
GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PIR

1. Instructions in blue are directed to Task Managers / Administrative Officers
2. Instructions in red are directed to Project Managers and Executing Agencies

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

This entire table is to be prepared by Task Managers

1. IDENTIFICATION

GEF ID: 9723	Umoja WBS: SB-017756
SMA IPMR ID:	Grant ID: SI-32LDL-00045
Project Short Title: <i>Strengthening the capacity of government and communities in South Sudan to adapt to climate change</i>	
Project Title:	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	16
Project Type:	18
Parent Programme if child project:	<i>Insert ID of Parent Programme if child project</i>
Project Scope:	<i>National</i>
Region:	<i>Africa</i>
Countries:	<i>South Sudan</i>
GEF Focal Area(s):	<i>Climate Change Adaptation</i>
GEF financing amount:	<i>9,032,040</i>
Co-financing amount:	<i>26,500,000</i>
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	<i>14-01-2020</i>
UNEP Project Approval Date:	<i>28-11-2018</i>
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	<i>14-04-2022</i>
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	<i>20-04-2023</i>
Date of First Disbursement:	<i>12-07-2022</i>
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2024:	<i>529,985</i>
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	<i>700,000</i>
Midterm undertaken?:	<i>No</i>
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	<i>March 2025</i>

Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	September 2027
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	Insert date as per last revision/ no cost extension if any
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	March 2028
Expected Financial Closure Date:	Insert the date 6 months beyond the estimated TE completion date

1.2. Project description

Present a brief project description, stating objective, components, executing agency and main government/other partners involved. Summarize each component in one short paragraph:

Strengthening the capacity of the government and communities in South Sudan to adapt to Climate Change is a 5-year, GEF LDCF- Funded project that aims to consolidate government and community's capacity to cope with the impact of climate change. The project aims to strengthen the capacity of climate prediction and early warning system, produce and downscale climate information to inform decision and early action, transfer of critical ecosystem-based adaptation skills to communities and local knowledge and capacity building on climate adaptation through locally-led research and advocacy. The main objective of the project is to reduce the vulnerability of communities to climate change in South Sudan.

The project is executed by UNDP South Sudan on behalf of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Government of South Sudan and involves several government institutions including Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management

Component 1: Institutional capacity for adaptation to climate change developed.

This component will establish climate monitoring system working with the South Sudan Meteorological Department to set up automatic synoptic station and data transmission centre. The component also supports the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management by supporting the development and finalization of relevant policies.

Component 2: Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) strategies transferred to communities.

This component will support communities to develop their capacity to implement Ecosystem-based Adaptation Approaches to strengthen their resilience to climate change. More specifically, the component will establish land-use plan, reclaim degraded land and watershed, establish and support disaster risk management committees and natural resource management committees, as well as establishment of water infrastructure to support farmers and cattle keepers.

Component 3: Strengthened knowledge base and transfer of knowledge.

This component focuses on strengthening the understanding and knowledge of climate change adaptation interventions, building the capacity of a new cadre of climate change professionals, and increasing stakeholder and youth engagement on climate-related issues

The component supports policymakers and the general public with climate education and awareness creation. It will establish high-level forum to draw attention of key decision-makers and policymakers to climate change issues.

1.3. Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	<i>Climate Change Adaptation Unit Climate Branch Ecosystems Division</i>
Name of co-implementing Agency	<i>South Sudan, Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
Executing Agency(ies)	<i>South Sudan, Ministry of Environment and Forestry</i>
Names of Other Project Partners	<i>Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security National Bureau of Statistics University of Juba, College of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies Ministry of Finance Ministry of Transport Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management; Ministry of Roads and Bridges Ministry of Education</i>
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	<i>Jessica Troni</i>
UNEP Task Manager(s)	<i>Essey Daniel</i>
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	<i>Bwiza Odemba</i>
UNEP Support/Assistants	<i>David Ocholla, Ruth Muthinda</i>
EA Manager/Representative	<i>Aouale Mohamed Abchir</i>
EA Project Manager	<i>Daniel Kir</i>
EA Finance Manager	<i>Unzima Jino</i>
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	<i>Maureen Omwanda</i>

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	<i>Thematic: Climate action, Nature action, or Chemicals and Pollution Action Subprogrammes. Foundational: Science-policy or Environmental Governance. Enabling: Finance and Economic Transformations or Digital transformations (delete as appropriate)</i>
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PoW Indicator(s)	<p>Strategic objective 1: "Climate stability".</p> <p>PoW 2023-2023 Indicators:</p> <p>(i) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support</p> <p>(ii) Amounts provided and mobilized in \$ per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the \$100 billion commitment through to 2025 with UNEP support</p> <p>(iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes, and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action</p>
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	<i>If the Subprogramme has changed, please indicate previous subprogramme(s)</i>
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	<i>UNSDCF OUTCOME 2: Women and men in South Sudan, particularly youth and vulnerable groups, benefit from and contribute to more sustainable and inclusive economic development, with increased economic diversification, improved climate change adaptation and greater resilience to economic shocks.</i>
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere. • Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture. • Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; and • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy; and • Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	<p><i>Assistance Plan 2016–2021</i></p> <p>Goal 13: Targets 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3</p> <p>Goal 15: Targets 15.3 and 15.5</p>

2.2. GEF Core Indicators:

GEF Core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results.

