



Project Implementation Report

(1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024)

Project Title:	Strengthening Adaptative Capacities to Climate Change through Capacity Building for Small Scale Enterprises and Communities Dependent on Coastal Fisheries in The Gambia
GEF ID:	91794
UNIDO ID:	140379
GEF Replenishment Cycle:	GEF-6
Country(ies):	The Gambia
Region:	AFR - Africa
GEF Focal Area:	Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)
Integrated Approach Pilot (IAP) Programs¹:	N/A
Stand-alone / Child Project:	N/A
Implementing Department/Division:	AGR / AIS
Co-Implementing Agency:	N/A
Executing Agency(ies):	Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources / Department of Fisheries (MoFWR / DoF); National Environmental Agency (NEA); Ministry of Environment, Parks and Wildlife, Climate Change Office (MoEPW / CCO); Ministry of Trade, Industry and Employment (MoTIE); Gambia Bureau of Standards (GBS), and; Food Safety and Quality Authority of The Gambia (FQSA)
Project Type:	Full-Sized Project (FSP)
Project Duration:	36
Extension(s):	0
GEF Project Financing:	2,200,000 \$US
Agency Fee:	209,000 \$US
Co-financing Amount:	9,621,062 \$US
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	8/24/2021
UNIDO Approval Date:	8/10/2021
Actual Implementation Start:	11/10/2021

¹ Only for **GEF-6 projects**, if applicable

Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 684,685.73
Mid-term Review (MTR) Date:	1/31/2025
Original Project Completion Date:	11/10/2024
Project Completion Date as reported in FY23:	6/30/2025
Current SAP Completion Date:	11/10/2024
Expected Project Completion Date:	11/10/2026
Expected Terminal Evaluation (TE) Date:	10/26/2026
Expected Financial Closure Date:	10/26/2027
UNIDO Project Manager²:	Niels Schulz

I. Brief description of project and status overview

Project Objective
<p>The project objective is to strengthen adaptive capacities to climate change through capacity building for small scale enterprises and communities dependent on coastal fisheries in The Gambia</p> <p>The main project components in relation to the GEF - LDCF/ Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) focal area and overall objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “CCA-1: Reduced vulnerability” of people, livelihoods, physical assets and natural systems to the adverse effects of climate change (LDCF Grant - USD 950,000); and • “CCA-3: Strengthened institutional and technical capacities”; and integrated climate change adaptation and resilience building measures into relevant policies, plans and associated processes (LDCF Grant - USD 1,250,000 and). <p>GEF 6 core indicators include: Core indicator 1 - 10,000 direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender to co-benefit of GEF investment Core indicator 2 - 10,000 ha of area of land under climate resilient management Core indicator 3 - 3 policies / plans that will mainstream climate resilience Core indicator 4 - 2000 people trained</p> <p>To reach the objective, four project components had been formulated:</p> <p>PC1: Gender Responsive Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) measures mainstreamed into relevant sector policies and national strategy PC2: Resilience building models for small scale fisheries-dependent enterprises and populated coastal communities PC3: Community empowerment and awareness raising on CCA in fisheries value chains PC4: Project Monitoring & Evaluation</p> <p>The following Outcomes and outputs had been agreed towards reaching the four project components: Outcome 1: Strengthened national capacities to mainstream CCA and gender equality in sectoral policies and development strategies, with relevant climate resilient regulatory and policy measures to promote adoption of quality and safety standards and systems, and environmental safeguards by the private sector</p> <p>Output 1.1. Recommendations developed through private sector engagement for mainstreaming gender-responsive CCA into sectoral/coastal fisheries value chain-related policies and strategies Output 1.2. Climate resilient business model for fisheries waste management and processing developed and demonstrated for private/public uptake</p>

² Person responsible for report content

Output 1.3. The staff of DoF, local government, environmental and business sector regulators, industries and cooperatives trained on gender- responsive climate- resilient adaptation measures, supporting the integration of CCA into fisheries value chain development

Outcome 2: Increased resilience and adaptive capacities of enterprises and communities along the coastal fisheries value chain

Output 2.1. Innovative climate-proof post-harvest technologies implemented at three Community Fisheries Centers (CFCs), with capacity building

Output 2.2. Business service providers trained to train enterprises on business skills and innovative climate-resilient strategies for value added fish storage and processing

Output 2.3. Climate- resilient business plans developed by selected enterprises.

Outcome 3: Strengthened institutional and community capacities to develop and utilize integrated fisheries data and information management systems based on Early Warning System (EWS) and community

Output 3.1. Plan for public awareness campaigns implemented to enhance communication and dialogue on CC impacts on coastal fisheries livelihoods

Output 3.2. Training materials to introduce climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sector developed and resilience capacity building workshops held for selected CFCs and educational institutions

Output 3.3. Lessons learned documented and disseminated to relevant audiences, with support for regional uptake, replication and scaled up investments.

Outcome 4: Project monitoring & evaluation system implemented

Output 4.1: Project monitoring

Output 4.2: Project terminal evaluation

Baseline

For a quantitative description of baselines in the various components and outputs, please compare section II Targeted results and progress to-date, just below.

Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and select corresponding ratings for the current reporting period, i.e. FY24. Please also provide a short justification for the selected ratings for FY24.

