



## FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

### 2023 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

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## 1. Basic Project Data

### General Information

<b>Region:</b>	Asia and Pacific (RAP)
<b>Country (ies):</b>	Afghanistan
<b>Project Title:</b>	Strengthening Capacity in the Agriculture, land use and other sectors for Monitoring and Reporting on Afghanistan's Mitigation and Adaptation targets
<b>FAO Project Symbol:</b>	GCP/AFG/100/GFF
<b>GEF ID:</b>	10155
<b>GEF Focal Area(s):</b>	Regional Rice Initiative, Climate Change, One Health, Blue Growth
<b>Project Executing Partners:</b>	National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA), Welt Hunger Hilfe (WHH) in accordance with original plan.
<b>Initial project duration (years):</b>	3 years
<b>Project coordinates:</b> <i>This section should be completed ONLY by:</i> a) Projects with 1st PIR. b) In case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.	

### Project Dates

<b>GEF CEO Endorsement Date:</b>	24 November 2020
<b>Project Implementation Start Date/EOD:</b>	January 1, 2021
<b>Project Implementation End Date/NTE<sup>1</sup>:</b>	December 31, 2023
<b>Revised project implementation End date (if approved) <sup>2</sup></b>	NA

### Funding

<b>GEF Grant Amount (USD):</b>	USD 1 350 000
<b>Total Co-financing amount (USD)<sup>3</sup>:</b>	USD 1 500 000
<b>Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2023 (USD):</b>	USD 162 544
<b>Total GEF grant actual expenditures (excluding commitments) as of June 30, 2023 (USD)<sup>4</sup>:</b>	USD 51 681
<b>Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2023<sup>5</sup></b>	USD 220 000

<sup>1</sup> As per FPMIS

<sup>2</sup> If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

<sup>3</sup> This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

<sup>4</sup> The amount should show the values included in the financial statements generated by IMIS.

<sup>5</sup> Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

**M&E Milestones**

<b>Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:</b>	N/A because of political upheaval in August 2021
<b>Expected Mid-term Review date<sup>6</sup>:</b>	NA
<b>Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):</b>	NA
<b>Expected Terminal Evaluation Date<sup>7</sup>:</b>	NA
<b>Tracking tools (TT)/Core indicators (CI) updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)</b>	Yes

**Overall ratings**

<b>Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):</b>	<i>MS</i>
<b>Overall implementation progress rating:</b>	<i>S</i>
<b>Overall risk rating:</b>	<i>Low Risk</i>

**ESS risk classification**

<b>Current ESS Risk classification:</b>	<i>Low Risk</i>
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**Status**

<b>Implementation Statuses (1<sup>st</sup> PIR, 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, etc. Final PIR):</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> PIR
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**Project Contacts**

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<b>GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFF)</b>		
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<sup>6</sup> The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2<sup>nd</sup> PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

<sup>7</sup> The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

## 2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

**(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)**

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators <sup>8</sup>	Baseline	Mid-term Target <sup>9</sup>	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress <sup>10</sup> since project start Level at 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>11</sup>
By 2023, Afghanistan has: 1) developed a national monitoring and reporting system for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the agriculture, forestry, and land-use sectors; and 2) is able to	Outcome 1.1: Improved institutional arrangements and capacities to integrate AFOLU and other sectors' data to comply with ETF processes and reporting	A (i): Qualitative and gap assessment report of institutional capacity for transparency-related activities to demonstrate NEPA's capacity for coordinating ETF reporting, ensuring the participation of women (25 percent). A(ii): Designated unit under NEPA to coordinate and collaborate GHG inventory reporting,	Designated transparency institution exists, but with limited staff and capacity to support implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of Paris Agreement. Activities are not integrated into national planning or	Designated transparency institution exists, with adequate staff and capacity to support and coordinate implementation of transparency activities under Article 13 of Paris Agreement. Activities are being integrated into national planning or	Designated transparency institution has an organizational unit with dedicated staff that have capacity to coordinate and implement transparency activities under Article 13 of the Paris Agreement; Activities are	Due to the current political dilemma in Afghanistan the project was unable to make any remarkable progress in this reporting period as executing agencies are not allowed to engage formally with DeFacto authorities. In this regard a suspension letter is drafted and shared with GTO for the project suspension in September 2023.	MS

<sup>8</sup> This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

<sup>9</sup> Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

<sup>10</sup> Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic Co-benefits as well.

<sup>11</sup> Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory (HS)**, **Satisfactory (S)**, **Moderately Satisfactory (MS)**, **Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)**, **Unsatisfactory (U)**, and **Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)**.

<p>track, monitor and report on mitigation and adaptation outputs and outcomes in line with the Enhanced Transparency Framework (ETF).</p>		<p>ETF reporting and track the progress of CCA/CCM activities of NDC. (Tracking Tool Indicator 5)</p>	<p>budgeting activities.</p>	<p>budgeting activities.</p>	<p>integrated into national planning or budgeting activities.</p>	<p>(2022 - The counterpart NEPA has already introduced the Director of Climate Change as the National Project Director for the CBIT project to continue and follow-up on the activities of the project. The recruitment process with the participation of the Implementation Partner WHH for the staff positions (National Project Coordinator, GHG Inventory Reporting and MRV Officer, Data Management, and IT Officer) has completed. As per the recent official coordination with the designated authority of NEPA and CBIT project staff, the qualitative &amp; gap assessment report, currently on hold due to the political uncertainties in the</p>	
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						<p>country. All the feasible requirements for generating the gap analysis report are in place and pre-requisite consultation meetings, desk reviews, initial data collection and peer reviews are ongoing. The compilation process of the final report will take place upon the agreement of all project's principal counterparts and key stakeholders as well as political stability. Upon completion and endorsement of the report, a designated organizational unit will be established to integrate activities into the national planning and budgeting process.</p>	
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	<p>B(i): MoUs/contracts/data sharing agreement between newly established Climate Change Division of NEPA and relevant institutions focusing on agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport for data collection, sharing and archiving to show NEPA’s capacity to coordinate ETF reporting, ensuring the participation of women (25 percent).</p> <p>B(ii): Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies (agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport) with formally established focal points (number of men and women: 25 percent women).</p>	<p>No systematic data collection, sharing and archiving of data on AFOLU and other relevant sectors among government institutions, NSIA and the private sector.</p>	<p>Inter-ministerial agencies and other institutions identified for data collection, sharing, and archiving, and MoU/contracts formalized on a priority basis.</p>	<p>Formalized and operational MoUs/contracts with inter-ministerial agencies and other institutions identified for data collection, sharing, and archiving along with designated focal points.</p>	<p>The initial coordination mechanism has already been incorporated in the letter of agreements with WHH to kick off the MoUs/contracts/data sharing agreements between newly established Climate Change Division of NEPA and relevant institutions focusing on agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport for data collection, sharing and archiving to show NEPA’s capacity to coordinate ETF reporting. The focal points of all the project stakeholders are already identified to take forward the facilitation of the concerning agreements and MoUs.</p>	<p>MS</p>
	<p>C: National ETF monitoring and</p>	<p>No national ETF monitoring</p>	<p>National ETF monitoring</p>	<p>National ETF monitoring</p>	<p>The project coordination unit has</p>	<p>MS</p>