Indicators	Targets – Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	

<i>Total number of direct beneficiaries.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>51,000 direct beneficiaries (32,000 males and 19,000 females) practising EbA in Kapoeta and Terekeka respectively</i>	<i>51,000 beneficiaries</i>	<i>UNDP conducted stakeholder and community engagements for 12,000 women in Terekeka and 1,000 women in Kapoeta. The trainees were target community for the climate resilient agriculture interventions that will commence in Q4 2024.</i>
<i>Hectares of land under climate-resilient management</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>At least 335 ha of land under climate-resilient management across Kapoeta and Terekaka, comprising.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •200 ha of degraded watershed restored in Terekaka, •45 ha of land restored around three sub-surface dams in Kapoeta •20 ha of land in Kapoeta being farmed in a climate-resilient manner, •at least 60 ha (25%) of land farmed by the 13,000 women trained in climate resilient agriculture in Terekeka. 	<i>60 ha (25%) of land farmed by the 13,000 women trained in climate resilient agriculture in Terekeka.</i> <i>45 ha of land restored around three sub-surface dams in Kapoeta</i> <i>20 ha of land in Kapoeta being farmed in a climate-resilient manner</i>	<i>The implementation of activities supporting climate-resilient management will be carried out in Quarter 4, 2024</i>
<i>Total no. of policies/plans that will mainstream climate resilience</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>5 national policies developed or revised that integrate adaptation including recommendations on reducing gender-based barriers and improving opportunities for women in climate-sensitive sectors</i>	<i>5 national policies</i>	<i>The activity will be undertaken in Q3 following the identification of climate-sensitive sector policies namely: i) environment and forestry; ii) agriculture and food security; iii) finance; iv) transport; v) humanitarian affairs and disaster management; and vi) roads and bridges</i>
<i>Total number of people trained</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>19,000 women will be trained on agricultural production to support EbA 400 government staff will be trained on adaptation</i>		<i>Key Stakeholder consultations meetings held with 19,000 women farmers the Communities in Terekeka and Kapoeta targeting both male and female to be trained on agricultural production to support EbA has been undertaken.</i>

		<i>and climate change and gender</i>		

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

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

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	2 nd	MS	MS	M
FY 2023	1 st	MS	MS	M
FY 2022				
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of Status

The project has made progress on the following activities between July 2023 to June 2024

During the reporting period, UNDP conducted the 4th Project Steering Committee (PSC) on 25th June 2024 to review project results against performance indicators, and other emerging issues, identify issues and challenges, and provide actional recommendations to improve programme quality. The PSC meetings also continue to guide project implementation, address issues, and enhance the achievement of project objectives. The PSC members made key decisions on the identification of the locations for installations of Automated weather Stations to South Sudan Meteorological Service, reviewed, and approved the revised 2024 budget to ensure operational efficiency and effectiveness during implementation.

IGAD Climate Prediction and Application Centre in partnership with UNDP and Ministry of Environment and Forestry carried out Project inception between 6th and 7th February 2024. The Ministry of Environment and Forestry (MoEF), ICPAC, and UNDP jointly conducted a needs assessment workshop on South Sudan National Early Warning System that brought together different stakeholders within the framework of the project. ICPAC conducted a capacity and needs assessment with relevant ministries on February 8th to assess progress made in hazard monitoring and early warning at national, and sub-national levels, the assessment found no software component on the Early Warning System and a lack of central Station that collates information for different users.

Under Component One: UNDP and MOEF engaged ICPAC to install and operationalize 12 AWS using WMO SSMD, ICPAC standards. The Procurement of the automated weather station equipment's including sensors, masts, spare parts and tool kits for the installation of the stations has been initiated and the equipment's are expected to be delivered in July 2024.

Under Component One: UNDP and MOEF engaged ICPAC to install and operationalize 12 AWS using WMO SSMD, ICPAC standards. The Procurement of the automated weather station equipment's including sensors, masts, spare parts and tool kits for the installation of the stations has been initiated and the equipment's are expected to be delivered in July 2024. Preparations for the installation, including location identification, have been initiated by the project. After successful installation of Automated Weather Stations, South Sudan Meteorological Services staff and other relevant stakeholders including staff from Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security will be trained to operationalize Automated Weather Stations.

Development of Capacity building and training manual for the operation of Automated Weather Stations: A training manual has been developed on the use of climate data tool (CDT) in climate data preparation, quality control, processing and analysis to generation decision support information. The training is scheduled for August 2024. The training will target staff from South Sudan Meteorological Services, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs.

Development of Weather and Climate Forecast Training Manual: The training manual has been prepared by the ICPAC forecasting team and is available to be used by South Sudan Meteorological Services staff during and after training sessions to ensure sustainability maintenance of the Stations. Specific topics based on the requirements and needs identified by staff will be added to the training manual upon request.