In view of the GEF Secretariat’s intent to start following the ability of projects to adopt the concept of adaptive management³, Agencies are expected to closely monitor changes that occur from year to year and demonstrate that they are not simply implementing plans but modifying them in response to developments and circumstances or understanding. In order to facilitate with this assessment, please introduce the ratings as reported in the previous reporting cycle, i.e. FY23, in the last column.

Overall Ratings ⁴	FY24	FY23
Global Environmental Objectives (GEOs) / Development Objectives (DOs) Rating	<i>Moderately Satisfactory (MS)</i>	<i>Satisfactory (S)</i>
This rating relates to the project objective and baseline formulation. The GEOs and Dos are relevant and realistic.		

³ Adaptive management in the context of an intentional approach to decision-making and adjustments in response to new available information, evidence gathered from monitoring, evaluation or research, and experience acquired from implementation, to ensure that the goals of the activity are being reached efficiently

⁴ Please refer to the explanatory note at the end of the document and assure that the indicated ratings correspond to the narrative of the report

Implementation Progress (IP) Rating	<i>Unsatisfactory (U)</i>	<i>Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)</i>
The implementation progress is considerably delayed. Initially, COVID-19 related disruptions prevented effective preparations at project startup. While the signed project implementation agreement was sent to the implementing partner in February 2024, still administrative details (setup of a dedicated project account, and provision of signature specimens from authorized personal) are pending, which prevent transfer of funds up to June 30 th 2024.		
Overall Risk Rating	<i>Moderate Risk (M)</i>	<i>Moderate Risk (M)</i>
The overall risk rating is considered moderate, in light of the still limited implementation progress to date. The transfer of funds to the implementing partner is still pending, given still incomplete banking details / signature specimens provided by the executing partner. Some progress nevertheless can be reported, e.g. additional stakeholder consultations have been established by the newly created PMO, a PSC meeting was conducted, and also additional commitment letters from private sector co-financing partners were received.		

II. Targeted results and progress to-date

Please describe the progress made in achieving the outputs against key performance indicator's targets in the project's **M&E Plan/Log-Frame at the time of CEO Endorsement/Approval**. Please expand the table as needed.

Project Strategy	KPIs/Indicators	Baseline	Target level	Progress in FY24
Component 1 – Gender Responsive Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) measures mainstreamed into relevant sector policies and national strategy				
Outcome 1:				
Output 1.1: Recommendations developed through private sector engagement for mainstreaming gender responsive CCA into sectoral/coastal fisheries value chain-related policies and strategies,	# of recommendations on policies and strategies developed through private sector engagement mainstreaming gender responsive CCA into sectoral/coastal fisheries value chain # of land under climate- resilient management	0 policies/ strategies mainstreaming gender responsive CCA into sectoral/coastal fisheries value chain. # of land under climate resilient management	At least 3 climate resilient regulatory and policy measures piloted to promote adoption of quality and safety standards and systems, and environmental safeguards by the private sector, including guidelines for fisheries sector related containment and recovery responses to the pandemic - GEF Core Indicator 3 10,000 ha of land under climate resilient management - GEF Core Indicator 2	One activity implemented in this output: An umbrella association was formed as the apex body representing all actors in the fisheries value chain. It is called: PONSAFAG-- Professional Organization Non-State Actors In Fisheries And Aquaculture
	# of umbrella association of key private sector players	1 of umbrella association of key private sector players of the fisheries value chain	1 umbrella association of key private sector players of the fisheries value chain	
	# workshops validating policies/ strategies mainstreaming gender responsive CCA into sectoral fisheries value chains	0 workshops validating policies/ strategies mainstreaming gender responsive CCA into sectoral fisheries value chains	1 validation workshop to validate the 3 recommendations developed (40% women and 40% youth)	

Output 1.2: Climate resilient business model for fisheries waste management and processing developed and demonstrated for private/public uptake	Number of fisheries sector information systems operational incl. Knowledge Management activities # Number of fisheries profiles in the information system	0 Fisheries sector information systems operational incl. Knowledge Management activities 0 fish processing enterprises profiled, including identification of waste types and potential uses	1 Fisheries sector information systems operational incl. Knowledge Management activities At least 45 fish processing enterprises profiled, including identification of waste types and potential uses	No activity implemented in this output
	reports identifying existing – targeted models for the value chain segments of fisheries processing, and integrated waste management	0 reports identifying existing – targeted models for the value chain segments of fisheries processing, and integrated waste management	1 report identifying existing – targeted models for the value chain segments of fisheries processing, and integrated waste management	
	# enterprises with climate resilient business models trained on enterprise financing and investment partnerships	0 enterprises with the climate resilient business models trained on enterprise financing and investment partnerships	At least 15 enterprises with the climate resilient business models trained on enterprise financing and investment partnerships	
	# of people present in the workshops related climate resilient business models trained on enterprise financing and investment partnerships disaggregated by gender and youth	0 people present in the workshops related climate resilient business models trained on enterprise financing and investment partnerships disaggregated by gender and youth	At least 15 people present in the workshops related climate resilient business models trained on enterprise financing and investment partnerships (with 40% women and 40% youth)	
	# of enterprise with actions and protocols to integrate covid-19 recovery and rebuilding guidelines, adopted and rolled out, and a learning and knowledge management system in place. # of fish processing enterprises with quality guidelines (such as the ones developed in O1.1) in place	0 enterprise with actions and protocols to integrate covid-19 recovery and rebuilding guidelines, adopted and rolled out, and a learning and knowledge management system in place	At least eight (8) enterprise with actions and protocols to integrate covid-19 recovery and rebuilding guidelines, adopted and rolled out, and a learning and knowledge management system in place.	
Output 1.3: The staff of DoF, local government, environmental and business sector regulators, industries and cooperatives trained on gender responsive climate- resilient adaptation measures, supporting the integration of CCA into fisheries value chain development	# of people from target group institutions and agencies trained on climate resilient and gender equality good practices, and relevant enabling policy measures identified with the engagement of the trainees (disaggregated by gender and youth)	0 people from target group institutions and agencies trained on climate resilient and gender equality good practices, and relevant enabling policy measures identified with the engagement of the trainees	At least 50 people from target group institutions and agencies trained on climate resilient and gender equality good practices, and relevant enabling policy measures identified with the engagement of the trainees (with 40% women and 40% youth)	No activity implemented in this output
	# of adaptation policy actions introduced at the institutional level with at least 4 models including for the fishing port.	0 adaptation policy actions introduced at the institutional level.	At least one (1) adaptation policy action introduced at the institutional level with at least 4 models including for the fisheries jetty.	
Component 2 – PC2: Resilience building models for small scale fisheries-dependent enterprises and populated coastal communities				

