## **UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023**

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PIR**

# 1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

# 1.1. Project details

		GEF ID.: 9723	Umoja WBS: <i>SB-017756</i>	
Identification Table		SMA IPMR ID: Insert	Grant ID: SI-32LDL-00045	
		Project Short Title: South Sudan LDCF		
Project Title		Strengthening the capacity of government and communities in South Sudan to adapt to climate change		
Duration months	Planned	60	•	
	Age	5		
Project Type		Full Size Project		
Parent Programme	if child project	No		
Project Scope		National		
Region		Africa		
Countries		South Sudan		
GEF Focal Area(s)		Climate change adaptation		
GEF financing amo	unt	US\$ 9,032,420		
Co-financing amour	nt	US\$ 26,500,000		
Date of CEO Endor		14 January 2020		
UNEP Project Approval Date (Decision Sheet)		28 November 2018		
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)		14 April 2022		
Date of Inception Workshop, if available		20 April 2023		
Date of First Disbur	sement	12 July 2022		
Total disbursement	as of 30 June 2023	200,000		
Total expenditure a	s of 30 June 2023	140,000		
Midterm undertaker	1?	No		
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken		Insert the date (if relevant)		
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken		March 2025		
Completion Date	Planned – original PCA	September 2027		
	Revised – Current PCA	Insert date as per last revision/ r	no cost extension if any	
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date		March 2028		
Expected Financial Closure Date		June 2028		

## 1.2. Project description

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 support 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  Name of co-implementing Agency	Climate Change Adaptation Unit Climate Branch Ecosystems Division South Sudan, Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Executing Agency(ies)	South Sudan, Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Names of Other Project Partners	UN Environment's Crisis Management Branch (CMB) under the Policy and Programme Division) 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
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Jessica Troni
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Essey Daniel
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Bwiza Odemba
UNEP Support/Assistants	David Ocholla, Ruth Mutinda
EA Manager/Representative	Dr. Samuel Doe

EA Project Manager	Kuach Pech
EA Finance Manager	Unzima Jino
EA Communications Lead, if relevant	Lynn O'rourke

# 2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

## 2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Thematic: Climate action, Nature action
PoW Indicator(s)	Strategic objective 1: "Climate stability".  PoW 2023-2023 Indicators:  (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  (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  (iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes, and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action  i.
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	If the Subprogramme has changed, please indicate previous subprogramme(s)
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	United Nations Development
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	<ul> <li>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.</li> <li>Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.</li> <li>Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable; and</li> <li>Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts by regulating emissions and promoting developments in renewable energy; and</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	Assistance Plan   2016–2021 Goal 13: Targets 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 Goal 15: Targets 15.3 and 15.5

## 2.2. GEF Core Indicators:

Indicators	Targets – Expected Value			
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	Materialized to date
Total no.of direct beneficiaries		51,000 direct beneficiaries (32,000 males and 19,0000 females)practising	Fill	No progress recorded in this reporting period

	EhA in Kanaata		
	EbA in Kapoeta		
	and Terekeka		
	respectively		
Hectares of land under	At least 335 ha of	Fill	No progress recorded in this
climate-resilient	land under		reporting period.
management	climate-resilient		
	management		
	across Kapoeta		
	and Terekaka,		
	comprising		
	•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		
Total no. of	5 national policies		No progress recorded in this
policies/plans that will	developed or		reporting period
mainstream climate	revised that		
resilience	integrate		
	adaptation		
	including		
	recommendations		
	on reducing		
	gender-based		
	barriers and		
	improving		
	opportunities for		
	women in climate-		
	sensitive sectors		
Total number.of people	19,000 women		No progress recorded in this
trained	will be trained on		reporting period
	agricultural		
	production to		
	support EbA		
	400 government		
	staff will be		
	trained on		
	adaptation and		
	climate change		
	and gender		
į	ana genuei		

#### 2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2023	FY 20	FY 20	FY 20	FY 20
PIR#	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	
Rating towards <b>outcomes</b> ( <b>DO</b> ) (section 3.1)	Not Rated				
Rating towards <b>outputs</b> (IP) (section 3.2)	Not Rated				
Risk rating (section 4.2)	М				

#### Summary of status.

The project started in January 2023 after experiencing some delay and has made progress on the following activities between January and June 2023:

