</p>
<p>Stakeholder engagement</p>	<p>The DFFE is the UNFCCC focal point for South Africa and as such led the South African delegation to COP27 in November 2022. A key outcome was the launch of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation initiative. The initiative aims to improve the quantity and quality of climate finance contributions to transform agriculture and food systems by 2030. COP27 adopted the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan "SHIP" as the main decision for guiding ambitious climate actions.</p> <p>During the period under review, South Africa organised 4 Regional Adaptation workshops with the Kwa-Zulu Natal province on 13-14 October 2022, Mpumalanga province on 05-06 December 2022, Eastern Cape province on 14-15 June 2023 and Gauteng province on 28-29 June 2023. The workshop focused on profiling existing tools and systems in assisting the province 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 to improve evidence-based response policy, planning, implementation, and M&E. The workshop was attended by participants from Government departments, Academia, and Business.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>

2.6. Gender

<p>Does the project have a gender action plan?</p>	<p>No. 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>Gender mainstreaming</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 did not hold any workshop on gender mainstreaming information sharing workshop under the CBIT</p>

	<p>workshop. However, during the period under review South Africa held 4 Regional Workshops in Kwa-Zulu Natal, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape and Gauteng provinces with 40% of women and 60% of men in attendance.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
--	---

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? No If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? N/A</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No</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? No</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> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>

2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	<p>The following knowledge products and activities were offered during the Kwa-Zulu Natal, Mpumalanga, Eastern Cape and Gauteng 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 Kwa-Zulu Natal province. • Training on forecasted climatic changes for Eastern Cape and Gauteng provinces. <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>See section above.</p>

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	<p>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.</p>
-----------------------------	---

	[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]	
--	---	--

3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager**⁴ 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)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ⁵	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progress rating ⁶
Objective: 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	1 NDC report	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	S

⁴ For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

⁵ Numeric, percentage, or binary entry only

⁶ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ⁵	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progress rating ⁶
Outcome 1: South Africa is tracking and reporting progress towards achievement of its nationally determined contribution	A functional M&E System that supports tracking and reporting of South Africa's NDC	Zero ⁷	One ⁸	1	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	S
	Quality of South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency-related activities improved (using GEF Indicators in CBIT Programme Directions ⁹).	Rank 2	Rank 4	Rank 3	The Department of Forestry, Fisheries, and the Environment through the United Nations Development Programme has managed to hire 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 as well as the Curriculum Assessor to assess the developed strategy. This will contribute to improving the quality of South Africa's institutional capacity for transparency-related activities.	S

⁷ The current M&E System lacks QA/QC processes to support accurate tracking of South Africa's progress towards achieving nationally determined contributions.

⁸ M&E System for tracking climate GHG and mitigation, and adaptation is implemented, including reporting by local and sectoral authorities and experts and feedback in a process for continued improvement.

⁹ Rank 2: Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities.

Rank 3: Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement. Institution has authority or mandate to coordinate transparency activities under Article 13. Activities are not integrated into national planning or budgeting activities.

Rank 4: Designated transparency institution(s) has an organizational unit with standing staff with some capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities. Institution(s) has clear mandate or authority to coordinate activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, and activities are integrated into national planning and budgeting activities

**PIR FY 2023
CBIT South Africa**

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period ⁵	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progress rating ⁶
	Types of training programmes implemented on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate action	Zero (0)	At least 10 workshops organized on adaptation at national and sub national levels	11	The total number of workshops organized to date is 11 During the period under review, the DFFE held the Regional Adaptation workshop in Kwa-Zulu Natal with 65 people in attendance from 13-14 October 2022, in Mpumalanga province with more than 150 people in attendance from 05 to 06 November 2022. In the Eastern Cape province with 97 people in attendance from 14-15 June 2023, and in Gauteng province with 60 people in attendance from 28-29 June 2023. The workshops focused on engaging the province and obtain the buy-in on the development of the Climate Information System based on the needs and gaps on the ground using the Mpumalanga case study and improving the department's understanding and integration of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) within South Africa's climate change response, monitoring and evaluation system.	S
		Zero (0)	At least 4 key national institutions (including DFFE) trained on MRV & Transparency related programmes	0	The procurement process of experts in charge of delivering the activities leading to this end-of-project target has been finalized in June 2023 and the appointed service provider is currently in the process of developing the strategy. Once the strategy is developed, the appointed service provider will implement the training of key departments including the DFFE, Department of Energy, Department of Transport, Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Trade, and Industry, etc.	S
		Zero (0)	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)	0	Same as above. Once the strategy is developed, the appointed service provider will implement the training of key departments including the DFFE, Department of Energy, Department of Transport, Department of Mineral Resources, Department of Trade, and Industry, etc.	S