	<p>reporting roadmap focusing on agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport with specific guideline for participation of women (25 percent women) is prepared and adopted. (Tracking Tool Indicator 5)</p>	<p>roadmap endorsed by relevant ministries.</p>	<p>roadmap, ensuring the participation of women, drafted, and shared for consultation with key stakeholders.</p>	<p>roadmap, ensuring the participation of women, finalized, publicly available and adopted by key stakeholders.</p>	<p>already conducted certain required consultation meetings with the focal points under the agenda to streamline the smooth development and operationalization of the mechanism for data sharing of ETF-AFOLU and non-AFOLU sector reporting. It is worth mentioning, that the ongoing progress of the data sharing mechanism establishment have been somehow hindered by the uncertainties in the country.</p>	
<p>Outcome 1.2: ETF reporting best practices, information gathering, and system infrastructure shared</p>	<p>A(i): A fully functional platform for documentation, referencing and archiving focusing on agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport.</p>	<p>Data, information, and analyses from AFOLU and other relevant sectors are not being produced, archived, or</p>	<p>Data-provision/sharing protocols established, with gender considerations; Primary mechanisms identified and are</p>	<p>ETF-relevant data, and analyses on AFOLU and other relevant sectors are shared in line with adopted protocols, with</p>	<p>For the development of platform, the purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings.</p>	<p>MS</p>



<p>throughout the AFOLU and other sectors and coordinated with other regional CBIT programs.</p>	<p>A(ii): Number of GHG data on AFOLU and other relevant sectors (agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport) archived and shared and archived.</p>	<p>shared in a timely and coordinated manner; No agreed protocols for data sharing exist.</p>	<p>being strengthened for improved data sharing and analysis. Data-archiving protocols and functional platform established.</p>	<p>gender considerations; Data-archiving protocol and platform established and functional.</p>	<p>These discussions have raised awareness among the counterparts to share their ideas and thoughts and as a result it was concluded that the online data portal will not only store CCA/CCM reporting data, but also information such as training materials and details on reporting mechanisms. This has facilitated the division of responsibilities among the project stakeholders for system development and GHG data collection on AFOLU and other relevant sectors (agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport) archived and shared.</p>	
	<p>B: Arrangements for linking the documentation and archiving system with the existing</p>	<p>Limited engagement of AFOLU and other sectors' stakeholders for</p>	<p>Coordination mechanisms established for linking the documentation</p>	<p>Systematic engagement of stakeholders focusing on relevant sectors</p>	<p>Initial steps have been taken, and close coordination is established with</p>	<p>MS</p>

	Afghanistan Environmental Data Centre (AEDC) with inter-ministerial coordination are established.	archiving and documenting data and metadata with the AEDC.	and archiving system of GHG data with AEDC focusing on AFOLU and other sectors.	through established coordination mechanisms for data collection, archiving and update in AEDC.	NEPA to further proceed with the arrangement of linking the portal with AEDC subject to the formation inter-ministerial committee.	
	C(i): Staff from inter-ministerial agencies and IDLG trained in monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) systems and ETF reporting on GHG emissions and removal (number of men and women: at least 25 percent women; 49 will be from NEPA and 11 will be from line agencies; 26 will be from Kabul and 34 will be from other provinces). (Tracking Tool Indicator 5)	Weak knowledge among stakeholders of MRV systems and ETF requirements of GHG emissions and removal reporting.	Increased number of staff from inter-ministerial agencies and municipalities trained in MRV systems and ETF reporting processes.	Government agencies (AFOLU, energy, transport industry and product use, and waste sectors) engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to the ETF capacities of non-AFOLU sectors.	The scope of the required training on MRV and ETF for the staff of the inter-ministerial agencies and Independent Directorate of Local Governance IDLG have been discussed internally and conveyed to the designated authorities on the implementation methodology. Training courses are part of the letter of agreement with WHH. The actual training will be conducted upon completion of the GHG Information Management System GIMS and	MS

					Afghanistan Adaptation Information Management System AAMS online systems.	
	C(ii) Number of documents prepared on lessons learned and shared from each sector (agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport) to disseminate lessons on best practices.	No systematic knowledge sharing of lessons learned on the GHG inventory.	At least 1 formal document detailing best practices and lessons learned shared.	At least 3 summaries/case studies detailing lessons learned shared; Regular articles on the GHG inventory published on the platform.	The mentioned document and case studies including lessons learned will be shared upon completion of the specified deliverables.	MS
Outcome 2.1: Increased capacity to assess and report emissions and removals in the AFOLU and other sectors, and to design and monitor related emission reduction activities as	A(i): Strengthened NEPA Climate Change Division with spatial change analysis capability.  A (ii): Number of staff from NEPA Climate Change Division (number of men and women: at least 25 percent women; 49 will be from NEPA and 11 will be from line agencies; 26 will be	No designated division/unit with human skills, hardware, and software capacity on spatial change analysis.	The procurement process of Hardware and software for the spatial change analysis for NEPA Climate Change Division initiated. 30 beneficiaries trained in the operation of spatial change analysis skills.	Hardware and software are procured and strengthened NEPA Climate Change Division to manage spatial change related data for ETF requirements with designated manpower. This includes the management of info for	A letter of agreement covering all the necessary capacity building activities finalized with the project partner (WHH). On-the-ground activities including training and workshops are included in this LoA to assist the identified and nominated staff of NEPA in uplifting their capacity to	MS