The project conducted baseline assessment on infrastructure, capacities for establishment of early warning system and mechanisms for dissemination and communication of information for different concerned government institutions including South Sudan Meteorological Services, Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and University of Juba. This was to ascertain the existing infrastructure and capacities of the different relevant government institutions for the smooth implementation of component 1 on the project related to establishment of the National Early Warning System. The assessment found out that the Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management and South Sudan Meteorological Services to have relented capacity and infrastructure to host the National Early Warning System. However, the decision is to be made by PSC on where the system will be established.

Assessment for the HYCOS equipment at the Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation was conducted; however, the installation (location identification and civil works of the housing) awareness creation are still pending. Once this is done, installation will avail real time data from the river that will also support flood modeling

and monitoring in the country. Assessment of the water information management system (WIMS) at Ministry of Water and Irrigation was done, and from our finding, the system has not worked for a very long time hence there is need for a new WIMS with enough storage capacity and satellite communication support (at least 5 years). One of the challenges the project faced during this reporting period is Project Sites inaccessibility because of the poor road network in the remote locations especially during this rainy season

Under Component Two: The project has identified and allotted most of the activities for component 2 to be implemented by local NGOs to promote ownership, localization and sustainability of the project. The Identification of the local NGOs is at the final stages to implement Ecosystem-based Approaches to Adaptation in Terekeka and Kapoeta. The Project has started the establishment of the local Disaster Risks Management Committees. To avoid duplication of efforts in the formation of the committees, where DRMCs exist, the project has adopted the existing committees. Training of the committees is planned for August 2024. The project will use DRMCs existing training manuals available at the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management.

The project will have some preliminary assessments before rolling out activities on Ecosystem based adaptation for effective and coherent project implementation. It's for this reason that the project has developed Terms of Reference for the recruitment of various individual consultants such as Adaptation expert, Agronomist, Water Engineer and Disaster Risks Management Expert. Roll out of the consultancies will be on needs basis as per schedule of activities. One of the challenges faced by the project is the delay in recruitment of Implementing Partners that will assist in the implementation of most of component 2 activities. This is because getting a local IP with a maiden knowledge of ecosystem-based adaptation was found to be challenging.

Under Component 3: the development of a Master of Science in Climate Change Programme at the University of Juba, College of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies will strengthen the climate change awareness and knowledge of future generations, while the support to research will strengthen the knowledge base on climate adaptation in South Sudan to inform future initiatives. Discussions on the establishment of the programme have been initiated with a draft proposal by the University shared with UNDP. This proposal is being reviewed and an assessment to ascertain the practicality of having a master's degree rather than a Postgraduate Diploma will be conducted by UNDP. The assessment's outcome will be presented to the Project Steering Committee for approval of content, level of certification and mode of delivery.

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is MS

Rating towards outputs: The rating is MS During this reporting period, the project's focus was on the contracting of implementing partners and targeting of Bomas and Payams for the implementation of the project. Stakeholders' engagement was also conducted during this period both at the national and county levels to make sure key stakeholders in the community are involved in the project.

Overall risk rating: The project's overall risk rating during this period is M because most of the activities prone to risk have not yet started. However, this rating will change over the next reporting period as partners come on board and field level activities take place. The project management team is developing a risk management plan and will be monitoring all the key risks to provide accurate and timely risk rating and risk mitigation measures.

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance:	<p><i>(The table below shows the breakdown of co-financing per project component and per source. All amounts are expressed in USD.)</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="380 521 1444 773"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Amount (USD)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management</i></td> <td>15,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>SSMD</i></td> <td>7,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>UN Environment</i></td> <td>200,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>University of Juba</i></td> <td>3,580,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>GAN</i></td> <td>100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>25,580,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Amount (USD)	<i>Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management</i>	15,000,000	<i>SSMD</i>	7,000,000	<i>UN Environment</i>	200,000	<i>University of Juba</i>	3,580,000	<i>GAN</i>	100,000	Total	25,580,000
	Amount (USD)														
<i>Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management</i>	15,000,000														
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<i>University of Juba</i>	3,580,000														
<i>GAN</i>	100,000														
Total	25,580,000														
Actual to date:	<p><i>During the first quarter of the project, UNDP committed to the project \$65,000 for the purchase of one project vehicle dedicated to the implementation of the project. In addition to this, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the ministry of humanitarian affairs and disasters management, the ministry of water resources and irrigation, the ministry of agriculture and food security, as well as the South Sudan Metrological Department (SSMD), have contributed technical experts to participate in the project baseline assessment. The staff included Agronomists, Weather Forecasters, Water Engineer and Environmentalists.</i></p> <p><i>The ministry of environment and forestry as part of their co-financing to the project has provided office space to host the Project Management Unit (PMU).</i></p> <p><i>The co-financing during this period was assessed to be \$1,200,000; this figure comes from the UNDP co-financing and government stakeholders in-kind contribution to the project activities between July 2023 and June 2024.</i></p>														
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:														

