

Management response to the Mid-Term Review of the project: 'Establish a Network of National Important Agricultural Heritage Sites (NIAHS)'. GCP/CHI/041/GFF - GEFIG 9068				Date: 30/03/2021	
Evaluation recommendation (a)	Management response (b) Accepted, partially accepted or rejected	Management plan			
		Actions to be taken, and/or comments on partial acceptance or rejection (c)	Responsible Unit (d)	Period (e)	Additional funding required (Y or N) (f)
Include the title of the section, if any					
<p>Recommendation 1: to the Project team, FAO and partner institutions on indicator adjustments. Make adjustments to the following outcome indicators and output targets:</p> <p>Outcome indicators Formulated indicator Outcome 1.1. Indicator 1.1.1. Area (15,778 ha) of landscapes and production systems mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use considerations in the management of globally important traditional species and varieties. Adjustment proposal Outcome 1.1 Indicator 1.1.1. Area (6,631 ha) of landscapes and production systems mainstreaming biodiversity conservation and sustainable use considerations in the management of globally important traditional species and varieties.</p> <p>Output-related targets Formulated indicator Output 1.1.1 – Target 2 Percentage (60%) of farmers (men and women) who are aware of and familiar with management plans. Output 1.1.1 – Target 3 Percentage (50%) of farmers implementing a minimum of 30% of practices included in management plans. Adjust the baseline calculation to the actual number of Project beneficiaries i.e. 2365.</p>	Accepted	Describe the measure(s) Include changes to the annual report (June), Modify Tracking Tools, Reflect in Core indicators template	LTO BH National Coordinator FLO	June 2021	No

<p>Output 3.1.2 – Target 2 Percentage of PDTI groups' development strategies including NIAHS criteria in relation to the total number of PDTI groups in the project macro zones. Change the measurement unit of the target from 'groups' to 'communes'.</p> <p>Output 3.1.3 – Target 2 Percentage (10%) of resources obtained from institutions based on a working agreement. Consider 10% of additional resources received from the GEF, i.e. USD 3,046,347.</p>					
<p>Recommendation 2: to the Project team, FAO and partner institutions on the temporary extension of the Project.</p> <p>Given the current context (COVID-19 and the political and social situation of the country at the end of 2019) and the initial delays, it is advisable to request a 1-year extension, understood as a reasonable period to achieve the stipulated targets and also financially feasible.</p>	Accepted	<p>Describe the measure(s) Modify NTE in FPMIS</p>	BH	June 2021	No
<p>Recommendation 3: to the Project team on strengthening local committees.</p> <p>As a measure aimed at improving participation in governance spaces and the local anchoring of the Project, it would be advisable to reinforce the assistance aimed at strengthening local committees.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion 1: to provide a structure for the local committees as proposed in the Prodoc, namely: design operating regulations that includes the definition of roles, responsibilities and extent of participation of its members; elaborate protocols for resources allocation and establish coordination mechanisms with other NIAHS sites. All these actions should be developed together with the members of the committees, considering the social, cultural and organisational specificities of each territory. • Suggestion 2: to reinforce the presence of the Project in the territories and the assistance to the local committees, it would be appropriate to explore the possibility of hiring professionals to support the macro zones coordination, giving priority to the Alto Andina macro zone. 	Accepted	<p>Describe the measure(s) Suggestion 1: Implement a process to formalise LCs; Suggestion 2: Call for tender to fill the vacancy of 2 additional technicians.</p>	<p>Suggestion 1: National Coordination Team (PMU) Suggestion 2: BH, LTO, PMU</p>	<p>Suggestion : December 2021; Suggestion 2: April-May 2021</p>	No