<p>defined in the NDC.</p>	<p>from Kabul and 34 will be from other provinces) trained and applying the knowledge for spatial change analysis focusing on AFOLU sector.</p>			<p>mitigation and adaptation. 60 beneficiaries trained with the operation in spatial change analysis skills.</p>	<p>conduct special change analysis. In close consultation with the climate change directorate of NEPA, we have identified potential staff for nomination to specific trainings subject to the actual commencement of LoA, which depends on normalization of country political conditions as per WHH.</p>	
	<p>B(i): A fully functional and quality GHG information management system (GIMS) for MRV of climate change mitigation activities to demonstrate increased capacity for assessing and reporting on emissions and removal. (Tracking Tool Indicator 3)</p>	<p>Measurement systems are not in place, data is of poor quality and methodologies are not very robust; Reporting is only upon request, partial or to a limited audience; No verification system is in place.</p>	<p>Measurement systems are in place and data quality has improved; reporting is upon request, partial or to a limited audience; No verification is in place.</p>	<p>Measurement systems are strong in a limited set of activities; however, analyses still need improvement; Periodic monitoring and reporting occur although they are not yet cost/time efficient; Verification is provided upon</p>	<p>For the development of GIMS and AAMS the purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings. These discussions have raised awareness among the counterparts to share their ideas and thoughts and as a result it was</p>	<p>MS</p>

				request and is limited (verification is expected to be the main constraint at this stage).	concluded that the GIMS and AAMS will provide information as per the needs of project stakeholders.	
	<p>C(i): Number of trainings organized.</p> <p>C(ii): Number of staff from NEPA and other relevant inter-ministerial agencies (Number of men and women: at least 25 percent women; 49 will be from NEPA and 11 will be from line agencies; 26 will be from Kabul and 34 will be from other provinces) trained and applying the knowledge.</p> <p>C(iii): Number of training materials and training proceedings.</p>	Very low capacity exists, particularly in decentralized locations; women’s participation is low.	Technology needs are determined based on drafted protocols; Materials developed for capacity strengthening, reflecting gender-sensitive training methodologies.	Significant capacity exists among all stakeholders directly relevant to NCCMF and NAMA protocols.	A letter of agreement including all the required training is finalized with the project partner (WHH). On-the-ground activities including training and workshops are included in this LoA, will assist the identified and nominated staff of NEPA in uplifting their capacity to conduct spatial change analysis. In close consultation with the climate change directorate of NEPA, have identified potential staff to be nominated for the specific trainings subject to the actual commencement of LoA which in terms depends on	MS

						normalization of the conditions in the country.	
		D: Number of Activity data and Emission factors data and metadata with quality assurance and control protocols for AFOLU and non-AFOLU sectors (energy, wastes, and transport). (Tracking Tool Indicator 3)	No formal data and metadata parameters or quality-control protocols exist for AFOLU and non-AFOLU sectors.	Data and Metadata parameters and quality-control protocols drafted by NEPA in consultation with stakeholders.	Data and Metadata parameters and quality-control protocols adopted and endorsed by stakeholders.	This data depends on the capacity building of the climate change directorate staff and on the development of the GMIS and AAMS. Furthermore, the mentioned activity data depends on inter-ministerial coordination committee establishment. So, for the time being this activity is indirectly in progress in relation to dependency on the mentioned activity.	MS
	Outcome 3.1: Increased capacity to monitor, report and communicate on adaptation, on NDC priority adaptation actions, in the AFOLU and	A: Guidelines and evaluation systems developed for tracking the climate change adaptation measures identified in NDC. (Tracking Tool Indicator 3)	Very little measurement is done; Reporting is partial and irregular; No verification is conducted.	Measurement systems are in place for 50% of all activities, resulting in improved data quality and methodologies, but the systems not cost or time efficient; Wider access to reporting	Measurement systems are in place for 80% of all activities, resulting in improved data quality and methodologies, cost, and time efficiency; reporting is systematic and regular, yielding	A general desk review on the identifications of nationally developed tracking system on one or more indicators of climate change measures is initiated. Based on the completion of the desk review a guideline and evaluation systems	MS

	other relevant sectors			remains limited and information is partial; Verification is rudimentary and non-standardized.	useful information; Verification methods are robust and standardized.	specifications will be developed and implemented accordingly. In line with this capacity development training will be implemented accordingly.	
		B: Existence of nationally appropriate metrics and indicators for reporting in place for NDC priority adaptation activities.	No formal metrics and indicators exist for NDC priority adaptation activities reporting.	Inter-ministerial and inter-agency data needs to be determined based on drafted metrics and indicators; materials developed for data collection protocols in line with developed metrics and indicators.	Metrics and indicators endorsed and adopted by relevant stakeholders.	It depends on expertise having the capacity to collect data and information on metrics and indicators. As per the project plan a capacity building program is in placed in the finalized LoAs to be implemented very soon.	MS
		C(i): Number of collaborating inter-ministerial agencies with formally established focal points providing data and information on adaptation support received and progress (number of men and women: at least 25 percent	None	Increased number of focal points engage with NEPA for the establishment of inter-ministerial collaboration mechanism focusing on data and information on adaptation	All the relevant stakeholders engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to national capacities to collect and inter-agency share of data and information	The initial coordination mechanism has already been incorporated in the letter of agreements with WHH to kick off the inter-ministerial coordination between NEPA and relevant institutions focusing on	MS

		<p>women; 49 will be from NEPA and 11 will be from line agencies; 26 will be from Kabul and 34 will be from other provinces). (Tracking Tool Indicator 3)</p> <p>C(ii): Arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination (agriculture, LULUCF, energy, wastes, transport) of adaptation support and finance data collection and sharing officially established and working.</p> <p>C(iii): Operational web-based system with publicly available data and information on adaptation support received and progress. (Tracking Tool Indicator 3)</p>		support received and progress.	on adaptation support received and progress.	<p>agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport for data collection, sharing and archiving. The focal points of all the project stakeholders are already identified to take forward the facilitation of the concerned agreements and MoUs.</p> <p>For the development of GMIS and AAMS the purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings. These discussions have raised awareness among the counterparts to share their ideas and thoughts</p>	
		D(i): Number of staffs from NEPA and other	Very low capacity exists, particularly in	Increased number of staff of inter-	Significant capacity exists among all	A letter of agreement including all the required training is	MS