	<p><i>Progress on co-financing during this period is as indicated above. The figure is very conservative and may likely increase when properly assessed to incorporate the value of all the ongoing projects in Terekeka and Kapoeta that are supporting the GEF project components. There are ongoing projects in Terekeka and Kapoeta under the Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management. The value of these project is not included in this assessment as no report was submitted by the relevant ministries. The co-financing valuation will be provided sufficiently in the next PIR. after careful assessment to ascertain the true value of co-financing that went into supporting this project: i) under Component 1, investments planned by FAO and other actors to enhance the meteorological monitoring network (USD 7 million); ii) under Component 2, the share of humanitarian funding flows directed to Kapoeta and Terekeka, that will be oriented towards more climate-resilient actions through the LDCF project (USD 15 m); and iii) under Component 3, the operational budget of the College of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies of the University of Juba (USD 3.58 m) under which a climate change course will be open, and the Global Adaptation Network (GAN) contribution of (USD 100,000) through communication products highlighting achievements of the project.</i></p>
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2.5. Stakeholder engagement

<p>Date of project steering committee meeting</p>	<p><i>Insert dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (1 July to 30 June). Please also upload all meeting minutes.</i></p> <p><i>On 1 February 2023, the first project steering committee meeting for the year 2023 was conducted and was attended by all the key stakeholders of the project that form part of the Project Steering Committee (PSC). During this meeting, it was decided that a project baseline assessment is to be conducted to establish the relevance of the project's intervention logic and theory of change. After the inception workshop, the second project steering committee meeting of the year was conducted on 21 April 2023, attended by all the PSC members. In this workshop, the PSC approved the project Annual Workplan and budget for 2023</i></p> <p><i>On 8th February 2024, the third project steering committee meeting was conducted and was attended by all the key stakeholders of the project that form constitute the Project Steering Committee (PSC). During this meeting, it was decided that a project key stakeholders and preliminary assessment be conducted to establish the relevance of the project's implementation plan. After the ICPAC inception workshop, the 4th project steering committee meeting of the year was conducted on 25th June 2024, attended by all the PSC members. In this workshop, the PSC approved the project Annual Workplan and the revised budget for 2024.</i></p>
<p>Stakeholder engagement</p>	<p><i>Describe progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO endorsement). For older projects that did not have a Stakeholder Engagement Plan in the CEO Endorsement Document, simply mention any kind of stakeholder engagement activities undertaken during the reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>(maximum two paragraphs)</i></p> <p>During this period, local level stakeholders in Terekeka and Kapoeta were engaged and were brought to Juba to take part in the project inception workshop from 18th to 20th April 2023 in Palm Africa Hotel.</p>

The Project Team also conducted series of bilateral meetings with South Sudan Meteorological Department, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, University of Juba, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss the project, ways of working and how stakeholders can play critical role in the project through effective participation in the Project Steering Committee, as well as information sharing and co-financing reporting. The project has developed community engagement principles which were presented during the project inception workshop to inform inclusivity in the project.

The project team also had meetings with WFP, FAO and WMO to discuss the project and ways in which these partners can take part and collaborate with UNDP during the implementation. It was agreed that UNDP, FAO and WFP will work together in a way that enhance coordination and information sharing, as well as joint programming and joint learning on Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Kapoeta and Terekeka. WMO has a regional project that is starting soon and has committed to collaborate with UNDP and ICPAC in consolidating support to the South Sudan Meteorological Department.

During this period, local level stakeholders including 41 Participants (33 Male) and (8 Female) staff from County Agriculture Department, Department of Forestry and County commissioners in Terekeka and Kapoeta participated in the Component 1 SUSTAIN project inception workshop that happened on 6th to 7th April 2024 in Juba.

The Project Team also conducted a series of bilateral meetings with South Sudan Meteorological Department, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, University of Juba, Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security. The purpose of these meetings was to discuss the project, ways of working and how stakeholders can play critical role in the project through effective participation in the Project Steering Committee, as well as information sharing and co-financing reporting.

The project team is coordinating with South Sudan Meteorological Services and Ministry of Environment and Forestry in the establishment of the Country's Early Warning System (EWS). A Series of meetings have been conducted on how to go about the establishment of the EWS.

The project team has also initiated discussions with partners that are implementing similar projects in the Country. Discussions on collaboration and unification of the National Early Warning System coordinated by Ministry of Environment and Forestry are underway with FAO. These discussions will also enhance coordination and information sharing, as well as joint programming and joint learning. WMO and UN-FAO has a regional project, and discussions have been initiated for collaboration with UNDP and ICPAC in consolidating support to the South Sudan Meteorological Services and establishing one Central Server in the Country.

The Project team started coordination meetings for stakeholders' engagement and provision of the guidelines for development of the Training Course and curriculum for the MSc in Climate Change Programme at the College of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies (CNRES).

