

A. GENERAL PROJECT INFORMATION	
Country	Egypt
Region	NEN
Grant Title	Integrated Management and Innovation in Rural Settlements in Egypt - Sustainable Agriculture Investments and Livelihoods Project (SAIL)
Associated GEF Programme or Framework (FSP/MSP/IP/EA)	FSP
Grant Type (select one from GEF Trust Fund, LDCF, SCCF)	SCCF
Reference numbers	
PIR Implementation Status (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , Final)	8 th
GEF ID Number	6927
IFAD Grant Agreement	2000001279
GEF Focal Area and Programme	
GEF Focal Area ¹	Climate Change
Critical milestones	
GEF CEO endorsement of FSP and approval of MSP	07/08/2015
IFAD approval date	17/09/2015
Actual implementation start date	13/01/2016
Last supervision mission date	31/5/2023
Actual Mid-Term Evaluation date	20/02/2019
Expected project completion date	30/9/2024
Expected financial closure date (6 months after effective completion)	31/3/2025
Grant Financing (USD)	
GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) amount	USD 63,930
GEF grant amount	USD 7,812,000
Total GEF financing (PPG + Grant amount)	USD 7,875,930
First disbursement date	16/8/2016
GEF grant disbursed (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 5,310,283
GEF grant spent (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 4,741,304
Proposed co-financing (as at CEO Endorsement)	
Actual co-financing secured (may be different from co-financing proposed at CEO endorsement)	
Actual co-financing disbursed (as at 30 June of FY)	
Actual co-financing spent (as at 30 June of FY)	USD 34,394,352
GEF Project Preparation Grant (PPG) amount	USD 63,930
Project contact	
Name	Dr. Magdy Mohamed Allam
Email	dr_magdy_allam@hotmail.com

¹ Select one among the following: Biodiversity; Climate Change; Land Degradation; International Waters; Chemicals and Waste; Multifocal area; Impact Programs.

B. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INNOVATION and LESSONS LEARNED

<p>1. Information on progress, challenge and outcomes regarding engagement of stakeholders in the projects/program based on the description included in the Stakeholders Engagement Plan or equivalent documentation submitted at CEO Endorsement/Approval</p>	<p>The project continues to engage with its wide base of stakeholders given the project's interventions in multiple sectors. Consultation and collaboration with government institutions, NGOs (AFSD – ESDF - AFYE) and farmer groups (e.g. Agriculture Cooperatives and Water User Groups) is maintained during implementation. In the second quarter of this period, the project has increased its engagement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment for potential showcasing of the project at COP-27 in Egypt. Meanwhile, IFAD has engaged with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the UN Country Team in Egypt to support the project's participation at the COP-27. SAIL is committed to apply the national strategy of climate resilience initiated by the Ministry of Environment.</p>
<p>2. Information on progress on gender-responsive measures and intermediate gender result areas as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval including gender-sensitive indicators contained in the project results framework or gender action plan or equivalent.</p>	<p>Gender is mainstreamed throughout the project activities, and so far, the planned gender – related activities have been performing well (both implementation and reporting). SAIL project is involved in the national council of women initiative to share the relative sectorial progress.</p> <p>Women have been included in all the FFS implemented so far, and disaggregated data reported by target areas. The SAIL project's results framework collects gender-disaggregated data, which helps to assess the progress. As of June 2023, a cumulative total of 22,072 female beneficiaries have been supported through project activities.</p> <p>FAO, which has currently almost finished 172 FFS involving 1,040 Women, ensures the correct mainstreaming of gender considerations across its curricula and activities.</p> <p>The project has provided 202 grants for women covering livestock, sewing machines, in-house machines and 25 kitchen gardens. In addition, the project has developed booklets, pamphlets and cartoon movies on gender responsive measures.</p> <p>Other activities financed by IFAD, GEF and ASAP also take a gender-responsive approach (e.g. women representation in CDAs, supporting women in obtaining ID cards, establishment of nurseries, health services provision, etc.).</p>
<p>3. Progress on the implementation of the project's KM approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval</p>	<p>Under the knowledge management component, the project has continued to produce video films for dissemination among farmers. The video films (published online) and the magazines developed in local languages have been disseminated and promoted among the project beneficiaries and stakeholders during meetings and training activities. The project also prepared a package of knowledge products and communication material to be presented at COP-27 in Egypt. Participation at the COP-27 was key for the project's visibility as a leading project on climate resilience in the agriculture sector in Egypt and the region.</p> <p>The project contracted FAO to design and implement the GHG inventory.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment study is already under preparation, as well as the finalization of the four studies, namely: I) Situation Analysis Study in the project target areas, II) Study on ideal crop norms and rational usage model in the project target areas, II) Study on water demand and needs, and IV) Assessment of salinity of underground water(the main results and outputs will be presented in several workshops across SAIL working areas).</p> <p>As previously reported, the project already carried out the following assessments and activities resulting in knowledge products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Baseline information on agro-environmental, social, climate change resilience and economic issues from the target areas; 2- Assessment of good examples related to early warning and response systems to climate risks in agriculture production and formulating local climatology modules; 3- Carbon Foot print study (pre and post Assessment of emission load) for the 5 areas.

C. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS	
Implementation Progress Rating (IP) Based on progress made for the given reporting period (HS/S/MS/MU/U or HU)	S
Information on progress, challenges and outcomes on project implementation activities <i>Achievements and impact to date – if applicable</i>	<p>Progress: S from 2015 till 30/6/2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project has so far established 4 aquaponics greenhouses, 7 hydroponic pilot farms, 7 composting units, 25 kitchen gardens. - Implementing of 172 FFS as applied by FAO in the 5 regions of SAIL project concerning on water consumption (E.I.T) and reduce the phenomenon of water logging that increase GHG in these areas. - Implementing 25 PV units in Upper Egypt as to reduce GHG emissions and transfer the flood irrigation to modern irrigation which serves 75 beneficiaries with an area of 375 Feddans. - Implementation of 12 PV units to serve 1,248 acres to develop irrigation at Station 14 in Middle Egypt. - 23 biogas units being designed and applied in farmers women houses. - A contract is being signed for the supply of 15 solar energy pumps that serve 60 beneficiaries (300 Feddans), and also the supply of 2 combined solar energy unit to serve another 300 Feddans. - Distribution of 202 grants for rural women in SAIL projection areas (Livestock - sewing machines ... etc.) to create small enterprises and improve living. - Distribution of 200 agricultural machineries through the climate change component to the agricultural cooperative societies (ACs) in the project working areas (30 ACs), to raise the efficiency of these ACs and confront climate changes in the region <p>Core Indicator 4. Area of landscapes under improved practices Indicator 4.3. Area of landscape under sustainable land management in production systems–32,842 feddans = 13,684 ha (as of 30 June 2023);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 3,277 feddans benefiting from canal lining ; 2) 1,240 feddans (248 HH X 5 feddans each) benefiting from increased water availability for agriculture (from activities other than canal lining); 3) 3,000 feddans benefiting from improved drainage due to rehabilitation of Al-Karama station; 4) 8,125 feddans benefiting from new agricultural machinery (50% (4062.5 feddans) assumed to contribute to reducing climate vulnerability). 5) 17,200 feddans benefiting from Farmer Field Schools (172 FFS X 20 farmers X 5 feddans each with an assumption of 33.3% adoption rate). <p>Total: 32,842 feddans = 13,684 ha</p> <p>Core Indicator 11. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment - Out of 38,586 direct beneficiaries so far, there are 16,514 (43 %) males and 22,072 (57 %) females.</p> <p>Challenges:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The transfer of capacities and adoption of new practices, such as the use of renewable energies and improved irrigation practices, is often a challenge, due to the limited knowledge of beneficiaries . 2. The inability of some farmers to obtain loans from the implementation partners (MSMEDA - ADP), and therefore the difficulty in implementing some activities that require a contribution from beneficiaries. For example, the solar energy pumps can only be implemented if the