		<p>relevant inter-ministerial agencies (Number of men and women: at least 25 percent women; 49 will be from NEPA and 11 will be from line agencies; 26 will be from Kabul and 34 will be from other provinces) trained and applying the guidelines and tools developed.</p> <p>D(ii): Number of training materials and training proceedings on guidelines, frameworks, tools for monitoring of support received on adaptation measures.</p>	decentralized locations; women's participation is low	ministerial agencies trained with the guidelines and tools developed for monitoring of support received and adaptation measures.	stakeholders directly relevant to NCCAF and NAP protocols. Inter-ministerial agencies engaging with, benefitting from, and contributing to monitoring of support received and adaptation measures.	<p>finalized with the project partner (WHH). On the ground activities including training and workshops are included in this LoA, will assist the identified and nominated staff of NEPA in uplifting their capacity to apply the guidelines and tools developed. In close consultation with the climate change directorate of NEPA, have identified potential staff to be nominated for the specific trainings subject to the actual commencement of LoA which in terms depends on normalization of the conditions in the country.</p>	
		E: Reliable, accurate and credible reports available and used for tracking NDC priority actions and decision making.	None	Report on national adaptation support received drafted in line with UNFCCC guideline and	National adaptation support received endorsed, and regularly updated.	This depends on the capacity building of the nominated staff of the project partners as well as on the establishment of GIMS and AAMS	MS

		(Tracking Tool Indicator 3)		shared for consultation with stakeholders.		systems, which are yet to be developed.	
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**Measures taken to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2**

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
<p>Outcome 1.1: Improved institutional arrangements and capacities to integrate AFOLU and other sectors' data to comply with ETF processes and reporting</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up on the final endorsement of LoAs with WHH or find an alternative partner.</li> <li>• Follow up with the implementing partner to initiate producing deliverables/outputs per the agreed LoAs.</li> <li>• Capacitate Climate Change division in National Designated Authority (NDA) to jointly work with Project staff.</li> </ul> <p>Furthermore, in continuation to the progress made so far, the preparation process of the letter of agreement (LoAs) for capacity building and system development is completed and currently pending endorsement of both parties (FAO and WHH). As per the LoAs, WHH will take the lead and begin to assess the existing capacity gap in the AFOLU and other sectors, so that implementing partner will develop a reporting mechanism based on the capacity gap assessment.</p>	<p>Project staff, LTO, FLO, BH and WHH</p>	<p>Last quarter of 2023</p>
<p>Outcome 1.2: ETF reporting best practices, information gathering, and system infrastructure shared throughout the AFOLU and other sectors and coordinated with other regional CBIT programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure institutional arrangements for implementation of project activities with NDA and project stakeholders.</li> <li>• Enhance institutional and human capacities of project staff, NDA, and key stakeholders' staff.</li> <li>• Initiate data and information gathering, recording best practices, and producing reports for coordinating with other regional CBIT programmes.</li> </ul>	<p>Project staff, LTO, FLO, BH and WHH</p>	<p>Third quarter of 2023</p>
<p>Outcome 2.1: Increased capacity to assess and report emissions and removals in the AFOLU and other sectors, and to design and monitor related emission reduction activities as defined in the NDC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish mechanism for reporting emission and removal of emission in the AFOLU sectors.</li> <li>• Enhance capacities of NDA staff and other stakeholder staff through on job trainings, workshops etc.</li> </ul>	<p>Project staff, LTO, FLO, BH and WHH</p>	<p>Second quarter of 2023</p>
<p>Outcome 3.1: Increased capacity to monitor, report and communicate on adaptation, on NDC priority adaptation actions,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines and evaluation systems will be developed for tracking the NDC priority adaptation actions.</li> <li>• Appropriate metrics and indicators for reporting on NDC priority adaptation activities will be developed.</li> </ul>	<p>Project leadership and BH</p>	<p>Third quarter 2023</p>

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
in the AFOLU and other relevant sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The pre identified focal points of inter-ministerial agencies will be mobilized for providing data and information on adaptation support.</li><li>• Arrangement for inter-ministerial coordination and web-based system will be officially established and operationalized.</li><li>• Capacity enhancement trainings will be provided to NEPA and other key stakeholder staff.</li><li>• Reliable, accurate and credible reports will be developed to be used for tracking NDC priority actions and decision making.</li></ul>		

### 3. Implementation Progress (IP)

*(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)*

Outcomes and Outputs <sup>12</sup>	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (As per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements <sup>13</sup> (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance <sup>14</sup> in delivering outputs
Output 1.1.1. The NEPA Climate Change Division has the capacity established to coordinate regularly with relevant ministries, government agencies, and academia at national and provincial level for data sharing for ETF reporting.		WHH and the PMU will prepare a gap assessment of NEPA Climate Change Section, which is acting as transparency institution for reporting.	<p>The Director of Climate Change as the National Project Director for the CBIT project has already been introduced by NEPA, to continue and follow-up on the activities of the project.</p> <p>The recruitment process with the participation of the Implementation Partner WHH for the staff positions has been completed.</p> <p>All the feasible requirements for uplifting the capacity of Climate change division are in place to coordinate regularly with relevant ministries, government agencies, and academia at national and</p>	<p>Due to the current political dilemma in Afghanistan the project was unable to make any remarkable progress in this reporting period as executing agencies are not allowed to engage formally with DeFacto authorities. In this regard a suspension letter is drafted and shared with GTO for project suspension in</p>