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes,
Gender mainstreaming	<p><i>Describe progress, challenges and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan included at CEO endorsement). Older projects that were designed before gender mainstreaming should proactively report any possible gender benefits, as appropriate.</i></p> <p><i>(maximum two paragraphs)</i></p> <p>The project is currently recruited a Gender Analyst who will lead the process of developing the Project Gender Action Plan and build the capacity of implementing partners to ensure gender mainstreaming throughout project activities is successfully achieved. The project's stakeholders' engagement was also informed by a strong gender consideration ensuring that participants to the inception workshop includes women representation, for example, in Terekeka and Kapoeta, an equal number of women and men participated including a female deputy county commissioner from Terekeka.</p> <p>The Project Team has started the process of developing a Gender Action Plan drawing from Project Activities and the project's initial Gender Action Plan. The gender mainstreaming capacity for the Implementing partners will be built. Gender Mainstreaming implementation plan will be developed to ensure gender mainstreaming throughout project implementation. The project's stakeholders' engagement was informed by gender considerations and gender mainstreaming will be prioritized to ensure full participation for women, men and the youth. Throughout project implementation.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? <i>If yes, describe the specific safeguard risks that were identified in the SRIF/ESERN.</i></p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p>

<p>(to be filled in by TM and EA)</p>	<p><i>The project has not received any complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period. However, as a matter of precaution a Grievance Redress Mechanism strategy has been developed. To address these issues, a grievance redress mechanism has been included in the ESMF to address any complaints. The M&E officer will be responsible for undertaking a review of all enquiries, complaints and concerns and ensuring progress toward resolution of each matter.</i></p> <p><i>The project has not received any complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period. However, as a matter of precaution a Grievance Redress Mechanism strategy has been developed and circulated with project partners..</i></p> <p><i>UNDP has Conducted Stakeholders engagement and awareness creation in Terekeka and Kapoeta on Grievances Redress Mechanism GRM. There a GRM referral Pathway are setup to encourage mutually acceptable resolution of issues as they arise. It's been designed to: i) be legitimate processes that allow for trust to be built between stakeholder groups and assure stakeholders that their concerns will be assessed in a fair and transparent manner; ii) allow simple and streamlined access to the CR and GRM for all stakeholders; iii) provide clear and known procedures for each stage of the GRM process; and iv) enable continuous learning and improvements to the GRM. Individuals that have a complaint or that feel aggrieved by project activities are encouraged to communicate their concerns and/or grievances through an appropriate referral pathways, where Complaints Register will provide an accessible, rapid, fair and effective response to concerned stakeholders, especially vulnerable groups affected by the project All complaints regarding social and environmental issues are received either orally (to the field staff/officers), by phone, in complaints boxes at the county offices, or in writing to the UNDP. Information about the GRM and how to make a complaint are placed at prominent places at all intervention sites and the Counties offices.</i></p>
<p>Environmental and social safeguards management</p>	<p><i>Describe progress, challenges and outcomes related to the environmental and social safeguard-responsive measures documented at CEO Endorsement/ Approval in social safeguard action plan or equivalent. Older projects that were designed before environmental and social safeguard mainstreaming should proactively report any possible social safeguard benefits, as appropriate. (maximum one paragraph)</i></p> <p>UNDP is currently finalizing a recruitment of an Individual Consultant to carry out environmental and social impact assessment (ESIA) for the project to identify possible environmental and social risks the project should be mindful of in the delivery of the results and the site selection for water infrastructure. This is to ensure project delivery does not cause harm to the environment and the targeted communities and that project outputs offers positive benefits to the targeted community. The consultant, after reporting the ESIA findings, will also develop the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to ensure environmental and social risks are managed effectively. Complain and Redress mechanism to be established for the project related complains to be handled and feedback made appropriately.</p> <p>The ESIA report was approved by Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The purpose of the ESIA was to identify possible environmental and social risks that may culminate as a result of the project execution. This is to ensure project delivery does</p>

	<p>not cause harm to the environment and the targeted communities and ensure that project outputs offer positive benefits to the targeted community.</p> <p>Besides the ESIA findings, the consultant documented an Environmental and Social Risks Management Plans (ESMPs) to ensure environmental and social risks are managed effectively.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	<p><i>Provide a narrative of knowledge activities/ products (when applicable), as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement/ Approval. Please attach a copy of any products.</i></p> <p>A training manual has been developed on the use of climate data tool (CDT) in climate data preparation, quality control, processing and analysis to generation decision support information. The training is scheduled for August 2024. That will target staff from South Sudan Meteorological Services, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security and Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs (maximum one paragraph)</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
Main learning during the period	<p><i>Provide a short narrative on any learning during the reporting period (when applicable).</i></p> <p><i>Continuous engagement with key stakeholders including women farmer groups in Kapoeta and Terekeka has provided vital information on understanding land ownership structures and land tenure rights to better coordinate climate smart agricultural interventions scheduled for next reporting period.</i></p>

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	<p><i>Optional for mature projects: Provide a brief summary of any especially interesting and impactful project results that are worth sharing with a larger audience, and/or investing communications time in, if any.</i></p> <p><i>(maximum one paragraph)</i></p> <p>N/A</p>
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	[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]
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3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

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

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

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

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

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target or Milestones	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating ²
Objective: Objective: Reduce the vulnerability of communities to climate change in South Sudan.	# of people (men and women) with improved resilience to climate change	0	11,000 people (7000 men and 4000 women) and 13500 people (7250 men and 6250 women)	22,000 people (15,000 men and 7,000 women) and 27,000 people (15,000 men and 12,000 women) practising EbA in Kapoeta and Terekeka respectively	0	UNDP conducted stakeholder and community engagements. for 12,000 women in Terekeka and 1,000 women in Kapoeta. The trainees were target community for the climate resilient agriculture interventions that will commence in Q4 2024.	MS