Outcome 2:				
Output 2.1: Innovative climate-proof post-harvest technologies implemented at three Community Fisheries Centers (CFCs), with capacity building	# of CCA projects for fish processing implemented (pilots)	0 CCA projects for fish processing implemented	At least three (3) CCA projects for fish processing implemented in CFCs	No activity implemented in this output
	# people trained and benefitted from the enterprises supported are aware of climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sectors (disaggregated by gender and youth)	# people trained and benefitted from the enterprises supported are aware of climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sectors (disaggregated by gender and youth)	At least 1,500 people trained and benefitted from the enterprises supported are aware of climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sectors (40% women and 40% youth) - GEF Core Indicator 4	
Output 2.2: Business service providers trained to train enterprises on business skills and innovative climate-resilient strategies for value added fish storage and processing	# of businesses impacted by the business skills training plan	0 of businesses impacted by the business skills training plan	45 businesses impacted by the business skills training plan	No activity implemented in this output
	# of report on capacity knowledge gaps of enterprises profiled	0 report on capacity knowledge gaps of enterprises profiled	1 report on capacity knowledge gaps of enterprises profiled	
	(Y/N) Training packages incorporating good practices for containment and recovery responses to the pandemic	N) Training packages incorporating good practices for containment and recovery responses to the pandemic	(Y) Training packages incorporating good practices for containment and recovery responses to the pandemic	
	# people trained and benefitted from the enterprises supported are aware of climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sectors (disaggregated by gender and youth)	# people trained and benefitted from the enterprises supported are aware of climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sectors (disaggregated by gender and youth)	At least 500 people trained and benefitted from the enterprises supported are aware of climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sectors (40% women and 40% youth) - Contributing to Core Indicator 4	
	# of the trained enterprise, directly supported with promoting the solutions report adopted new innovative strategies introduced by the project to financing and tech service agencies	0 trained enterprise, directly supported with promoting the solutions report adopted new innovative strategies introduced by the project to financing and tech service agencies	At least 2/3 of the trained enterprise, directly supported with promoting the solutions report adopted new innovative strategies introduced by the project to financing and tech service agencies	
	% of the fish processing enterprises with trained staff adopt improved post-harvest management systems and practices adopted to comply with covid-19 protocols and guidelines	financing and tech service agencies At least 50% of the fish processing enterprises with trained staff adopt improved post-harvest management systems and practices adopted to comply with covid-19 protocols and guidelines	At least 50% of the fish processing enterprises with trained staff adopt improved post-harvest management systems and practices adopted to comply with covid-19 protocols and guideline	
Output 2.3: Climate resilient business plans developed by selected enterprises.	#enterprises adopting climate resilience business plans % of enterprises with women on a leadership position	N/A of enterprises with women on a leadership position	30% of enterprises with women on a leadership position & At least 40% of the selected enterprises have maintained or upgraded women participation the enterprise management.	No activity implemented in this output
	#enterprises repurposed for COVID-19 targeted services and recovery measures and are supported through training and	N/A enterprises repurposed for COVID-19 targeted services and recovery measures and are supported through	At least 2 enterprises repurposed for COVID-19 targeted services and recovery measures, and are supported through training and advisory services on access to micro finance	