<sup>12</sup> Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

<sup>13</sup> Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

<sup>14</sup> Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

			provincial level for data sharing for ETF reporting.	September 2023. The same applies for the remaining outputs of the project.
Output 1.1.2. Strengthened multi-sectoral coordination mechanism among national entities under the supervision of the newly established NEPA Climate Change Division (project output 1.1.1) for GHG inventory data collection, updating, and inventory preparation with a particular focus on the AFOLU sector.		Under this activity WHH along with the PMU will engage with key agencies to identify focal points to join the multi-sectoral coordination mechanism. Focal points should come from the relevant ministries and agencies (MAIL, NSIA, MoUDL, Kabul Municipality, Kabul University). WHH and the PMU will also work through the focal points to propose, negotiate and finalize MoU/contracts and data sharing agreement between NEPA Climate Change Section and the relevant national entities (MAIL, NSIA, MoUDL, Kabul Municipality, Kabul University).	The recruitment process with the participation of the IP WHH for the staff positions (National Project Coordinator, GHG Inventory Reporting and MRV Officer, Data Management, and IT Officer) has been completed. As per the recent official coordination with designated authority of NEPA and CBIT project staff. Consultations have been conducted for development of the mechanism among national entities.	
Output 1.1.3 National ETF monitoring and reporting roadmap is prepared and adopted, building on previous efforts for UNFCCC reporting in Afghanistan.		WHH along with the PMU and technical support from International Climate Transparency Expert hired by FAO will establish a national ETF monitoring and reporting roadmap for UNFCC reporting. The roadmap should have a specific guideline for the participation of women.	Several discussions among the newly established divisions with regard to preparing ETF monitoring and reporting roadmaps have been conducted. Furthermore, awareness of preparation regarding the roadmap has been raised among the relevant	

		Relevant tools should be referred to including the PATPA BTR roadmap preparation tool.	stakeholders. The selected implementing partner will take forward the preparation of the roadmap in close consultation and coordination with regard to the establishment division and key stakeholders.	
Output 1.2.1. Systematic documentation, archiving and electronic database system for mitigation, adaptation climate finance information is established in NEPA with a focus on the ETF requirements for the AFOLU, and other relevant sectors.			The purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings for the development of electronic database system, this has facilitated the division of responsibilities among the project stakeholders for system development and data collection on AFOLU and other relevant sectors.	
Output 1.2.2. Data and information arrangements established between mitigation, adaptation and climate finance documentation, archiving and database system (project output 1.2.1) and the Afghanistan Environmental Data Centre (AEDC).			Initial discussion has been made, and close coordination is established with NEPA to further proceed for the arrangement of linking the portal with AEDC subject to the formation inter-ministerial committee.	



<p>Output 1.2.3. ETF reporting best practices in the AFOLU, and other relevant sectors are prepared and shared with national and provincial stakeholders as well as with the CBIT Global Coordination Platform.</p>		<p>Under this activity WHH along with the PMU will engage with key agencies to identify focal points to join the multi-sectoral coordination mechanism. Focal points should come from the relevant ministries and agencies (MAIL, NSIA, MoUDL, Kabul Municipality, Kabul University). WHH and the PMU will also work through the focal points to propose, negotiate and finalize MoU/contracts and data sharing agreement. between NEPA Climate Change Section and the relevant national entities (MAIL, NSIA, MoUDL, Kabul Municipality, Kabul University).</p>	<p>Not planned for this reporting period as this output includes reporting of best practices, which in turn depends on the completion of other outputs.</p>	
<p>Output 2.1. Increased capacity to assess and report emissions and removals in the AFOLU and other relevant sectors, and to design and monitor related emission reduction activities as defined in the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC).</p>			<p>A letter of agreement covering all the necessary capacity building activities finalized with the project partner (WHH). On the ground activities including training and workshops are included in this LoA, will assist the identified and nominated staff of NEPA in uplifting their capacity to conduct special change analysis.</p>	
<p>Output 2.1.1. The NEPA Climate Change Division (project output 1.1.1) has strengthened capacity</p>			<p>In close consultation with the climate change directorate of NEPA, have identified</p>	

<p>to prepare activity data through access to IT hardware and software for spatial analysis of AFOLU sectors and gender-sensitive specific training programmes on spatial change analysis, GHG inventory data collection, inventory preparation and reporting focusing on AFOLU and other relevant sectors (agriculture, LULUCF, energy, waste, and transport).</p>			<p>potential staff to be nominated for the specific trainings subject to the actual commencement of LoA which in terms depends on normalization of the conditions in the country.</p>	
<p>Output 2.1.2. GHG Information Management System (GIMS) for AFOLU and other relevant sectors is established in the relevant line ministries.</p>			<p>These discussions have raised awareness among the counterparts to share their ideas and thoughts and as a result it was concluded that the GHG Information Management System GIMS and Afghanistan Adaptation Information Management System AAMS will provide information as per the needs of project stakeholders. For the development of GMIS and AAMS the purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings. These discussions have raised awareness among the</p>	

			counterparts to share their ideas and thoughts	
Output 2.1.3. Improved emission factors and activity data are developed for national/international reports on inventory of emissions sources, sinks and emission reduction activities focusing on AFOLU and other relevant sectors in line with 2006 IPCC guidelines.			Improved emission factors and activity data depends on the strengthening of the capacity and institutional arrangements of the climate change directorate and other relevant stakeholders to report on inventory of emission sources. So, for the time being this activity is indirectly in progress in relation to dependency on the mentioned activity.	
Output 3.1. Increased capacity to monitor, report and communicate on adaptation, in particular on NDC priority adaptation actions, in the AFOLU and other relevant sectors.			The NDA is already reporting on NDCs priorities through a designated team, so the capacities of existing team will be further enhanced to ensure monitoring, reporting, and communicating on adaptation on NDC priority adaptation actions, in the AFOLU and other relevant sectors. The project implementing partner (WHH) has already planned this activity to be delivered in the coming fiscal year as per the mutual agreement with the project.	
Output 3.1.1. Assessment prepared of good practices for			Not planned for this reporting period as this output includes	