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

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target or Milestones	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating ²
Outcome 1.1:	<i># of policies developed or revised that mainstream adaptation.</i>	0	2	5	0	The activity has not commenced yet	MS
	<i># of functioning climate monitoring network and capacities to develop climate change projections and weather forecasts</i>	0	1	1	0	<i>The activity has not commenced yet</i>	MS
Outcome 1.2: <i>EbA adaptation strategies transferred to communities as part of an agreed land-use plan structured to reduce people's vulnerability to climate change</i>	<i>#Women farmers at project sites can use seasonal forecasts and climate risk decision-making support tools to enhance agricultural production</i>	0	5% o 30 (50% female)	<i>At least 10% of beneficiary women farmers in Terekeka (1,200) and 20% of women in Kapoeta (200</i>	0	The activity has not commenced yet	MS

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target or Milestones	End-of-project target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating ²
<p>Outcome 3: Strengthened knowledge base and transfer of knowledge on climate change effects and Adaptation benefits</p>	<p><i># of people (men and women) with improved knowledge of climate change effects and adaptation opportunities</i></p> <p><i># of student registered for the PGD in Climate Change programmes</i></p>	0	<p>50,000</p> <p>30 (50% female)</p>	<p>100,000</p> <p>45 (50% female)</p>	12,000	<p><i>UNDP In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS) held a key Stakeholders awareness during consultative Community Meetings held with local farmers' groups 12,000 women in Terekeka and 1,000 on relevant climate smart agricultural intervention, resilient seeds, and crop varieties in each project site in Terekeka and Kapoeta targeting both Male and Female who shall be trained further on agricultural production to support EbA to be undertaken in Terekeka and Kapoeta. Communities were presented with climate resilient agriculture practices during the climate vulnerability assessment process</i></p>	MS

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

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
COMPONENT 1: Institutional capacity for adaptation to climate change developed					
<p>Output 1.1: One detailed national map and two detailed local maps of flood- and drought-related risks on pastoralism, sorghum production, migration flows and infrastructure</p> <p><i>Output 1.1: One detailed national map and two detailed local maps of flood- and drought-related risks on pastoralism, sorghum production, migration flows and infrastructure</i></p>	December 2024	0	0	<p><i>Progress is negligible because the activities have not started yet, however, agreement with ICPAC has been finalized and most of the outputs under ICPAC will be completed by December 2024. The project has signed LoA with ICPAC that will help in providing regional historical climate data to be down scaled for South Sudan.</i></p> <p><i>Discussions held with South Sudan National Bureau of Statics to engage Government of Sudan in retrieving the historical data.</i></p>	MS

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

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

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

⁶ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Output 1.2: Established draft policies on climate-sensitive sectors mainstreaming adaptation	<i>December 2024</i>	0	0	<i>Five relevant policies have been collected for review. The review will be undertaken in Q4 2024 due to delay in the recruitment of the Adaptation Expert.</i>	MS
Output 1.3: Training courses on adaptation and on gender and climate change targeting over 300 staff (men and women), including gender focal points of all ministries and members of the following institutions: i) Ministry of Environment and Forestry; ii) Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security; iii) Ministry of Transport; iv) Ministry of Finance; v) National Bureau of Statistics; vi) Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management; and vii) Ministry of Roads and Bridges.		0	0	<i>Not Applicable, the activities for this output are scheduled for 2025.</i>	MS
Output 1.3: <i>Training courses on adaptation and on gender and climate change targeting over 300 staff (men and women), including gender focal points of all ministries and members of the following institutions: i) Ministry of Environment and Forestry; ii) Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security; iii) Ministry of Transport; iv) Ministry of Finance; v) National Bureau of Statistics; vi) Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management; and vii) Ministry of Roads and Bridges.</i>	<i>December 2025</i>	0	0	<i>Not Applicable, the activities for this output are scheduled for 2025</i>	MS
Output 1.4: Five manual and three automatic synoptic stations, 12 automatic rainfall gauges (WMO standard), and one data transmission and archiving system	<i>December 2024</i>	0	0	<i>The procurement of the equipment is done, and installation will take place in the Quarter 4, 2024</i>	MS

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Output 1.5: One national database hosted by the SSMD, to aggregate and make available all weather and climate data produced across the country	<i>December 2024</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>The procurement of the equipment is done, and installation will take place in the Quarter 4,2024</i>	<i>MS</i>
Output 1.6: Training and equipment for 15 staff members of SSMD to produce user-friendly, short-range forecasts	<i>n/a</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>The training element of this component is being pushed to 2025 to allow ICPAC focus on establishing the Hydro-met system. Not applicable (The activity is planned for Q3 and Q4.</i>	<i>MS</i>

COMPONENT 2: EbA adaptation strategies transferred to communities as part of an agreed land-use plan structured to reduce people's vulnerability to climate change

