

UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

Reporting from 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

Identification Table	GEF ID.: 9747	Umoja WBS:SB-009808
	SMA IPMR ID: 36882	Grant ID: P1-33GFL-001451
	Project Short Title: <i>UNEP GEF-funded Cross-Cutting Capacity Development in Mauritania</i>	
Project Title	9747: Building core capacity for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) and relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Mauritania	
Duration months	<i>Planned</i>	36 Months
	<i>Age</i>	2,06
Project Type	<i>Medium Size Project</i>	
Parent Programme if child project	N/A	
Project Scope	<i>National</i>	
Region	<i>Africa</i>	
Countries	<i>Mauritania</i>	
GEF Focal Area(s)	<i>Multi Focal Areas (MFAs)</i>	
GEF financing amount	USD 950,000	
Co-financing amount	USD 350,000	
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	23 March 2018	
UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	<i>08 May 2028</i>	
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	15 May 2018	
Date of Inception Workshop, if available	27 September 2018	
Date of First Disbursement	14 July 2018	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	USD 873 894	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	905000	
Midterm undertaken?	Yes	
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken	<i>17 January 2023 – See clarification in section 2.3</i>	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	-	
Completion Date	<i>Planned – original PCA</i>	<i>30 May 2022</i>
	<i>Revised – Current PCA</i>	<i>30 December 2023</i>
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	<i>30 June 2024</i>	
Expected Financial Closure Date	<i>30 December 2024</i>	

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:

The project is entitled "Project "Building core capacity for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of MEAs and relevant SDGs in Mauritania (CCCD MAU)." This is a national project that aim to develop cross cutting capacity within the environmental management institutional stakeholders.

This project focuses on Development of a coordinated environmental knowledge and information management system and the enhancement of institutional and technical capacities to mainstream, develop, and utilize policies, plans and programmes for effective implementation of the Rio Conventions, other MEAs and relevant SDGs.

The project comprises two components executed by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD) according to a scheme that considers the necessity to comply with the national administrative rules, the Project Steering Committee (PSC) and UNEP.

Outcome 1.0: Enhanced management of environmental information and knowledge for use in decision-making, planning and reporting
Outcome 2.0: Enhanced capacities to develop and implement policies, plans and programmes integrating MEAs and related SDGs.

1.3. Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	<i>Early Warning and Assessment Division</i>
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD), Mauritania
Names of Other Project Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the University of Nouakchott Al Asriya; • the Ecole Normale Supérieure; • the Higher Institute of Technological Studies; • the National Office of Meteorology; • the Ministry of Economy; • the Ministry of Rural Development; • the Ministry of Habitat; • the Ministry of Oil Energy; • the Action Carbone Solidaire NGO; • the Mauritanian Organization for Sustainable Development; • NGOs at local level • The national office of meteorology • the National Council of Employers of Mauritania; and • the Association of Mayors of Mauritania;
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	<i>Jochem Zoetelief</i>
UNEP Task Manager(s)	<i>Jochem Zoetelief</i>
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	<i>Florence Kahiro</i>
UNEP Support/Assistants	<i>Ayda Villalobos-Castro</i>
EA Manager/Representative	<i>Moulaye Brahim O. Moualy Idriss, Secretary General</i>
EA Project Coordinator	<i>Hassen Maouloud</i>

EA Finance Manager	Mrs. Bonko Kamara
EA <i>Insert name of Communications Lead (if relevant)</i>	Cheikh Tijany

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW and UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	<i>Foundational Science-Policy subprogramme</i>
PoW Indicator(s)	<p><i>SP (i): Number of countries and national, regional, and subnational authorities that, as a result of UNEP support, have strengthened capacity to develop sound environmental data, statistics, scientific assessments and early warning systems.</i></p> <p><i>SP (ii): Number of relevant global, regional, and national forums, institutions and Governments using data, statistics, scientific assessments and early warning and foresight systems provided by UNEP for catalysing policymaking and action.</i></p>
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	<i>The project begun implementation during UNEPs 2018-2019 PoW under Sub Programme 7 (Environment Under Review) and also remains compliant with UNEPs 2022–2025 medium term strategy for tackling climate change, loss of nature and pollution. Under current UNEP PoW, the cross-cutting nature of this GEF capacity building project also remains aligned with UNEPs 2022-2023 PoW integrated results frameworks designed to ensure countries apply sound science to inform policies, as a foundation for delivering climate stability, living in harmony with nature and a pollution-free planet.</i>
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	<p>The Mauritania GEF funded cross-cutting capacity development (CCCD) project contributes to the <u>2018-2022 UN Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (CPDD)</u>.</p> <p>Most project interventions contribute to outcome 1.3: Institutions and communities contribute to sustainable management of natural resources, and to anticipate/respond to crises and to the effects of climate change under the <i>strategic priority 1 (inclusive growth) of the 2018-2022 CPDD</i>.</p>
Link to relevant SDG Goal(s)	<p>Although this GEF CCCD project has been designed to create enabling environment and enhance the implementation, monitoring and reporting of all SDGs with an environmental dimension, majority of the project interventions primarily contribute to the following SDGs, targets and indicators: SDG 13 (13.2.1, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.b.1); SDG 15 (15.1.1); SDG 16 (16.10.2); and SDG 17 (17.18.1)</p>
Link to relevant SDG Target(s)	SDG 13 (13.2.1, 13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.b.1); SDG 15 (15.1.1); SDG 16 (16.10.2); and SDG 17 (17.18.1)