<p>monitoring and reporting on NDC priority adaptation actions in the AFOLU and other relevant sectors.</p>			<p>reporting of best practices, which in turn depends on the completion of other outputs.</p>	
<p>Output 3.1.2. Afghanistan Adaptation Information Management System (AAIMS) for AFOLU and other relevant sectors is established in the relevant line ministries.</p>		<p>In close consultation with NEPA, WHH and the PMU will establish a system interface between AEDC and NEPA ETF reporting database and system. The purpose of the activity is to ensure that the GIMS and 20 AAMS are also connected to and not duplicating the data and information collection and analysis processes. of the AEDC relevant to ETF reporting. WHH and the PMU will facilitate coordination with relevant agencies such as MAIL, NSIA, academia and research organizations that are engaged in documentation. and archiving and sharing of data and information linked with AEDC. The activity should include:</p>	<p>The purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings for establishing the AAIMS for AFOLU and other relevant sectors.</p>	
<p>Output 3.1.3. NEPA capacity for monitoring and reporting NDC priority adaptation actions strengthened through gender-sensitive training programs on adaptation data collection, analysis and quality assurance and control.</p>			<p>In close consultation with the climate change directorate of NEPA, have identified potential staff to be nominated for the specific trainings subject to the actual commencement of LoA which in terms depends on</p>	

			normalization of the conditions in the country	
Output 3.1.4. Data are collected and analyzed for national reports on priority adaptation activities consistent with latest UNFCCC guidance.			This depends on the capacity building of the nominated staff of the project partners as well as on the establishment of GIMS and AAIMS systems planned in the coming year.	

## 4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

**Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcomes of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR (max 400 words)**

- Due to the current political dilemma in Afghanistan the project was unable to make any remarkable progress in this reporting period as executing agencies are not allowed to engage formally with DeFacto authorities. In this regard a suspension letter is drafted and shared with GTO for project suspension in September 2023.
- The counterpart NEPA has introduced the Director of Climate Change as the National Project Director for the project to continue and follow-up on the activities.
- The recruitment process with the participation of the Implementing Partner WHH for the staff positions (National Project Coordinator, GHG Inventory Reporting and MRV Officer, Data Management, and IT Officer) has completed, but onboarding of the staff is pending as WHH is no longer operating in Afghanistan due to sanctions on the current government. However, it is to be started while LoA is signed with the second implementing partner Agha Khan Foundation.
- All the feasible requirements for generating the gap analysis report are in place and pre-requisite consultation meetings, desk reviews, initial data collection and peer reviews are ongoing.
- The focal points of all the project stakeholders are already identified to take forward the facilitation of the concerned agreements and MoUs.
- The project coordination unit have already conducted certain required consultation meetings with the focal points under the agenda to streamline the smooth development and operationalization of the mechanism for data sharing of ETF-AFOLU and non-AFOLU sector reporting.
- For the development of platform, the purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings.
- The scope of the required training on MRV and ETF for the staff of the inter-ministerial agencies and IDLG are discussed internally and messaged conveyed to the designated authorities on the implementation methodology.
- A letter of agreement covering all the necessary capacity building activities finalized with the project partner (WHH) in 2021.
- For the development of GIMS and AAMS the purpose, technical specification, and requirement of the stakeholders are discussed in several technical consultative meetings with NEPA before August 2021.
- A trilateral meeting was held with the project implementing partner WHH and stakeholders. In this meeting WHH clearly said that they are unable to take the project implementation ahead because of the current sanctions on Afghanistan. Although WHH is willing to work

with NEPA and FAO on this project subject to the political stability and sanctions lifting, it seems to take a longer time. The project has decided to find tentative options.

- As per the project taskforce team meeting with all relevant colleagues, the CBIT (GCP/AFG/100/GFF) project document was reviewed in detail and the team found that at this stage of the project implementation it is difficult to bring changes in the scope, object, and logical framework of the project to align with the current political situation in the country as the project is wholly solely with the Government. It is understood that the private sector has made some contribution to the project but as per the initial assessment the private sector has not that much capacity to implement or take the project forward. Means we cannot ignore the original stakeholders of the project. After a long discussion the team reached the consensus that the only feasible way to implement the project is through a third party. For this purpose, the project has identified two potential implementing partners, the Agha Khan Development Network (AKDN) and the liaison Office (TLO).
- There are still a lot to explore under the provisions of SCR2615 (<http://unscr.com/en/resolutions/doc/2615>), given that we have effectively ring-fenced these activities from direct engagement with the de facto authorities, in line with the provisions of SCR2615.
- In line with the Transitional Engagement Framework (TEF) 2022-2023 and the current practice across UN agencies working in Afghanistan, implementation of the project on the ground will be delivered through these potential implementing partners to reduce the risk of engagement with the de facto authorities. This adjusted implementation arrangement will be confirmed at a follow-up meeting.

### ***Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment***

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	<b>FY2023 Development Objective rating<sup>15</sup></b>	<b>FY2023 Implementation Progress rating<sup>16</sup></b>	<b>Comments/reasons<sup>17</sup> justifying the ratings for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period</b>
<b>Project Manager / Coordinator</b>	MS	S	<i>As per the project purpose the project focuses on strengthening capacity of NDA in the Agriculture, land use and other sectors for Monitoring and Reporting on Afghanistan's Mitigation and Adaptation targets but due to social and political challenges including security, COVID-19, and collapse of the government of Afghanistan the development objective of the project is rated Moderate Satisfactory (MS), however the abovementioned challenges the project activities progressed well, therefore implementation progress is rated as Satisfactory (S).</i>
<b>Budget Holder</b>	MU	MS	<i>The social and political challenges including security, COVID-19, and collapse of the government in the country has hindered the accomplishment of results therefore the development objective of the project is rated Moderate Satisfactory (MS). Despite certain challenges the project implementation is catching momentum to deliver results hence rating implementation progress is rated Satisfactory (S).</i>
<b>GEF Operational Focal Point<sup>18</sup></b>	NA	NA	<i>Ratings/comments After the political upheaval in August 2021; there is no formal communication with De facto authorities.</i>

<sup>15</sup> **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>16</sup> **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

<sup>17</sup> Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence.

<sup>18</sup> In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.



<b>Lead Technical Officer<sup>19</sup></b>	MS	S	<i>The project team has made admirable progress in a very difficult operational context. Given recent developments it is likely that changes in the project implementation arrangements and project results framework will be required. The project team is well placed to propose these adjustments and continue working toward the overall project objective.</i>
<b>GEF Technical Officer, GTO (ex Technical FLO)</b>	MS	S	<i>The project suffered various challenges mainly due to the main beneficiaries of the CBIT is the government personnel and the current UN framework is operating in country put some limitations. However, the project team demonstrated strong commitment and through ongoing dialogue internally and with development partners, the project activities may increase in the coming year.</i>

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<sup>19</sup> The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

## 5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

*This section is under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)*

Please describe the progress made to comply with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low**-risk projects. Please indicate if new risks have emerged during this FY.