Output 2.1: Climate-resilient agricultural plans developed in Terekeka and Kapoeta based on seasonal forecasts, that benefit a total of 13,000 women	<i>December 2024</i>	0	0	<i>Contracting of local NGOs to implement component 2 activities is December 2024.</i> <i>Terms of Reference for the National Agronomist that will be engaged is developed. Engagements are ongoing with the National Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security on the guidelines for the development of the Agricultural Plans.</i>	MS
Activity 2.1.1 optional (to be decided by TM⁷)					
Output 2.2: Water harvesting and supply infrastructure in Terekeka and Kapoeta to provide water for livestock belonging to 30,000 pastoralists	<i>December 2024</i>	20%	20%	<i>Activity sites have been identified during the vulnerability assessment work carried out in Terekeka and Kapoeta.</i>	MS
Output 2.3: Local Disaster Risk Management Committees (DRMC) established and participatory land use plans to demarcate off-grazing areas in Terekeka and Kapoeta produced and implemented by local authorities	<i>December 2024</i>	0	0	<i>Activities planned for next reporting period</i>	MS
Output 2.4: 200 ha of degraded watershed areas restored to protect markets against floods in Terekeka market hub and to provide fruits, fuel wood and timber.	<i>December 2024</i>	0	0	<i>This activity will be pushed to 2025 to give room to the establishment of community managed tree nursery in 2024.</i>	MS
Output 2.5: Cattle market protected from strong winds and extreme temperatures using shelterbelts in Kapoeta	<i>December 2024</i>	0	0	<i>The establishment of community managed nursery will be completed by December 2024</i>	MS

⁷ The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

Output 2.6: Five school kitchen gardens to provide food and shade to 1,000 pupils	<i>December 2024</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Five primary schools have already been identified during the reporting period.</i>	<i>MS</i>
Output 2.7: 100 primary school teachers trained on climate change impacts and adaptation opportunities	<i>December 2024</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>This activity will be completed by December 2024</i>	<i>MS</i>
Output 2.8: Improved cookstoves distributed to 1,000 women in Kapoeta	<i>December 2024</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Sourcing and training on the making and use of cookstoves will be done in the third and fourth quarter of 2024.</i>	

Outputs/Activities⁸	Expected completion date⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification¹⁰, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating¹¹
COMPONENT 3: Strengthened knowledge base and transfer of knowledge on climate change effects and adaptation benefits					
Output 3.1: One climate change Master's Programme in University of Juba	<i>n/a</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>The activity has been started with stakeholders' engagement and consultation meetings already held and still ongoing.</i>	<i>S</i>
Activity 3.1.1 optional (to be decided by TM¹²)					
Output 3.2: Policy briefs developed on climate change impacts and adaptation opportunities for climate-sensitive sectors, including: agriculture and food security, infrastructure, transport and energy, finance, humanitarian affairs and disaster management	<i>n/a</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>This activity will be implemented in Q3 of 2025.</i>	<i>MS</i>
<i>Output 3.3: Competitive small grants programme for research on climate change adaptation in South Sudan and on the linkages to peacebuilding, natural resource management and human rights</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>This output is scheduled for 2025</i>	<i>MS</i>

⁸ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

⁹ The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

¹⁰ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

¹¹ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

¹² The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

Outputs/Activities ⁸	Expected completion date ⁹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹⁰ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹¹
<i>Output 3.4: Awareness-raising campaign on climate change impacts and adaptation opportunities</i>	<i>December 2024</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>Local NGOs or CSOs will be contracted to carry out the campaign in Q3 of 2024.</i>	<i>MS</i>
<i>Output 3.5: One informal contact group on climate change, energy and environment established at the national level and bi-monthly meetings held</i>	<i>December 2024</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>ToR have been drafted for the establishment of the Contact Group in Q4 of 2024.</i>	<i>MS</i>

4. Risk Rating **4.1 Table A. Project management Risk**

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1. Management structure – Roles and responsibilities	L	L
2. Governance structure – Oversight	M	M
3. Implementation schedule	M	M
4. Budget	L	M
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	L
7. Capacity to deliver	L	L

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-Log

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

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	MTR	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Δ	Justification
Conflict and insecurity	Outcome 1-3	M	L	L					=	<i>Kapoeta and Terekeka continue to experience relative stability with few conflict incidents. This period experienced a reduce risk rating compared to the risk level adopted during the CEO endorsement</i>
Political conflict and instability	Outcome 1-3	M	M	M					↓	This risk remains the same since the rating during the CEO Endorsement; the political system in South Sudan remains volatile with challenges of implementation and fragmentation of factional forces
High levels of inflation/economic crises at national and subnational levels	Outcome 1-3	H	L	M					=	Although the exchange rate almost doubled since the time of the CEO Endorsement, the inflation has significantly stabilized due to central Bank's monetary policy that reduces the difference between official rate and black-market rate. However, the black-market rate of exchange has been volatile in recent months.
Extreme weather events (e.g. flash floods, storms, drought)	Outcome 2	M	M	M					=	Drought in Eastern Equatoria and Flash Flood in Terekeka continue to pose great risk to the livelihood on the local community.