	advisory services on access to micro finance.	training and advisory services on access to micro finance.		
Component 3 – PC 3: Community empowerment and awareness raising on CCA in fisheries value chains				
Outcome 1:				
Output 3.1: Plan for public awareness campaigns implemented to enhance communication and dialogue on CC impacts on coastal fisheries livelihoods	(Y/N) awareness raising campaign covering Early Warning System as CCA TPS	N/A awareness raising campaign covering Early Warning System as CCA TPS	(Y) awareness raising campaign covering Early Warning System as CCA TPS	No activity implemented in this output
	(Y/N) awareness raising campaign updated with information on pilots once those are selected and implemented	N/A awareness raising campaign updated with information on pilots once those are selected and implemented	(Y) awareness raising campaign updated with information on pilots once those are selected and implemented	
	(Y/N) awareness raising campaign is gender sensitive	N/A awareness raising campaign is gender sensitive	(Y) awareness raising campaign is gender sensitive	
Output 3.2: Training materials to introduce climate adaptation solutions in the coastal fisheries sector developed and resilience capacity building workshops held for selected CFCs and educational institutions	(Y/N) training material introducing CCA solution for coastal fisheries is compiled	(N) training material introducing CCA solution for coastal fisheries is compiled	(Y) training material introducing CCA solution for coastal fisheries is compiled	No activity implemented in this output
	# of coastal communities participating in training and workshops (disaggregated by gender and age)	0 of coastal communities participating in training and workshops (disaggregated by gender and age)	20 coastal communities participating in training and workshops (40% women and 40% youth)	
	% of participants satisfied with the training	N/A of people satisfied with the training	At least 50% of the participants were satisfied with the training	
Output 3.3: Lessons learned documented and disseminated to relevant audiences, with support for regional uptake, replication and scaled up investments	# of webpages / websites of the project	0 webpages / websites of the project	One (1) of webpages / websites of the project	No activity implemented in this output
	# of links from other organizations (such as the ECOWREX) refer to the project	N/A of links from other organizations (such as the ECOWREX) refer to the project	At least three (3) links from other organizations (such as the ECOWREX) refer to the project	
	(Y/N) project referred on social media	N/A) project referred on social media	(Y) project referred on social media	
	(Y/N) information displayed on the project's website/webpage is gender sensitive	(N/A) information displayed on the project's website/webpage is gender sensitive	(Y) information displayed on the project's website/webpage is gender sensitive	
	# of Newsletter on the project and project activities per quarter	0 Newsletter on the project and project activities per quarter	At least one (1) Newsletter on the project and project activities per quarter	
Component 4 – Project Monitoring & Evaluation				
Outcome 1:				
Outcome 4.1. Project monitoring	# of events launching the project # of participants in the launch event (disaggregated by gender and age)	0 events launching the project 0 participants in the launch event (disaggregated by gender and age)	One (1) event launching the project At least ten (10) participants in the launch event (with 40% women and 40% youth)	

	# PMO established and operational (disaggregated by gender and age)	0 PMO established and operational (disaggregated by gender and age)	One (1) PMO units established and operational (with 40% women and 40% youth in the team)	Project Coordinator and Project Assistant identified Project Management Office allocated at the Fisheries Department
	# of M&E plans prepared and put in place # of Inception Reports prepared and approved by the PSC	0 M&E plans prepared and put in place 0 Inception Reports prepared and approved by the PSC	One (1) M&E plans prepared and put in place One (1) Inception Reports prepared and approved by the PSC	2 nd PSC meeting conducted on January 4 th 2024 (draft PSC meeting minutes attached as Annex 3).
	of PSC Meetings % of women and youth participating in the PSC meeting	# of Progress Reports of the PeMU to the UNIDO HQ per quarter # of Final Report on project implementation	One (1) Progress Reports of the PeMU to the UNIDO HQ per quarter 1 Final Report in project Implementation	At the 2 nd PSC meeting; 3 of the 17 attendees (18%) were women

III. Project Risk Management

1. Please indicate the overall project-level risks and the related risk management measures: (i) as identified in the CEO Endorsement document, and (ii) progress to-date. Please expand the table as needed.

Describe in tabular form the risks observed and priority mitigation activities undertaken during the reporting period in line with the project document. Note that risks, risk level and mitigations measures should be consistent with the ones identified in the CEO Endorsement/Approval document. Please also consider the project's ability to adopt the adaptive management approach in remediating any of the risks that had been sub-optimally rated (H, S) in the previous reporting cycle.

	(i) Risks at CEO stage	(i) Risk level FY 23	(i) Risk level FY 24	(i) Mitigation measures	(ii) Progress to-date	New defined risk ⁵
1	Policy and Institutional risks: Limited capacity to mainstream CC in fisheries and other policy sectoral strategies	Medium	Medium	The risk is related to the limited capacity to mainstream CC in fisheries and other policy sectoral strategies, and it is ranked medium. Already, there is a general understanding of CC vulnerability scenarios and impacts at localized levels. However, sectoral interventions including the extent to which the relevant sectoral and institutional actors are mainstreaming CCA are limited. The project activities will include training, awareness raising and capacity building and building the adaptive capacity of these partners and also building on business and community knowledge	Institutional stakeholder network is being further consolidated (e.g. during, PSC meetings). A new network for build-up of a community of practice is consolidated through formation of an umbrella association was (apex body) representing all actors in the fisheries value chain	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Climate change risks: Reduced fisheries resources for the	Low	Low	Sensitivity to climate risks will be taken into account when selecting private enterprises and community locations of the project interventions. However, the risk to reduction of fisheries resources will	No progress to date	<input type="checkbox"/>

⁵ New risk added in reporting period. Check only if applicable.