- The first Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting was conducted on 1st February 2023 attended by all members of the Committee upon which some of the key decisions were made including the commissioning of the project baseline survey in Terekeka and Kapoeta. The intend of the survey was to re-examine and establish the project relevance as the context might have changed between the project formulation phase and the project start date.
- Staff recruitment was finalized including Two Drivers, the Project Officer for Terekeka in January, Project Officer for Kapoeta and Project Manager in March, and Project Assistant for Terekeka in May 2023. Recruitment of the Project Assistant for Kapoeta is being finalized.
- Project baseline survey was conducted in Terekeka and Kapoeta in March 2023 and findings
  confirmed that the needs identified during the project formulation phase either remains the same or
  has worsen and that the project's intervention logic remains programmatically relevant.
- Project Inception workshop was conducted in April 2023 at Palm Africa Hotel bringing together over 50 participants from Kapoeta and Terekeka as well as key technical teams from Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Ministry of Humanitarian Affairs and Disaster Management, Ministry of Water Resource and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Gender, Child and Social Welfare, and South Sudan Meteorological Department. The purpose of the inception workshop was to lay out the Project Management Unit's understanding of the project components, assessment of the context, implementation approach and modalities, risk assessment, monitoring, evaluation and learning, as well as stakeholder engagement and coordination.
- Project key documents including Annual Work Plan, M&E Plan, Gender Mainstreaming Plan and findings from the baseline survey were validated during the inception workshop.
- The Second Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting was conducted on 21st April 2023 with key
  decision including the approval of the Annual Work Plan for the 2023.
- Contract process was finalized with ICPAC to begin establishing the Hydro-met system in South Sudan and this operation will start in July 2023 with procurement of key meteorological equipment to be finalized before November 2023.
- Finalized the establishment of Project Management Unit (PMU) at the Ministry of Environment and Forestry including procurement of ICT Equipment for the PMU team.
- Draft Project Inception Report prepared and approved by PMU and was submitted to the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the Task Manager of the United Nations Environment Programme.

Component 1: ICPAC was identified in the project design to implement the meteorological part of this component. Proposal was sought from ICPAC which was reviewed and agreed upon by both ICPAC and UNDP. HACT assessment was commission and finalized with report submitted to UNDP. Responsible Parties Agreement has been drafted and currently at the table of Resident Representative for Signature. Once signed, a launch has been planned in Juba in August by SSMD, ICPAC and UNDP to officially roll out this activity.

Component 2 & 3: Call for proposal is advertised to solicit proposals from local NGOs to implement Ecosystem-based Approaches to Adaptation in Terekeka and Kapoeta and awareness creation on climate change in Juba. The deadline for this call is 17 July 2023 and review will follow immediately to ensure selected partners can start implementation in the first week of August 2023. Review of CVs for individual consultant to conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessment is being finalized and the assessment will commence toward the end of July to inform decisions on area selection for water infrastructure in Kapoeta and Terekeka.

<u>Rating towards outcomes:</u> The rating is not available because the project has not yet made any progress toward the planned outputs. The period from January to June focused on laying the groundwork for the project activities to start smoothly. Outcome rating will be assessed toward the end of the second year of

implementation to provide accurate assessment of how outputs so accomplished are contributing to the intended outcomes.

<u>Rating towards outputs:</u> The rating is not available because the project has not yet made any progress toward the planned output. During this inception period, the project's focus was on the recruitment of personnel, contracting of implementing partners and establishment of the project management unit. Stakeholders' mobilization was also conducted during this period both at the national and county level to make sure key stakeholders in the community are involved in the project.

<u>Overall risk rating:</u> The project's overall risk rating during this period is moderate however, most of the activities prone to risk have not yet started. This rating will change over the next reporing period as partners come on board and actual implementation begins. The project management team is developing a risk management plan and will be monitoring all the key risks to be able to provide accurate and timely risk rating as well as risk mitigation measures.

## 2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance	During the first quarter of the project, UNDP committed to the project \$65,000 for
Total:	the purchase of one project vehicle dedicated to the implementation of the
(\$25,580,000)	project. In addition to this, the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the ministry
	of humanitarian affairs and disasters management, the ministry of water
Actual to date:	resources and irrigation, the ministry of agriculture and food security, as well as
\$900,000	the South Sudan Metrological Department (SSMD) have contributed technical
	experts to participate in the project baseline assessment.
(3.5%)	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).
January-June 2023	
canaary cano 2020	The co-financing during this period was assessed to be \$900,000; this figure comes from the UNDP co-financing and government stakeholders' in-kind contribution to the project activities between January and June 2023. This figure is very conservative and may likely increase when properly assessed to incorporate the value of all the ongoing projects in Terekeka and Kapoeta. 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 there is no proper assessment done. The co-financing valuation will be provided sufficiently in the next PIR.
Progress	Progress on co-financing during this period is as indicated above, however, during the next PIR, the following sources of co-financing will be assessed carefully 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) and UN Environment Programme's USD 200,000 co-financing across the three components.