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

Outputs/Activities ¹⁰	Expected completion date ¹¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹²
COMPONENT 1: Strengthening South Africa's capacity to meet enhanced transparency requirement of the Paris Agreement					
Output 1.0: An institutional arrangement that supports operationalization of the Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) System established					
Activity 1.0.1: Hiring of the Technical Expert in M&E System Information Management	28 Feb. 2020	100%	100%	<p>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. The activities undertaken by the expert during the reporting period include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Climate change response policy, planning, implementation, monitoring & evaluation, tools, and systems - Carbon Sinks Atlas - 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. 	N/A
Activity 1.0.2: Hiring of the Technical Expert in Greenhouse Gas Inventory information systems	31 Dec. 2022	80%	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.	S
Activity 1.0.3: Hiring of and External Financial Auditor	30 Sept. 2021	100%	30% ¹³	The contract for the previously 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 will be organised in July 2023. The new auditor is likely to be appointed around November 2023.	S
Activity 1.0.4a: DFFE to establish the national advisory committee	31 Aug. 2019	100%	100%	National Advisory Committee established. The Project Steering Committee was established on 12 August 2019.	S

¹⁰ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in workplan Rev 2.

¹¹ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan Rev 2.

¹² To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

¹³ Note: percentage of progress was brought back to 30%, since the DFFE had to restart the procurement of another auditor.

**PIR FY 2023
CBIT South Africa**

Outputs/Activities ¹⁰	Expected completion date ¹¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹²
Activity 1.0.4b: Conduct national advisory committee meetings	30 June 2024	20%	50%	The directorate organised the 2 nd Advisory Committee meeting during the first quarter of 2023. The meeting was held on 31 March 2023 and the terms of Reference for the procurement of an auditor were shared with the committee for comments. As per the revised workplan, the 3 rd Advisory Committee meeting will be organized by the DFFE before the end of year 2023.	S
Output 2.0: Training programmes to build institutional engagement and staff capacities on Monitoring, Reporting and Verification of climate action implemented					
Output 2.1: Undertake training workshops on adaptation M & E-system	30 June 2023	58%	67%	The total number of workshops organized to date is 11. During the period under review, the DFFE held the Regional Adaptation workshop in Kwa-Zulu Natal with 65 people in attendance from 13-14 October 2022, in Mpumalanga province with more than 150 people in attendance from 05 to 06 November 2022. In the Eastern Cape province with 97 people in attendance from 14-15 June 2023, and in Gauteng province with 60 people in attendance from 28-29 June 2023. The workshops focused on engaging the province and obtain the buy-in on the development of the Climate Information System based on the needs and gaps on the ground using the Mpumalanga case study and improving the department's understanding and integration of Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS) within South Africa's climate change response, monitoring and evaluation system.	S

Outputs/Activities ¹⁰	Expected completion date ¹¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹²
Activity 2.1.1: Designing of workshop (content, structure, teaching materials, practical)	31 July 2019	100%	100%	<p>The designing of workshops was completed on 11 June 2019. The following knowledge products & activities were offered during the 4 provincial workshops on adaptation:</p> <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 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. •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. <p>Other provincial relevant systems not managed by DFFE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •South African Risk and Vulnerability Atlas: Updated, Interactive Tools for detailed assessment of the impact of pressures 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. 	S

Outputs/Activities ¹⁰	Expected completion date ¹¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹²
Activity 2.1.2: Conduct 15 regional workshops on adaptation	31 Dec. 2022	46%	67%	<p>South Africa has 9 provinces, and so far, the country has organised 11 provincial adaptation workshops focusing on profiling existing tools and systems in assisting the provinces with evidence-based climate change response policy, planning, implementation as well as 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. These workshops are led by the Directorate M&E of adaptation under the Chief Directorate Climate Change Adaptation.</p> <p>During the period under review, a hybrid workshop took place in the KZN province from 13-14 October 2022. The workshop was attended by 36 participants. The Physical workshop was held in Mpumalanga Province from 5-6 December 2022. The workshop was attended by more 150 participants. The DFFE also organised a workshop in the Eastern Cape province on 14-15 June 2023 with 97 people in attendance and in Gauteng on 28-29 June 2023 with 60 people in attendance.</p>	S
Activity 2.1.3: Evaluate each workshop immediately afterward to improve course for the next training day (half day per workshop)	31 Dec. 2022	46%	67%	<p>Evaluation forms were designed for participants to complete on the second day of each of the 11 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.</p> <p>New tentative completion date: 31 December 2023</p>	S
Activity 2.1.4: Roadshow giving feedback for improvement to Local Municipalities at each of the 44 the District Municipalities	30 June 2023	0%	0%	<p>According to the workplan, the roadshows will follow after all the regional adaptation workshops has taken place. This will be undertaken after the regional adaptation workshops has taken place.</p> <p>New tentative completion date: 31 January 2024</p>	MU
Activity 2.1.5: Gender differentiation and equality in climate change workshops	30 Sept. 2021	100%	100%	<p>Activity completed. South Africa has organised 2 workshops on Gender differentiation and equality in climate change. However, the Directorate Climate Change Development and International Mechanisms anticipates on supporting the Directorate: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change with organizing a gender mainstreaming workshop in 2023.</p>	S
Output 2.2: Conduct a long-term capacity building strategy on GHG inventory and mitigation actions at national level	31 Aug. 2024	27%	33%	The service provider has been hired on 8 June 2023 and is currently in the process of developing the strategy. Once the strategy is developed, the training courses will be offered to relevant officials.	S
Activity 2.2.1a: Procurement of a consortium of experts to jointly develop training programme curriculum (GHG Basic, GHG Plus, In-depth Work)	31 Dec. 2022	50%	100%	<p>The procurement of the service provider is complete, and the inception meeting was held on 20 June 2023. The service provider has shared the inception report with the DFFE for comments.</p>	S