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts Identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions are taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
<b>ESS 1: Natural Resource Management</b>				
<b>ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems, and Natural Habitats</b>				
<b>ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</b>				
<b>ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture</b>				
<b>ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management</b>				
<b>ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement</b>				
<b>ESS 7: Decent Work</b>				
<b>ESS 8: Gender Equality</b>				
<b>ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage</b>				
<b>New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY</b>				

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate:

<b>Initial ESS Risk classification</b> (At project submission)	<b>Current ESS risk classification</b> Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid <sup>20</sup> . If not, what is the new classification, and explain?
Low Risk	The initial Environmental and Social (ESS) Risk classification is still valid, there is no changes in the ESS risk classification.

<b><i>Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.</i></b>
N/A

<sup>20</sup> **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit ([Esm-unit@fao.org](mailto:Esm-unit@fao.org)) should be contacted. The project shall prepare or amend an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) or other ESS instruments and management tools based on the new risk classification (please refer to page 13 <https://www.fao.org/3/cb9870en/cb9870en.pdf> )

## 6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation (including COVID-19-related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning the manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	Security preventing intensive/necessary training by international experts	M	Yes	Several foreign staff of United Nations and donor agencies are currently working in Afghanistan with appropriate security measures. A similar level of security will be provided to the international experts in this project who provide necessary training.	Several meetings were conducted with project implementing partner (WHH) to commence project implementation, and deploy international subject matter specialist to deliver the subject trainings	The action taken is confirmed

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<sup>21</sup> Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
2	Closure of offices, transport etc. will delay launch of project and its implementation.	M	Yes	It is likely that periodic closures of transport and offices as well as restrictions on organizing meetings/training with large number of people will impact project implementation. Therefore, the project will institute mechanisms such as virtual meetings and holding training with smaller participants at a time to ensure that some work can continue. Detailed planning will be done with the government and stakeholders, and the project will ensure that all recommended safe practices are followed by the project team and by stakeholders.	During this reporting period alternative working modalities such as teleworking, virtual platforms were used	The actions taken are confirmed
3	Lack of political will to support the project activities due to change in government	H	Yes	Awareness raising of key ministries and decision makers combined with a clear stakeholder involvement plan.	Several consultations meetings have been conducted	Action taken is confirmed
4						

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
5	Lack of coordination among concerned ministries and local government authorities	M	Yes	Clear project institutional arrangements that specify roles and responsibilities.	The project purpose and main objectives were clearly conveyed several times to the key stakeholders	Confirmed
6	Gender mainstreaming hindered by cultural norms in which women are expected to stay at home or be unpaid laborer	M	Yes	There will be clear communication on gender equality as a key monitoring element of the project, and information on the value of women to the economy, especially the AFOLU sector will be frequently disseminated.	Efforts were made to clearly communicate gender inclusion and importance of women participation in the project activities	Confirmed

	Type of risk	Risk rating <sup>21</sup>	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
7	Project coordination hindered by Political instability due to the transition government of De-facto authorities. Due to the current political dilemma in Afghanistan the project was unable to make any remarkable progress in this reporting period as executing agencies are not allowed to engage formally with DeFacto authorities. In this regard a suspension letter is drafted and shared with GTO for project suspension in September 2023.	H	No	Project has effectively ring-fenced the activities from direct engagement with the de facto authorities, in line with the provisions of SCR2615. Transitional Engagement Framework (TEF) 2022-2023 issued by United Nations for Afghanistan is followed closely.		Confirmed

**Project overall risk rating** (Low, Moderate, Substantial, or High):

FY2022 rating	FY2023 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2023 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
M	M	No substantial changes in the risks rating



**7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)**

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
Recommendation 1:	
Recommendation 2:	
Recommendation 3:	
Recommendation....	
Recommendation....	
Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please summarize	

## 8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have a 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 GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines<sup>22</sup>. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results Framework	NA		
Components and cost	NA		
Institutional and implementation arrangements	Due to the current sanction on the De facto Authorities (DfA) of Afghanistan, WHH is unable to work in country. Therefore, the PMU is in the process of finalizing an LOA with a new executing agency.		
Financial management	NA		
Implementation schedule	NA		
Executing Entity	NA		
Executing Entity Category	NA		
Minor project objective change	NA		
Safeguards	NA		
Risk analysis	NA		
Increase GEF project financing by up to 5%	NA		
Co-financing	NA		
Location of project activity	NA		
Other minor project amendment (define)	NA		

<sup>22</sup> Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

## 9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress and Results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges to Stakeholder engagement
<b>Government institutions</b>			
National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA)	National lead executive agency and ensure a smooth and effective implementation.	The project cooperation agreement between NEPA and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations FAO has been signed and all the formalities of the project have been completed. In addition, NEPA being a lead executive agency. introduced the Director of Climate Change as the National Project Director for the CBIT project in 2021 to continue and follow on the activities of the project.	Their project implementation is pending due to the current political instability.
Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)	MAIL is responsible for agriculture, forest, and land use data collection.	MAIL takes part in consultation workshops/meetings and provides data of agriculture, forest, and land use activities.	The project implementation is pending due to the current political instability.
Ministry of Energy and Water (MEW)	MEW is responsible for all policies, regulations, development projects and	MEW has provided watershed characterization data for the project implementation.	Activities are pending due to the current political instability.