2.5. Stakeholder engage	ement
Date of project steering committee meeting	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.
Stakeholder engagement	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.  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.

## 2.6. Gender

Z.U. Gender	
Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming	
	The project is currently recruiting 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.

2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Moderate/High risk	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk?
projects (in terms of	No
Environmental and	
social safeguards)	If yes, what specific <b>safeguard risks</b> were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

	If yes, describe the specific safeguard risks that were identified in the SRIF/ESERN
New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?  No  If yes, describe the new risks or changes.
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts (to be filled in by TM and EA)	No  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.
Environmental and social safeguards management	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.

## 2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	There are no knowledge products produced during this period, however, knowledge management will follow the CEO's endorsement and will be reported in the next PIR.
Main learning during the period	N/A

## 2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	N/A
	[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]

## 3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of- project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>1</sup>
Objective: Reduce the vulnerability of communities to climate change in South Sudan.	# of people (men and women) with improved resilience to climate change	0	0		The impact indicator will need to be reviewed and defined more accurately to measure the impact of the project.	N/A
Outcome 1: Institutional capacity for adaptation to climate change developed	# of policies developed or revised that mainstream adaptation.	0	3	5	The five policies to be developed or reviewed, however, progress on this outcome is zero given the work has not yet started.	N/A
	# of functioning climate monitoring network and capacities to develop climate change projections and weather forecasts	1	1	1	A functioning climate monitoring system include five manual and three automatic synoptic stations, 12 automatic rainfall gauges (WMO standard), one data transmission and archiving system, and one national database hosted by SSMD	N/A

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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	End-of- project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>1</sup>
Outcome 2: EbA adaptation strategies transferred to communities as part of an agreed land-use	% of women farmers able to use seasonal forecasts and climate risk decision-making support tools to enhance agricultural	0% Terekeka 0% Kapoeta	5% Terekeka 10% Kapoeta	10% Terekeka 20% Kapoeta	Progress toward this outcome remains zero as the project has not yet started implementation of activities related to this outcome.	N/A
plan structured to reduce people's vulnerability to climate change	# of months per year that sufficient water is available to livestock in Kapoeta and Terekaka	4 months	8 months	8 months	Progress is zero as indicated above.	N/A
	Area of land under climate- resilient management across Kapoeta and Terekaka	0 ha	150 ha	335 ha	The overall project target is 335 ha of land under climate-resilient management across Kapoeta and Terekaka, comprising:  200 ha of degraded watershed restored in Terekaka,  45 ha of land restored around three subsurface 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.	N/A
	# of women in Kapoeta spending less time on collecting water	0	6,000	6,000	6,000 women benefitting from 5 installed boreholes in Kapoeta save 3 hours per day collecting water	N/A
	# of women in Kapoeta spending less time collecting fuelwood	0	1,000	1,000	1,000 women in Kapoeta (from same beneficiary group as the EbA group) save one hour per day looking for fuelwood due to reduced fuel requirements of improved cookstoves.	N/A
	# of school children with improved nutrition in context of climate change.	0	1,000	1,000	1,000 school children in 5 schools grow horticultural crops and trees sufficient for needs and which would help to demonstrate aspects of the climate change curriculum.	N/A

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of- project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2023	Progress rating <sup>1</sup>
Outcome 3: Strengthened knowledge base and transfer of knowledge on climate change effects and adaptation benefits		0	50,000	100,000	100,000 people (50,000 men and 50,000 women) made aware of climate change effects and adaptation opportunities	N/A
	# of student registered for the PGD in Climate Change programmes	0	30 (50% female)	45 (50% female)		

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

Outputs/Activities <sup>2</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>3</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification⁴, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating⁵		
COMPONENT 1: Institutional capacity for adaptation to climate change developed							
<b>Output 1.1:</b> One detailed national map and two detailed local maps of flood- and drought-related risks on pastoralism, sorghum production, migration flows and infrastructure	December 2024	0	n/a	Rating is still zero because the activities have not started yet, however, agreement with ICPAC is being finalized and most of the outputs under ICPAC will be completed by December 2023.	N/A		
Activity 1.1.1 optional (to be decided by TM <sup>6</sup> )							
Output 1.2: Established draft policies on climate-sensitive sectors mainstreaming adaptation	n/a	0	n/a	This output will be prioritized in 2024, much of the work in 2023 focus on the establishment of the meteorological system	N/A		
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.	n/a	0	n/a	This output will be prioritized for 2024.	N/A		
Output 1.4: Five manual and three automatic synoptic stations, 12 automatic rainfall gauges (WMO standard), and one data transmission and archiving system	December 2023				N/A		
Output 1.5: One national database hosted by the SSMD, to aggregate and make available all weather and climate data produced across the country	December 2023			Agreement is currently being finalized with ICPAC to implement this output and should be completed before December 2023.	N/A		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

Outputs/Activities <sup>2</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>3</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification⁴, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>5</sup>
Output 1.6: Training and equipment for	n/a			The training element of this component is being pushed	N/A
15 staff members of SSMD to produce				to 2024 to allow ICPAC focus on establishing the	
user-friendly, short-range forecasts				Hydro-met system.	