<p>Recommendation 4: to the Project team, FAO and partner institutions on civil servants' capacity development.</p> <p>Replicate the diploma course for State officials, reinforce the content of the course for those who have already taken it and promote the exchange of international experiences at government level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion 1: take advantage of NIAHS and GIAHS experiences in other countries of the region and the world to share them with governmental actors through spaces specially designed for this purpose (seminars, talks, etc.). • Suggestion 2: prioritise PDTI team professionals for capacity development. 	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>Suggestion 1: Organise a seminar and/or workshop with other countries in the region having NIAHS/GIAHS.</p> <p>Suggestion 2: Prioritise the participation of PDTI professionals in the 2nd version of the Diploma course (August 2021), as well as in the self-learning course.</p>	<p>Suggestion 1: LTO, FAO-CHI, PMU</p> <p>Suggestion 2: PMU</p>	<p>Suggestion 1: December 2022;</p> <p>Suggestion 2: December 2021</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Recommendation 5: to the project team and partner institutions on the territories application to GIAHS.</p> <p>To meet indicator 1.1.5 'Number (1) of NIAHS sites applying to recognition as GIAHS sites on time, it is recommended to start this process during the first semester of 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion 1: request technical assistance, guidance and/or training to the GIAHS secretariat on territory selection parameters, the application process and mechanisms. • Suggestion 2: engage State institutions as responsible for submitting the application and the relative importance assigned by the secretary and the scientific advisory group to local participation, ownership and governance of the site. 	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>Suggestion 1: Liaise with the GIAHS secretariat and conduct training on application to GIAHS recognition.</p> <p>Suggestion 2: INDAP and ODEPA are part of the project implementation and are directly involved in the application process.</p>	<p>Suggestion1: LTO</p> <p>Suggestion 2: PMU, FAO-CHI</p>	<p>Suggestion 1: December 2021;</p> <p>Suggestion 2: December 2022</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Recommendation 6: to the Project team, partner institutions and FAO Chile on the strengthening of the Network.</p> <p>Design and implement a strategy aimed at engaging public actors from other sectors and non-state actors (companies, universities, NGOs) in the process of setting up the NIAHS Sites Network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggestion 1: to include actions aimed at the active participation of universities, civil society organisations, companies and local social organisations. 	<p>Accepted</p>	<p>Link to FAO-CHI's strategy of collaboration with the private sector, CSOs and CFSOs.</p> <p>Further collaboration with institutions implementing LOA and other relevant regional institutions through the PMU;</p>	<p>FAO-CHI, PMU.</p> <p>PMU</p>	<p>September 2023</p> <p>December 2021</p>	<p>No</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestion 2: to take advantage of the networks and experiences of the institutions signatory of the letters of agreement as nodes for articulating with new actors. 		operationalisation of communication strategy.			
<p>Recommendation 7: to FAO on the establishment of multi-stakeholder and multi-level dialogues.</p> <p>In keeping with the articulation and governance challenges posed by the implementation of the New Policy on Rural Development in Chile in general and the NIAHS project in particular, it would be advisable for the FAO office, as facilitator of policy dialogues, to propose innovative methodologies to facilitate multilevel and multi-stakeholder exchanges.</p>	Partially accepted	FAO supports the State of Chile in its role of Technical Assistance and has collaborated in relation to PDR and will continue to do so. However, it is considered that it is not for the NIAHS project to take on this challenge.	FAO-CHI	Permanent	No
<p>Recommendation 8: to FAO Chile, the project team and partner institutions on the institutional Project sustainability.</p> <p>To take advantage of the opportunity provided by the new National Policy on Rural Development and the willingness of partner institutions, it is recommended to design and implement a strategy to ensure the institutional anchoring of the Project experience in, for example, a specific NIAHS programme financed by the State of Chile.</p>	Accepted	Establishment of an inter-institutional Technical Committee to identify opportunities for institutional incorporation in the Chilean budget system, either through the institutions or through a specific programme.	BH, PMU, LTO	December 2021	No
<p>Recommendation 9: to FAO on the integration of crosscutting perspectives in projects executed and/or implemented.</p> <p>Develop a training plan aimed at promoting the development of institutional capacities and gender and interculturality mainstreaming in project teams during the cycle of projects under implementation or to be implemented</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggestion 1: the development of gender and intercultural capacities would be more beneficial if it is carried out at an early stage during the project teams configuration. 	Accepted	<p>Workshop on Gender.</p> <p>Intercultural workshop.</p>	LTO, BH, PMU	<p>June 2021</p> <p>December 2021</p>	No
<p>Recommendation 10: to FAO on the design and start-up of monitoring systems.</p> <p>Knowing the shortcomings in monitoring and evaluation of implemented and ongoing projects, it would be convenient to have</p>	Partially accepted	FAO CHI is developing a monitoring system for the set of initiatives under its administration, which will	FAO-RLC, FAO-CHI DNP, CNP, PMU	December 2022	No

<p>FAO specialised personnel to provide permanent support and/or be responsible for the design, start-up and implementation of the M&E of the different projects.</p>		<p>be appropriate to provide Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) to the set of projects from the outset; however, it is considered that it is not for the NIAHS project to take on this responsibility for the 'start-up and implementation of the M&E of the different projects', as stated in the recommendation.</p> <p>Notwithstanding, in relation to the NIAHS project, it will enrich the current M&E mechanisms with a complementary tool that will provide timely information for decision making.</p>			
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