Local stakeholders do not fully support implementation of project	Outcome 2	L	L	L					=	Participation of the local stakeholders remains very key; Several engagement with local community has been undertaken
Limited capacity of local implementing partners	Outcome 2-3	L	L	L					=	Local partners present in Kapoeta and Terekeka have very limited experience implementing EbA approaches. This risk was rated Low during CEO Endorsement; UNDP will be procuring competent service providers to support local partners in execution of activities
Theft and vandalism of climate monitoring equipment	Outcome 1	L	L	L					=	It is anticipated that this risk will remain Low because of the security fences and guards that will be put around the equipment.
Limited inter institutional collaboration on early warning systems	Outcome 1 -2	M	M	M					=	South Sudan currently does not have clear mandate on which Ministry is responsible for early warning and response systems, with Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Civil Aviation services each working on separate early warning systems.
Consolidated project risk			M	M					=	<i>This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.</i>

Table B. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Political conflict and instability	The PMU supported by the Liaison officer assigned by MOEF carried out a number of senior level engagements with representatives of the various relevant ministries at federal and state level to ensure alignment with both country and state level requirements. The project provides regular updates to the UNRCO office in South Sudan to ensure inter-agency coordination and support from the UNCT. The support includes strategic planning, program and operations management, policy guidance, data management and results reporting as well as knowledge management	Project liaison officer	Continued engagement with the concerned local authorities on the security dynamic at the project locations. Right selection of local partners who possess good knowledge of the local context will avoid delays or disruption of activities. The participation of local governments and communities in planning and needs identification will ensure sustainability of the projects. Constant updates to UNRCO, UNMISS and UNCT on project activities.	Throughout the year	UNDP PMU
Extreme weather events (e.g. flash floods, storms, drought)	Project team in collaboration with SSMD and ICPAC continuously reviewing specific climate risks in project sites, especially flash floods in Terekeka and droughts in	Key Stakeholders Engagement on specific Climate Risks, especially floods and droughts vulnerability	Project interventions selection criteria developed by the project will be updated in collaboration with state disaster risk management committees to	Throughout the Year	UNDP PMU

	Eastern Equatoria . The project team is also consulting with Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management which is leading working groups on early warning system to ensure the project is periodically informed of seasonal variabilities or hazard events that might affect project activities		ensure appropriate project interventions sites are selected. Continue collaborations with MHADM, ICPAC, SSMD to guide project interventions as well as mitigate risks.		
Limited inter institutional collaboration on early warning systems	PSC committee was set up in April 2023 and TORs validated. Representatives from all relevant ministries. A liaison officer has been assigned by the government to oversee and support execution of the project by UNDP and ensure continuous communication with all project stakeholders. Ministry of Humanitarian affairs will take lead on EWS and will set up working groups representing civil aviation, ministry of health, Ministry of Water resources, South Sudan Meteorological Department, and Ministry of Environment and Forestry	The liaison officer has been assigned by the government to oversee and support execution of the project by UNDP and ensure continuous communication with all project SSMD on the Project sites.	Bi-annual project steering committee meetings to track and ensure collaboration among relevant stakeholders. UNDP to sign agreement with ICPAC to support the SSMD and various working groups. Project Liaison Officer to report to the PSC on ICPAC implementation progress.	Throughout the Year	UNDP PMU
High levels of inflation/economic crises at national and subnational levels	Although the exchange rate almost double since the time of the CEO Endorsement, the inflation has significantly stabilized due to central Bank's monetary policy that reduces the difference between official rate and black-market rate. Exchange has remained stable since the beginning of the year.	Government stabilized the central Bank's monetary policy that reduces the difference between official rate and black-market rate. Exchange has remained stable since the beginning of the year	Project remain costs effective	Throughout the Year	UNDP PMU
<i>Add rows as needed to reflect additional risks</i>					

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

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

To be completed by Task Managers

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	
Components and Cost:	
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	
Financial Management:	
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	
Executing Entity Category:	
Minor project objective change:	
Safeguards:	
Risk analysis:	
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	
Location of project activity:	
Other:	

[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment]

Minor amendments	[Provide a description of the change that occurred in the fiscal year of reporting]

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

To be completed by Task Managers

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument					

Amendment 1	Revision				
Extension 1	Extension				

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as [OpenStreetMap](#) or [GeoNames](#) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](#)

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	Geo Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Nyikabur Terekeka	5.44130N	31.73610E	Terekeka	Terekeka	Borehole
Tindalo	5.65270N	31.05130E	Tindalo	Terekeka	Borehole
Tali	5.88860N,	30.76930E	Tali	Tali	Borehole
Kurie	5.44159N	31.75615E	Kurie	Kurie	Nursery bed
Lokulume	5.44159N	31.75615E	okulume	Lokulume	Nursery bed
Kadule	5.43745N	31.743876E	Kadule	Kadule	Seed store
Nakwa Muoru	4.76420N,	33.50790E	Nakwa	Nakwa	Borehole
Rei	4.7773 N	33.5890 0E	Rei A Kapoeta	Rei Kapoeta	Nursery bed
Rei	4.7772 ON	33.590 OE	Rei B Kapoeta	Rei B Kapoeta	Seed Storage

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

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