	beneficiary installs a modern irrigation network before implementing the activity. Due to the high cost of such equipment and difficulties in obtaining loans, the implementation of the activity is constrained.
Recommendations to improve progress	<p>In order to support the adoption of new practices, SAIL has already reallocated the original budget and increased budget for the machineries grants, supporting the efficiency of ACs. Moreover, in order to increase the knowledge of farmers, the project recommends developing knowledge products (e.g. booklets, extension cartoon films, etc.) using the contract of FAO (172 FFS).</p> <p>International exchange visits are also required to identify best practices and increase learning on the ideal agricultural crops compared to the available water consumption.</p> <p>The SAIL team and climate consultant will attend COP-28 in the UAE next November. To better prepare, it is recommended to strengthen the existing network between climate related authorities e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metrological authority • Ministry of local administration • Ministry of high education

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

D. DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE RATING

Development objective Rating (DO) Based on the likelihood that by the end of the project, implementation will achieve	<p>S</p> <p>– Sail project already implement EIA, PV Units, machineries, training of farmers (with a specific focus on female farmers).</p>
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its stated objectives (HS/S/MS/MU/U or HU)	
Development Progress (DO) <i>Achievements and impact to date – if applicable</i>	S
<i>Recommendations to improve DO</i>	In preparation for COP28, the project should enhance integration between the counterpart authorities concerned with climate change.

	DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE (DO)
Highly Satisfactory (HS):	Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S):	Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings.
Marginally Satisfactory (MS):	Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits.
Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU):	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives.
Unsatisfactory (U):	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits.
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU):	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.

E. KEY RISKS

Overall risk level	<p>Based on the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives (H/S/M o L) – See table 3 for rating criteria</p> <p>Considering the achievements to date and according to the latest IFAD supervision mission, the current risk level is modest.</p>
<i>List key risks and measures implemented to resolve it</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drought and sand dunes extension on the marginal and arid lands, reducing the size of agricultural areas, and therefore food security. In order to mitigate this, innovative agricultural smart units of greenhouses (eg. Hydroponics, aquaponics) were put in place, not requiring land. Moreover, Farmer field schools (FFS) were organized to increase the awareness of beneficiaries on the issue. 172 FFS were bilaterally implemented by the SAIL team and FAO, including the following models: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o New seedling o Ecological agriculture o Smart agriculture o Semi-arid lands agriculture o Arid lands agriculture o Tunnel cultivation <p>Lastly, an early warning system was set up in cooperation with CCICRE (ARC).</p> 3. There is a minimal risk related to the procurement process, which has already been streamlined.
<i>Recommendations to reduce risk level</i>	<p>In terms of procurement, the risk level was reduced by obtaining some exceptions to facilitate procurement operations, in accordance with the guiding rules of IFAD. For example, reducing some of the conditions in the Bidding documents.</p> <p>In terms of desertification, it is recommended to continue the implementation of FFS and to keep the early warning system operational.</p>

High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
Modest 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.
Lowest 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.

F. MEASURING FOR RESULTS

As defined to the Annual Work Plan (AWP)

Main indicators	Target 2022-2023 AWP	Results in 2023
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Coverage area	16,842 as follows: - 1080 + 437 = 1,517 Feddans from Mesqa lining in Lower Egypt + EWS 300,000 (600 Beneficiaries) + 17,200 through FFS (172 FFS) + 1248 Feddans from Irrigation Development in Station 14 in Middle Egypt + 2150 Feddans from irrigation development in stations 12 and 13 in Middle Egypt	Achieved: 1,080 Feddans from Mesqa Lining (15,300 Meters) 300,000 Feddans (600 Beneficiaries) from EWS 17,200 through FFS (172 FFS) Ongoing: 40% of the irrigation development works for Station 14, which serves 1,248 Feddans have been implemented
New adaptive practice	54 Machines for ACs + 172 FFs+ 10 Kitchen gardens	Achieved: The machineries were supplied to agricultural associations. 172 FFS already implemented With regard to kitchen gardens, the tender was launched and set to open the technical envelopes at mid July.
New mitigation practices	17 Bio-gas+ 76 PV	Achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 biogas units implemented. 37 PV units implemented (25 in Upper Egypt + 12 in Middle Egypt for station 14). Signing the contract for 17 additional PV units (15 + 2 combined units)
Women involved	2800 as follows: 303 women receiving grants + 1040 participants in FFS + 1200 trainees (literacy classes + health services + community development services)	Achieved: 72 women received grants distributed during this year 1040 women participated in FFS (Implemented by FAO)
Influential leaders and partners Involved	110	Ongoing (0 until now)
Add more rows as necessary		