**PIR FY 2023
CBIT South Africa**

Outputs/Activities¹⁰	Expected completion date¹¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating¹²
Activity 2.2.1b: The consortium of experts designs, organizes and delivers trainings on GHG Inventory and Mitigation Actions	31 March 2024	0%	10%	The consortium of experts is currently in the process of developing the strategy. Once the strategy is developed, training will be offered to relevant officials.	S
Activity 2.2.2a: Hiring of the Independent Curriculum Assessor	30 Apr. 2023	20%	20%	The Terms of Reference for hiring of the Independent Curriculum Assessor experts were advertised and no bids were received. UNDP re-advertisement the Terms of reference and the advert is available on the UNDP website. DFFE will write to UNEP with a suggestion on the way forward. New tentative completion date: unable to provide at this stage.	MS
Activity 2.2.2b: An assessment of the training programme on GHG Inventory and Mitigation actions is undertaken	31 July 2024	0%	0%	The assessment of the training programme on Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Mitigation actions will only begin after the consortium of experts has been hired	S
Output 2.3: Training relevant entities on international MRV guidance	30 Sept. 2023	13%	18%	The trainings of relevant entities on MRV will start during the 2nd semester of 2023 and peer to peer exchanges will be organized with other countries during the same period. New tentative completion date: September 2023.	MS
Activity 2.3.1: Establish national network of experts in matters relating to transparency	30 June 2023	10%	30%	The process of procuring a service provider to provide training relevant entities is complete. No training has been done so far as the service provider only came on board in June 2023. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023.	MS
Activity 2.3.2: Roster of MRV experts is developed	30 June 2023	10%	10%	The roster of MRV experts will be developed once the departments or entities have received invitation for training. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023.	MS
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)	30 Sept. 2023	33%	33%	The DFFE is the UNFCCC focal point for South Africa and as such led the South African delegation to COP27 in November 2022. A key outcome was the launch of the Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation initiative. The initiative aims to improve the quantity and quality of climate finance contributions to transform agriculture and food systems by 2030. COP27 adopted the Sharm el-Sheikh Implementation Plan "SHIP" as the main decision for guiding ambitious climate actions. The DFFE has also contacted other African countries for the organization of the peer-peer workshops to be organized in October 2023. South Africa received response from Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Ghana, Gambia, and Zambia and the dates are still to be confirmed. The DFFE will also be visiting the USA and Canada in August/September 2023. These visits will be for the DFFE to learn from two developed countries on how they developed and maintained as well as used their monitoring and evaluation systems for reporting and informing national policy development. South Africa intends to reach out to the United States of America as well as Canada for such peer-to-peer learning.	S

**PIR FY 2023
CBIT South Africa**

Outputs/Activities ¹⁰	Expected completion date ¹¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹²
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	31 March 2023	0%	0%	The work will only take place once the courses have been offered and relevant staff has been identified. The staff include officials from the DFFE, Department of Water and Sanitation, Department of Science and Technology, Department of Mineral Resources and Energy, Department of Human Settlements, Department Cooperate Governance and Traditional Affairs (COGTA)- National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC), Department of Transport, etc. This is just a suggestive list as this work has not yet commenced. The final list will be provided to UNEP once the work commences. New tentative completion date: 30 September 2023.	MS

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	L
4. Budget	M	M
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	L
7. Capacity to deliver	L	L