	markets, particularly local markets			also be mitigated by reduction on post-harvest losses and associated reduction on fishing pressure, aquaculture interventions that generate new resources and diversify product development and markets. Another risk is the actual impact on climate related events on delivery of the project (especially flood). We will address this by keeping a flexible project management style whilst also utilizing seasonal forecasts in undertaking activities.		
3	Environmental and social risks: Negative impact of project activities on local communities increases influx of people seeking employment which can lead to social and environmental problems; loss of revenue for actors such as vendors of fuelwood and ice	Medium	Medium	The risk assessment identified potentially negative impacts of project activities on local communities that are associated with the increased influx of people seeking employment which can lead to social and environmental problems; loss of revenue for actors such as vendors of fuelwood and ice. Increased waste generation and pollution are also identified as risks, both ranked as Medium. The Project is building in measures to comply with the UNIDO and GEF environmental and social safeguards as well as Gender Policies; as a result, the project ESS screening has been undertaken and relevant safeguards identified during the project design and a detailed ESMP will be prepared during the inception phase. Concretely, baseline investments and infrastructures at community centres and private enterprises already have organized structures that will be actively engaged in addressing social and environmental problems and potential risks that may affect the project results. Community organisations or CSOs acting as service providers, and private sector will also benefit from capacity building activities of the project.	No progress to date.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Financial risk: Climate change financing models are not understood as addressing the urgent financing needs for rebuilding public, private and community actor capacities to deliver more effective and sustainable solutions to the challenges arising in the prepare, respond and recover phases of COVID-19. Business models developed are not appropriate to the market needs/ those developed cannot be easily financed	Medium	Medium	The risk that the business models developed are not appropriate to the market needs/ those developed cannot be easily financed is ranked low. During the PPG phase, business models that the project is addressing, including market and the technology needs of relevant stakeholders were discussed through public and one-on-one consultations/meetings. The private sector was consulted on the new processing and packaging techniques, which should facilitate easier access to the international markets. At the artisanal level, the proposed business models are especially targeting youth, and therefore their implementation will be complimented by linkages to potential financing and long-term skills training opportunities to facilitate viable business take-off and sustainability.	No progress to date	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Gender Risk: Social resistance against the involvement of women especially in accessing credit and training to expand	Medium	Medium	The potential of social resistance rising, for instance against the involvement of women especially in investment and training; which can in turn limit the interest or women in project activities from stakeholders, especially men with regard to the active promotion of gender	No progress to date	<input type="checkbox"/>

	their business; lack of interest in the project activities from stakeholders, especially men with regard to the active promotion of gender equality			equality. The reason is while the project has identified detailed gender gaps that need to be addressed during project implementation; this risk is likely but also ranked low. At institutional level, DoF has the experience of affirmatively addressing gender issues along the value chains, and working with partners from policy up to community levels. Therefore, building on existing capacity to promote and coordinate gender actions, the action plan for mitigating gender risks is reflected at all levels of the project, while also ensuring that the project benefit address gender and women empowerment.		
6	Institutional Risk: Limited institutional Capacity for national project execution	Medium	High	Similar to the earlier evaluated risks at the level of overall policy and institutional coordination, this risk is ranked medium. To mitigate the risk, project activities include training, awareness raising and capacity building and building the adaptive capacity of the institutional partners. The detailed modalities are elaborated under the Institutional Arrangements section below	The negotiation and final signature of the project implementation agreement took substantially longer than anticipated in the original project implementation plan. This could indicate limited institutional capacity and imply that e.g. administrative tasks such as for example procurement or recruitment to be conducted by the implementing partner, will be more time consuming than planned and delay progress. These concerns will be communicated to the implementing partner, and if required training needs considered.	
7	Health and Supply Side Risk: Global and localized restrictions to movements of goods and persons; disrupted means of travels and inaccessibility to expertise, uncertainty of enabling conditions for planning of missions, as well as public or private meetings.	Medium	Low	Conference calls and online meetings with partners and stakeholders will be organized; collaborative programs, such as online platforms and incubators, will be used for entrepreneurship and business development activities; and online trainings/course and online seminars will be provided to beneficiaries. The project will also deploy flexible mechanisms for planning and funds disbursements.	By now the use of conference calls and online meetings with partners and stakeholders are routine for collaborative programs. Experience was gathered in making use of online platforms. The project will also deploy flexible mechanisms for planning and funds disbursements.	

2. If the project received a **sub-optimal risk rating (H, S)** in the previous reporting period, please state the **actions taken** since then to mitigate the relevant risks and improve the related risk rating. Please also elaborate on reasons that may have impeded any of the sub-optimal risk ratings from improving in the current reporting cycle; please indicate actions planned for the next reporting cycle to remediate this.

N/A

3. Please clarify if the project is facing delays and is expected to request an **extension**.

The outbreak of COVID-19 has affected the project implementation as activities could not start due to lock-downs and restricted movements of peoples, which impacted significantly the project outputs and activities.

The contractual process of Implementing Partner Agreement formulation with the implementing partner (Executing Agency, Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources) (conducting HACT assessment on Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer, and formulating Project Implementation Partner Agreement etc.), and the setting up of the Project Management Unit was taking considerably longer than originally anticipated. Disbursement rate is therefore behind the original schedule. The request for creation of bank

account for the project was completed; however, specimen signatures of authorized personal are still to be obtained (as of June 30, 2024).

The national stakeholders and institutions identified as implementing entities have been contacted and the project was outlined and fully introduced, and commitment of co- financing pledges renewed by stakeholders during the stakeholder consultations by the project team (PMO).

In consequence, a request for extension (no cost base) for additional 24 month will be submitted in August 2024. If approved, the revised project end date would be November 10th 2026 (compare page 2 above)

4. Please provide the **main findings and recommendations of completed MTR**, and elaborate on any actions taken towards the recommendations included in the report.