G. For LDCF and SCCF projects only, please complete the following table

Indicators ²	Tick if applicable	Enter number Please provide cumulative total achieved from the inception
Total number of direct beneficiaries (enter a number)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	91,465
Ha of land better managed to withstand the effects of climate change (enter a number)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	6,950
No. of risk and vulnerability assessments, and other relevant scientific and technical assessments carried out and updated (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of people trained to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and/or evaluate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	9,148
No. of regional, national and sub-national institutions with strengthened capacities to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and/or evaluate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Contribute towards public awareness of climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaption (Tick if relevant)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Participation in COP27
Expand access to improved climate information services (Tick if relevant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Expand access to improved climate related early-warning information (Tick if relevant)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of regional, national and sector-wide policies, plans and processes developed or strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
No. of sub-national plans and processes developed or strengthened to identify, prioritize and integrate adaptation strategies and measures (enter a number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

H. DOCUMENTS

Please share any document pertaining to this PIR. Uploaded documents may also include any geospatial file or be linked to reported minor amendments, as appropriate.

²Following the GEF guidance on results and indicators, please provide the whole results from the GEF project, which is made up of GEF financing as well as co-financing.

I. 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](https://openstreetmap.org/) or [GeoNames](https://www.geonames.org/) 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
Ibrahim El Desouk Village	30° 34' 08" E 30° 34' 40" E	31° 25' 59.8' N 31° 26' 24.4' N	N/A	Surface water	Mesqa lining
Said El Badawy Village	30° 37' 17.9" E 30° 37' 20"E	31° 26' 47.4' N 31° 26' 39.2' N	N/A	Surface water	Mesqa lining
Sidi Talha Village	30° 39' 29.4 " E 30° 39' 25.6" E	31°27' 16.5' N 31° 27' 25.1' N	N/A	Surface water	Mesqa lining
Iman Village/ Upper Egypt - Wadi Sayada	32° 48'50" E (At the beginning) 32° 48' 56" E (At the Middle) 32° 48' 42" E (At the end)	24° 59'15" N (At the beginning) 24°58' 57" N (At the Middle) 24° 58' 58" N (At the end)	N/A	Drainage	Drainage improvement (surrounding drainage)
Karama Village/ Upper Egypt - Wadi Noqra	33° 21' 12.6" E 33° 22' 20.7" E	24°27' 46.6" N 24° 27' 02.7" N	N/A	Surface water	Rehabilitate the lifting station pumps

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

An Excel file is attached with the coordinates of some of the project's activities

J. MINOR AMENDMENTS

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

Each user selects any minor amendment that happened to a project during the latest fiscal year and provides a description of the minor amendment in a narrative format as appropriate in the related textbox. Users may also attach supporting documents as appropriate within the PIR module.

Select the boxes below and give some explanation to why you ticked it.

Minor Amendment	Explanation
• <input type="checkbox"/> Results Framework	
• <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Components And Cost	The activities have been reallocated (a statement is attached to the original GEF agreement detailing the amendment that was made)
• <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional And Implementation Arrangements	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Management	
• <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation Schedule	IFAD no-objection was obtained to extend the agreement for an additional 18 months
• <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Executing Entity Category	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Project Objective Change	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Safeguards	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Risk Analysis	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Of GEF Project Financing Up To 5%	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Co Financing	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Location Of Project Activity	
• <input type="checkbox"/> Others	