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

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating					Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	Δ	Justification
Risks identified at CEO Endorsement								
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	=	Procurement is done through UNDP and the process proved to be faster than the DFFE procurement processes.
Failure to engage relevant stakeholders to sit on the National Advisory Panel	Activity 1.0.4	M	M	L	L	L	=	Invited stakeholders were present at the Project Committee meeting.
Lack of ownership of the M&E System: adaptation	All	M	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	L		Although the courses have not started, there is internal interest from DFFE officials, the DFFE will extend the invitation to other relevant government departments.
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	=	Participation depends on the provinces. More than invited people attended the Mpumalanga workshop. In Eastern Cape 100 people were invited and 97 people attended. In

									Gauteng and Kwa-Zulu Natal 100 people were invited and more than 50% attended.
Risks identified in the Environmental and Social Safeguards screening									
N/A – no Medium, Substantial nor High risks identified in the E&S safeguards screening.									
Risks identified in the 2020 PIR									
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	=		The DFFE has resumed with the organization of in-person trainings and physical attendance has been experienced.
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	=		Procurement is done through UNDP and the process proved to be faster than the DFFE procurement processes.
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	=		The DFFE has identified five African countries to visit South Africa in August / September 2023. DFFE officials will also visit the USA and Canada in August / September 2023.
Risks identified in the 2021 PIR									
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	=		The technical completion date for the project is 31 August 2024. The DFFE has requested an extension to allow enough time to complete the work.
Risks identified in the 2022 PIR									
No additional risk identified in the 2022 PIR									
Risks identified in the current 2023 PIR									
There is a risk the project will underspend the available GEF budget.	All					M			The different experts and services providers hired by UNEP South Africa have submitted bids that were much lower than the planned budget for each position.
Consolidated project risk			M	S	L	L			<i>This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.</i>

Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

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
Risks and actions from 2022 PIR					
Delays in project activities due to the lengthy procurement processes for consultants (GHG expert, Curriculum Assessor, Financial Auditor) and services providers (consortium of experts)	Action 1 [2022]: the revised budget and workplan agreed upon between DFFE, UNEP and UNDP South Africa will be presented to the PSC members during the next PSC meeting, to be organized by the DFFE in September or October 2022.	The DFFE organised the 2 nd Project Steering Committee meeting on 31 March 2023.	Action 1 [2023]: 3 rd PSC meeting to be organized by the DFFE before the end of year 2023, in line with the revised workplan.	Q4 2023	NPC and the DFFE
Difficulties to organize and hold in-person trainings, meetings and workshops due to the recurrent Covid-19 restrictions in South Africa.	Action 2 [2022]: The Directorate has prepared a Director General submission to approve the organizing of the workshops in Mpumalanga during the 2 nd half of year 2022.	The DFFE held workshops in Kwa-Zulu Natal on 13-14 October 2022, Mpumalanga on 05-06 November 2022, Eastern Cape on 13-14 June 2023 and Gauteng on 28-29 June 2023.	Action 2 [2023]: Organise the workshop with Limpopo, North-West and the Free State government	August and September 2023.	NPC and the DFFE
	Action 3 [2022]: DFFE will confirm dates of the peer-to-peer workshops once the invited countries have responded (Before end of September 2022)	The DFFE contacted other African countries for the peer-peer workshops in 2023. Responses received from Kenya, Namibia, Malawi, Ghana, Gambia, and Zambia. Dates still to be confirmed.	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.	July 2023	NPC and the DFFE
Risks and actions from 2023 PIR					
There is a risk the project will underspend the available GEF budget.	N/A	N/A	Action 4 [2023]: UNDP and DFFE to prepare and share with UNEP a proposal of additional activities contributing to the project's objective, that could be supported with leftover budget.	August 2023	DFFE / UNDP South Africa

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. 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.

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Results framework | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor project objective change |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Components and cost | <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguards |
| <input checked="" 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 |

Minor amendments	<p><u>Institutional and implementation arrangements</u> given the difficulties the DFFE has faced with national procurement processes to hire (1) the GHG inventory expert, (2) the consortium of experts to develop a long-term capacity building strategy on GHG Inventory and mitigation actions and (3) the curriculum assessor, the DFFE has decided to transfer the procurement of these position to the UNDP South Africa office.</p> <p><u>Implementation schedule</u>: the DFFE has prepared a workplan revision 2 to factor in the delays due to lengthy procurement processes and Covid-19, with the revised technical completion date now planned for 31 August 2024.</p>
-------------------------	---

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument		12 February 2019	13 March 2019	31 January 2022	N/A
Revision 1	Extension	30 November 2020	1 December 2020	30 September 2022	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	19 July 2022	19 July 2022	31 August 2024	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.

6. 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 <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
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