Given the limited project implementation progress, the MTR was postponed compared to the plan in FY2023. It is now scheduled for Jan 31st 2025

IV. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

1. As part of the requirements for **projects from GEF-6 onwards**, and based on the screening as per the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP), which category is the project?

Category A project

Category B project

Category C project

(By selecting Category C, I confirm that the E&S risks of the project have not escalated to Category A or B).

Notes on new risks:

- *If new risks have been identified during implementation due to changes in, i.e. project design or context, these should also be listed in (ii) below.*
- *If these new/additional risks are related to Operational Safeguards # 2, 3, 5, 6, or 8, please consult with UNIDO GEF Coordination to discuss next steps.*
- *Please refer to the UNIDO Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies and Procedures (ESSPP) on how to report on E&S issues.*

Please expand the table as needed.

	E&S risk	Mitigation measures undertaken during the reporting period	Monitoring methods and procedures used in the reporting period
(i) Risks identified in ESMP at time of CEO Endorsement	OS 2: Project infrastructure upgrading works and installations at existing and new enterprise sites trigger expansion of open access fisheries entry of businesses, and result in increased	At this point, no infrastructure upgrade was conducted, and the risk is future oriented. The PMU however will ensure the location of project installations and upgrading works takes place at approved locations. Project teams, service providers and partners are to obtain the relevant location clearance approvals, and	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period.

	exploitation pressure on natural habitats and biodiversity	submit relevant information and documents to PMU and UNIDO prior to commencement of installations.	
	OS 2: Increase in fishing intensity and irresponsible fishing practices and potential destructive impacts on natural habitats.	Business plans and policy frameworks for integrated capture and aquaculture production will be widely promoted to reduce pressure on existing stocks. Project teams and executing entities adopt good practice guidelines for catch handling systems and disseminate proven measures to optimize use of landed catch delivered to markets.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period.
	OS 9: Site installations, generate and increase levels of pollution to air, water, noise, traffic etc.	Work on site installations did not commence yet. Site upgrading works may in the short term during undertaking of works on the demonstrational sites, potentially intensify pollution. Project teams, service providers and partners are to ensure the relevant site plans and design approvals prior to commencement of installations.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period.
	OS 9: The project demonstrational and trial sites generate destructive irreversible exposure of natural habitats to increased waste at the installation sites.	Work on site installations did not commence yet. The potential project induced exposure of natural habitats will be minimal and such as being the result of increasing the deterioration and discard of landed fish catch and postharvest losses; and the project design is addressing the issues of postharvest management and waste mitigation. Project teams, service providers and partners obtain the relevant location clearance approvals, and submit relevant information and documents to UNIDO prior to commencement of installations.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period. Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period.
	OS 9: Increased generation and inadequate management of fish processing waste, discards of deteriorated catch, and post-harvest losses residual risks.	A project goal is to develop and scale up investments in waste management business models that optimise the associated potential benefits the environmental consideration of this risk, and also deliver diversified livelihood and economic activity taking pressure off coastal fisheries resources. The project includes activities to support the development and scaling up of waste management and value adding business models. Training on energy and resource efficient guidelines and good practices.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period
	OS 8: Inappropriate labour and working conditions for project personnel and service providers during the project implementation phase.	Efforts will be extended to ensure that by PMU to ensure that labour and working conditions will comply with nationally applicable laws. Project contractual modalities with personnel and service providers will assure the welfare and safety of workers. The project will deliver guidelines and relevant training activities on compliances to good practices on safety and security practices for personnel, and monitor the conditions at working location, relevant safety management systems are also ensured in contracting modalities with service providers.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period

	OS 10: Impacts of project beneficiary selection on community health safety and security at coastal and inland location of project actions, and potential marginalization of directly interfaced communities engaged in not targeted value chains and enterprise locations.	Ensure service providers submit quality and security plans as relevant; integrate due considerations in developed and promoted business plans. The submission of quality and security plans is also required in standard UNIDO contracting terms and conditions, and will be ensured.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period
	OS 10: Potential conflict arising from limited accessibility and use of the project upgraded Infrastructure for fish processing. Existing and new business models could be inadequately designed for deploying installations of new schemes and business models at the project sites.	Capacity Development and communication plans will support community engagement from early on and minimize potential conflict and impacts on communities residing in the project targeted coastal and hinterland areas.	Discussions between the Ministry of Fishery and Water Resources/Dept of Fisheries/PMU and UNIDO, since project management unit is still in startup phase at this reporting period
(ii) New risks identified during project implementation (if not applicable, please insert 'NA' in each box)	N/A	N/A	

V. Stakeholder Engagement

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes** regarding engagement of stakeholders in the project (based on the Stakeholder Engagement Plan or equivalent document submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval).