	<p>coordination for water and energy sectors and implements projects and other activities through their provincial directorates; MEW is responsible for policies, regulations, development projects and coordination for mines and hydrocarbon sectors; the ministry is implementing ongoing reform to privatize operational departments such as gas, fertilizer and electricity plant, coal-based power plant while keeping the regulatory function at the ministry</p>		
<p>Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation and Development (MRRD)</p>	<p>MRRD implements projects and other activities to promote responsible social and financial growth in rural areas through their provincial directorates and through Community</p>	<p>MRRD has contributed to several technical and administrative meetings for the project implementation.</p>	<p>Activities are pending due to the current political instability.</p>

	Development Committees. PSC member		
National Statistics and Information Authority (NSIA)	NSIA is an independent statistical organization managing the data registration system including statistical information within all sectors. NSIA works with their provincial offices for data collection. PSC member.	Meeting and consultation have been conducted and provided spatial and population information.	Activities are pending due to the current political instability.
Kabul Municipality (waste sector)	Waste data collection; CCA/CCM decision-making and investments; engaged to improve data and information collection for coordinated GHG monitoring. PSC member.	NA	Activities are pending due to the current political instability.
Independent General Directorate of Kuchi (IGDK)	Data collection, especially on the livestock headcounts of the Kuchi people, and sharing. PSC member.	NA	
Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation (MoT)	Transport data collection, including aviation and public	NA	

	transportation; CCA/CCM decision-making and investments; engaged to improve data and information collection for coordinated GHG monitoring. PSC member.		
Ministry of Commerce and Industry (MoCI)	Data collection and coordination with the private sector; CCA/CCM decision-making and investments; engaged to improve data and information collection for coordinated GHG monitoring. PSC member.	NA	
Ministry of Finance (MoF)	Financial data collection on adaptation support received and expensed for different sectors; will be engaged to improve data and information collection for funding and support received and expensed on NDC adaptation priorities.	NA	

Ministry of Women's Affairs	Will be engaged to promote the integration of gender rights and equality into the roadmap, guideline, and indicators.	NA	
Kabul University and other academia	Applied research supporting country-specific methodologies, monitoring and indicators for climate change impacts and CCA/CCM activities. PSC member.	NA	
<b>NGOs<sup>23</sup></b>			
Welt Hunger Hilfe (WHH)	Implementing Partner	Two Letter of Agreements (LOAs) have been drafted between FAO and the implementing partner (WHH).	
<b>Private Sector entities</b>			
Climate Action Network South Asia – Afghanistan (CANSAs) and Group for the Environment, Renewable Energy and Solidarity (GERES),	Coordination to avoid overlap and duplication of efforts.	NA	

<sup>23</sup> Non-government organizations

<b>Others<sup>24</sup></b>			
<b>New stakeholders identified</b>			

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<sup>24</sup> They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women’s groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then



## 10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) <u>during this reporting period.</u>		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment is made at formulation or during the execution stages.	Yes	Due to collapse of government and restriction on reporting of female staff to the workplace/ministries, no significant progress has been made in this category, however, the project is considering focussing on inclusion of private sector particularly in terms of gender-related issues.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	To promote gender equality and women empowerment the project has already communicated with relevant stakeholders to ensure gender equality in relevant capacity building, coordination, and data sharing in reporting programs. It's worth mentioning that the project stakeholders are also informed to nominate female staff as a focal point to ensure gender equality.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at the project design stage):		
a) Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	No	
b) Improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	Same explanation as for category 2
c) Generating socio-economic benefits or services for women		As per the project document project is considering a target of at least 25 percent women in coordination, training, and reporting activities to strengthen women's capacity and participation in ETF reporting
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	No	
Staff with gender expertise	No	
Any other good practices on gender	No	

## 11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval, <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	A knowledge management strategy was prepared during implementation of other GEF funded projects is in place and the existing strategy is being used for collecting and documenting good practices. All meetings, consultations, workshops, and other soft interventions including PPR have been documented and shared with project relevant stakeholders.
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the successes and challenges of the communications this year.	A Communication strategy prepared during implementation of other GEF funded projects is in place and the existing strategy is used for supporting communication activities in this project.
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	Not available at this stage
Please provide links to related websites, social media account	Not available at this stage
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	Not available at this stage
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact details.	Azatullah Sahil <a href="mailto:Azatullah.sahil@fao.org">Azatullah.sahil@fao.org</a>

## 12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

**Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.**

If applicable, please describe the process and status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities.

NA

Do indigenous peoples and or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how.

NA

### 13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing <sup>25</sup>	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing <sup>26</sup>	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement/approval	Actual Amount Materialized on 30 June 2023	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or Closure. (Confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project.
Recipient Country Government	NEPA	In-kind	700 000	100 000	NA	700 000
Recipient Country Government	Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock (MAIL)	In-kind	700 000	100 000	NA	700 000
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	100 000	20 000		100 000
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 500 000</b>	<b>220 000</b>		<b>1 500 000</b>

**Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement:** Due to the current political dilemma the co-financing is not materialized from the government agencies.

<sup>25</sup>Sources of Co-financing may include: GEF Agency, Donor Agency, Recipient Country Government, Private Sector, Civil Society Organization, Beneficiaries, Other.

<sup>26</sup>Grant, Loan, Equity Investment, Guarantee, In-Kind, Public Investment, Other (please refer to the *Guidelines on co-financing* for definitions)

[https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF\\_FI\\_GN\\_01\\_Cofinancing\\_Guidelines\\_2018.pdf](https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/GEF_FI_GN_01_Cofinancing_Guidelines_2018.pdf)

## Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

<b>Development Objectives Rating.</b> A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	Project is expected to achieve or exceed <b>all</b> its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its <b>major</b> global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Project is expected to achieve <b>most</b> of its major <b>relevant</b> objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	Project is expected to achieve its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to <b>achieve only some</b> of its major global environmental objectives
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Project is expected <b>not</b> to achieve <b>most</b> of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, <b>any</b> of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits

<b>Implementation Progress Rating.</b> A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
<b>Highly Satisfactory (HS)</b>	Implementation of <b>all</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice”
<b>Satisfactory (S)</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
<b>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>some</b> components requiring remedial action
<b>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</b>	Implementation of <b>some</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with <b>most</b> components requiring remedial action.
<b>Unsatisfactory (U)</b>	Implementation of <b>most</b> components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
<b>Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)</b>	Implementation of <b>none</b> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

<b>Risk rating</b> will assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
<b>High Risk (H)</b>	There is a probability of greater than <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
<b>Substantial Risk (S)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>51%</b> and <b>75%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
<b>Moderate Risk (M)</b>	There is a probability of between <b>26%</b> and <b>50%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk
<b>Low Risk (L)</b>	There is a probability of up to <b>25%</b> that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks

## Annex 2.

### 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 & Activity Description
<a href="#">Kabul</a>	34.52813	69.17233		

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