Outputs/Activities <sup>7</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>8</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification <sup>9</sup> , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>10</sup>	
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  Activity 2.1.1 optional (to be decided by	December 2023	0	n/a	Contracting of local NGOs to implement component 2 activities is underway and it is expected that 20% of target will be met by December 2023.	N/A	
TM <sup>11</sup> )  Output 2.2: Water harvesting and supply infrastructure in Terekeka and Kapoeta to provide water for livestock belonging to 30,000 pastoralists	December 2023	0	n/a	20% of target to be achieved by December 2023	N/A	
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	December 2023	0	n/a	This output will be 100% completed by December 2023.	N/A	
<b>Output 2.4:</b> 200 ha of degraded watershed areas restored to protect markets against floods in Terekeka market hub and to provide fruits, fuel wood and timber.	December 2023	0	n/a	This activity will be pushed to 2024 to give room to the establishment of community managed tree nursery in 2023.	N/A	
Output 2.5: Cattle market protected from strong winds and extreme temperatures using shelterbelts in Kapoeta	December 2023	0	n/a	Part of this output will be prioritized in 2024, however, the establishment of community managed nursery will be completed by December 2023.	N/A	

Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.
 The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

 <sup>9</sup> 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.
 10 To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager
 11 The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

Outputs/Activities <sup>7</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>8</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification <sup>9</sup> , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>10</sup>
Output 2.6: Five school kitchen gardens to provide food and shade to 1,000 pupils	December 2023	0	n/a	The period from July to December 2023 will be used for identifying the schools, mobilizing the school communities, training of teachers and school management committee, however, the clearing and planting for the school kitchen garden will happen in 2024.	N/A
Output 2.7: 100 primary school teachers trained on climate change impacts and adaptation opportunities	December 2023	0	n/a	This activity will be completed by December 2023	N/A
Output 2.8: Improved cookstoves distributed to 1,000 women in Kapoeta	December 2023	0	n/a	Sourcing and training on the making and use of cookstoves will be done in 2023, however, the actual distribution will happen in 2024.	N/A

Outputs/Activities <sup>12</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>13</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification <sup>14</sup> , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>15</sup>
COMPONENT 3: Strengthened knowled	dge base and to	ransfer of knowl	edge on climat	e change effects and adaptation benefits	
Output 3.1: One climate change Master's Programme in University of Juba	n/a	0	n/a	This output is being pushed toward the end of 2023 and will be finalized in 2024. Discussion with the University of Juba are underway and the team is reviewing whether this engagement will be limited to UoJ only. The output is also being adjusted from Masters to a Post-graduate Diploma for the beginning.	N/A
Activity 3.1.1 optional (to be decided by TM¹6)				, , ,	
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	n/a	0	n/a	This output will be prioritized in 2024	N/A

Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.
 The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager
<sup>16</sup> The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

Outputs/Activities <sup>12</sup>	Expected completion date <sup>13</sup>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2024 (%)	Progress rating justification <sup>14</sup> , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating <sup>15</sup>
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	n/a		n/a	This output is also being pushed to 2024 as UNDP and Ministry of Environment and Forestry continue to discuss with the University of Juba on workable modalities.	N/A
Output 3.4: Awareness-raising campaign on climate change impacts and adaptation opportunities	December 2023	0	n/a	Contracting Process is being finalized with local NGOs to implement this output and about 20% of the target will be reached by December 2023	N/A
Output 3.5: One informal contact group on climate change, energy and environment established at the national level and bi-monthly meetings held	December 2023	0	n/a	This activity will be led by UNDP and will have ToR drafted before December 2023. Senior level engagement of key actors in the area of Climate, Energy and Environment will also be undertaken to ensure stakeholders buy-in.  This output is being reviewed to adjust the meeting frequency to a bi-monthly.	N/A

# 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	L
5. Financial Management	L	L
6. Reporting	L	L
7. Capacity to deliver	L	L