The project established an effective partnership and engagement with stakeholders, and the Project Implementing partner (MoFWR/DoF) established the Project Management Office (PMO). The PMO took the lead in stakeholders engagement activities, by ensuring the requisite coordination, including establishing contractual and cooperation modalities according to project activity implementation and design of annual workplans; re-engaging with private sector and other co-financing partners as relevant, and with targeted communities. Among the stakeholders engaged in the project are the PSC members and other entities engaged in the implementation of activities, including, but not limited to:

The Professional Organization Non-State Actors In Fisheries And Aquaculture (PONSAFAG), The Association of Fishing Companies (TAGFC); community based sole committee (LACOMs), Artisanal Fisheries Development Association (GAMFIDA), National Association of Artisanal Fisheries Operators (NAAFO), National Sole Fish Management Committee (NASCOM), and Try oyster women association. A participatory approach will be implemented to engage project stakeholders including national, local governmental and community authorities, representatives of private sector entities and Native and indigenous communities as most relevant and applicable to the project, and staff of the PMO.

The PMO has re-engaged the stakeholders about the progress of the project on the IPA signatures and

provision of bank details for transfer of funds. The PEE and the private stakeholders have been alerted recently to honour their pledges of co-financing.

The main challenge faced by the project is still the delay in the transfer of funds to realise the implementation of the output and outcomes.

2. Please provide any feedback submitted by national counterparts, GEF OFP, co-financiers, and other partners/stakeholders of the project (e.g. private sector, CSOs, NGOs, etc.).

Annex 1) GEF_9194_Affirmation of co-financing, EMPASS poultry

Annex 2) GEF_9194_ Letter of Co-financing: FARM FOOD AND FFEED GB &CONSULTING

3. Please provide any **relevant stakeholder consultation** documents.

Annex 3) GEF_9194_ 2nd PSC Meeting minutes, Jan 4th 2024

VI. Gender Mainstreaming

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please report on the **progress achieved on implementing gender-responsive measures and using gender-sensitive indicators**, as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval (in the project results framework, gender action plan or equivalent),.

Under output 4.1, the PMO unit was established and is now operational (with 40% women and 40% youth in the team). The Ministry of Gender, Children and social welfare, is one of the project consortium partners and responsible for some of the gender related activities.

VII. Knowledge Management and Communication

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please elaborate on any **knowledge management and communication activities / products**, as documented at CEO Endorsement / Approval.

Discussions for collaboration are ongoing with the Gambia Technical Training School (now renamed as Gambian University of Science, Engineering and Technology-GUSET), as consortium partner for some of the knowledge management activities.

2. Please list any **relevant knowledge management and communication mechanisms / tools** that the project has generated.

Nothing to report at this stage.

VIII. Implementation progress

1. Using the previous reporting period as a basis, please provide information on **progress, challenges and outcomes achieved/observed** with regards to project implementation.

As explained in section III.3., project implementation is behind schedule and an extension request (no cost

basis) will be submitted in August 2024. A main challenge faced by the project is the delay in signature of the implementing partner agreement, bank account setup and the transfer of funds to realise the implementation of the output and activities. The executing entity (Ministry of Fishery and water resources, Department of fishery) works on sending the required documents.

2. Please briefly elaborate on any **minor amendments⁶ to the approved project that may have been introduced during the implementation period or indicate as not applicable (NA).**

Please tick each category for which a change has occurred and provide a description of the change in the related textbox. You may attach supporting documentation, as appropriate.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Results Framework	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Components and Cost	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Institutional and Implementation Arrangements	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Financial Management	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Implementation Schedule	The implementation schedule has been delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak, complexity of formulating the Implementing partner agreement, conducting HACT assessment and the opening of a bank account for transfer of funds. An extension request is to be submitted within August 2024.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executing Entity Category	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor Project Objective Change	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Safeguards	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Risk Analysis	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increase of GEF Project Financing Up to 5%	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Co-Financing	One additional support letter for co-financing was received in June 2023 (attached above under section V.2)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location of Project Activities	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Others	N/A

3. Please provide progress related to the **financial implementation of the project.**

Cumulative expenditures of the project by end of June 2024 totalled \$ US 684,685.73, of which 600.000 were expended in the recent reporting period. Please find below a listing of allocation of funds across the project Outputs

60,000.00	Mainstreaming CCA and Gender in policies
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⁶ As described in Annex 9 of the *GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines*, **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%.

396,000.00	Resilient Enterprises & communities
90,000.00	CCA Awareness and Knowledge mgt
54,000.00	Project Management and Coordination

Main expenditures relate to planning and conduction of the project inception event in June 2022, the organization of the first project steering committee meeting in September 2022, the development of a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework.

Co-financing so far included expenses of project preparation fund contributions of UNIDO at the level of \$ US 45,167 utilized during project formulation and planning, and similar staff time for personnel and of the personnel of the Ministry of Fisheries and Water Resources, The Gambia.

IX. Work Plan and Budget

1. Please provide **an updated project work plan and budget** for the remaining duration of the project, as per last approved project extension. Please expand/modify the table as needed.

Please find the currently approved workplan attached as Annex 4.

X. Synergies

1. **Synergies** achieved:

ECOWAS and GIZ (with support from BMZ and KFW) are conducting a project on peace building and crisis prevention that supports the fishery sector in Gambia. In particular, it is piloting a newly introduced, more efficient fish smoking oven design called 'Nopaleh-stoves", which were visited during inspection missions. – if proven successful and accepted by local communities, further diffusion of this technology through the current GEF project will be considered. (The ECOWAS/GIZ project however closed in December 2023)

The FAO-PROREFISH project is also intervening in climate change adaptation, organising sensitisation campaigns and awareness raising on impact of climate change and improve post-harvest fisheries losses. Collaboration is intended.

The FISH4ACP Oyster value chain project aims to upgrade the oyster fisheries value chain and improving livelihoods and conserving the mangrove ecosystem. This activity also overlaps with a REDD+ Project for mangroves restoration and climate change adaptation and strategies. Also with these projects, collaboration is intended.

3. **Stories to be shared** (Optional)

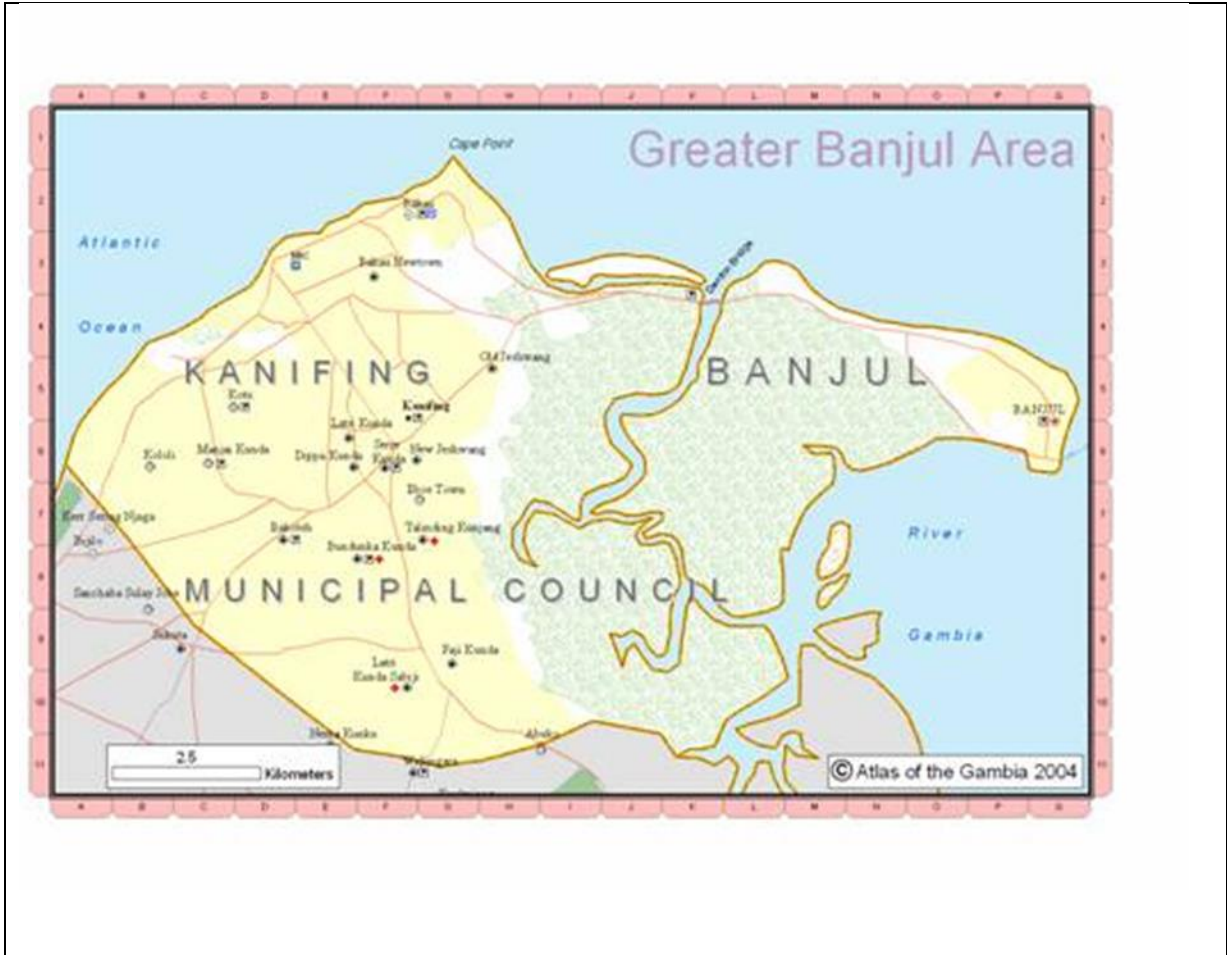
Nothing to be shared at this point in time.

XI. 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 and Activity Description
The Gambia-Banjul	13.45274	16.57803	2413876	Banjul, Ministry of Fishery and Water resources, Department of Fisheries, location of the Project Management Unit

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



EXPLANATORY NOTE

1. **Timing & duration:** Each report covers a twelve-month period, i.e. 1 July 2023 – 30 June 2024.
2. **Responsibility:** The responsibility for preparing the report lies with the project manager in consultation with the Division Chief and Director.
3. **Evaluation:** For the report to be used effectively as a tool for annual self-evaluation, project counterparts need to be fully involved. The (main) counterpart can provide any additional information considered essential, including a simple rating of project progress.
4. **Results-based management:** The annual project/programme progress reports are required by the RBM programme component focal points to obtain information on outcomes observed.

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

Implementation Progress (IP)	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of <u>all</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be presented as “good practice”.
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only few that are subject to remedial action.
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action.
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of <u>some</u> components is <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of <u>most</u> components in <u>not</u> in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of <u>none</u> of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk ratings	
Risk ratings 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:	
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.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, 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 moderate risk.
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 low risks.