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

## 4.2 Table B. Risk-Log

	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating		
Risk	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	MTR	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Δ	Justification	
Conflict and insecurity	Outcome 1-3	М	L						$\downarrow$	Kapoeta and Terekeka continue to experience relative stability with few conflict incidents. This period experiences a reduce risk rating compared to the risk level adopted during the CEO endorsement.	
Political conflict and instability	Outcome 1-3	М	М						II	This risk remains the same since the rating during the CEO Endorsement; the political system in South Sudan remains volatile with precarious peace that is experiencing challenges at implementation and fragmentation of factional forces.	
High levels of inflation/economic crises at national and subnational levels	Outcome 1-3	Н	L						$\downarrow$	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.	
Extreme weather events (e.g. flash floods, storms, drought)	Outcome 2	М	М						II	Drought in Eastern Equatoria and 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						ı II	Participation of the local stakeholder remains very key; serious engagement with local community has been undertaken but the risk could not be rated lower since much of the activities have not yet been implemented.	

Limited capacity of local implementing partners	Outcome 2-3	L	L			<b>↑</b>	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			=	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		М				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			М			$\rightarrow$	This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

Table B. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

B	Actions decided during the	Actions effectively	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods				
Risk	previous reporting instance (PIR <sub>t-1</sub> , MTR, etc.)	undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By whom		
Limited interinstitutional collaboration on early warning systems	N/A	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	committee meetings to track and ensure collaboration among relevant stakeholders. UNDP to sign agreement	Ongoing up to Q4 2024	UNDP/MOEF		

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	Project team and partners	Project interventions	Continuous, in	UNDP/MOEF/SSMD/ICPAC
	in Terekeka and Kapoeta	selection criteria developed	particular during	
	are continuously reviewing	by the project will be	rainy season.	
	specific climate risks,	updated in collaboration with		
	especially floods in	state disaster risk		
	collaboration with SSMD	management committees to		
Extreme weether events (e.g.	and ICPAC. The project	ensure appropriate project		
Extreme weather events (e.g.	team is also consulting with	interventions sites are		
flash floods, storms, drought)	Ministry of Humanitarian	selected.		
prevent or delay implementation of planned	Affairs and Disaster	Continue collaborations with		
	Management which is	MHADM, ICPAC, SSMD to		
activities	leading working groups on	guide project interventions		
	early warning system to	as well as mitigate risks.		
	ensure the project is			
	periodically informed of			
	seasonal variabilities or			
	hazard events that might			
	affect project activities			
	The PMU supported by the	Right selection of local	Continuous	UNDP/MOEF
	Liaison officer assigned by	partners who possess good		
	MOEF carried out a	knowledge of the local		
	number of senior level	context will avoid delays or		
	engagements with	disruption of activities. The		
	representatives of the	participation of local		
	various relevant ministries	governments and		
	at federal and state level to	communities in planning and		
	ensure alignment with both	needs identification will		
	country and state level	ensure sustainability of the		
Political conflict, instability or	requirements. The project	projects.		
government institution shifts	provides regular updates to	Constant updates to		
could lead to disruption or	the UNRCO office in South	UNRCO, UNMISS and		
delays of project	Sudan to ensure inter-	UNCT on project activities		
implementation	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			
	knowieuge management			

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

Res	sults framework		Minor project objective change
Cor	nponents and cost		Safeguards
Inst	itutional and implementation arrangements		Risk analysis
Fina	ancial management		Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%
Imp	lementation schedule		Co-financing
Exe	ecuting Entity		Location of project activity
Exe	ecuting Entity Category		Other
<u>—</u>			
Annex document	t linked to reported minor amendment]		
Minor amendments	One of the minor amendments that was made on the project was to change the purpose of this is to start with a course the School of Natural Resource and En faculty capacity. Progress will be assessed regularly, and this will later be upgrad.  The Project Steering Committee (PSC) has also decided that the position of Chie within the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, as well as relevant line Ministrie.	vironi ded to ef Tec	mental Studies at the University of Juba can manage within their current a full master's course.

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

To be completed by Task Managers

Version	Туре	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				

PIR FY 2023 - <insert< th=""><th>projec</th><th>t abbreviated</th><th>name&gt;</th></insert<>	projec	t abbreviated	name>
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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 <a href="OpenStreetMap">OpenStreetMap</a> or <a href="GeoNames">GeoNames</a> use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <a href="https://coordinates-converter.com">https://coordinates-converter.com</a> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field

Please provide any further geo-reference [Annex any linked geospatial file]	ced information and map where the proj	ect interventions is taking place as a	appropriate.*	