2.2. GEF Core Indicators:

GEF6: Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs and mainstream into national and sub-national policy, planning financial and legal frameworks)

GEF7: Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment

NB: This project was designed and approved to contribute to following replenishment targets under the sixth (6) core indicator during GEF6

Replenishment Targets:

- a) *Development and sectoral planning frameworks integrate measurable targets drawn from the MEAs in at least (1) country,*
- b) *Functional environmental information systems are established to support decision-making **in at least (1) country***

Indicators	Targets – Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total target	
1. Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management (hectares) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Terrestrial protected areas newly created, • Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (hectares) 	100 hectares	100 hectares	112 hectares	<p>The only field activities that were related to this indicator were the micro pilot projects in Benichab. These activities were closed in 2022 but showed continuous improvement.</p> <p>As of June 30, 2023, the total area under improved management reached 112 hectares and is expected to increase in the coming years.</p> <p>For the project management unit, the Ministry, and the local partners, this increasing area also represents evidence of successful ownership by the beneficiaries.</p>
11. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	638 Males and 804 females 1,012 Total 1442	2,234 Males 3,090 Females Total 5,324	2,234 Males 3,090 Females Total 5,324	As of June 30, 2023, the total number of direct beneficiaries was estimated at 3,885, with 1,745 males and 2,140 females participating in various activities. This progress is primarily attributed to the extension of benefits from the diverse training sessions and knowledge management tools prepared by the project, as well as the ownership and scaling-up of the demonstration micro pilot projects.

This project was designed to contribute to the Sixth (6) core indicator under GEF-6: *Enhance capacity of countries to implement MEAs and mainstream into national and sub-national policy, planning financial and legal frameworks*). However, since it is now a requirement for all projects approved in GEF-6 but under implementation during the current GEF-7 replenishment, to also report contributions towards attainment of the 11 Core Indicators under GEF-8, this project contributes to the following core and sub-indicators:

2023 PIR Update	
How many direct beneficiaries have been reached ever since the project started?	
Males	1745
Females	2140
Total	3885
2023 PIR Update	
Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use (hectares)	
Total (hectares)	112 hectares

2022 PIR Update

The total area is still equal to 100 hectares, however, an important scaling-up is under preparation and it is expected to reach 170 hectares in a neighbouring area. Very positive and catalytic results have been registered and may be observed on the ground within the upcoming project mid-term review.

Due to the Covid-19 restrictions, mobility and the implementation of some of the activities have been affected. The two microprojects that have been implemented on the ground represented the main activities of a clear socioeconomic interest in time of crisis. The activities encountered a very important interest from the population. In addition, the encouragement of the local government to produce a part of the food needs have permit to orient and to route most of the population of Benichab to join the efforts on the ground by an adhesion to the GIE of Benichab. This was the opportunity to reach the target during the reporting period.

2023 PIR Update

Activities have continued to ensure restoration and land use in the context of ecosystem-based adaptation of the site of Benichab. Despite the achievement of the microprojects in 2022 a satisfactory level of ownership has been recorded and the beneficiaries reached a total restored area of 112 hectares. The estimated number of beneficiaries showed significant increase due to the achievement of a number of activities within the last period. Also, this progress is mainly due to the extension of the benefits of the different training sessions and knowledge management instruments that the project prepared and the ownership and scaling-up of the demonstration micro pilots projects.

2.3. Implementation Status and Risk

	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	S	MS	MS	MS

Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	S	MS	MS	S
Risk rating (section 4.2)	M	M	M	M

The scheduled activities for the implementation during the past implementation period are below:

Activity #	Activities Description	Implementation period
Activity 1.3.3	Inventory of available indicators (including specific indicators on drylands, initial values of indicators) and conception of a complete indicator framework,	Q2 2022
Activity 1.4.2	Original: Training CNOEZA experts on the UNEP Live knowledge platform. Revised: <i>Provide training session to ministries representatives, agencies, experts, practitioners, researchers and technicians, on methodologies of collecting and managing environmental data.</i>	Q2 2022
Activity 1.4.3	Provide training to trainers, scientists, practitioners and government staff in the country, in order to plan, implement and manage ecosystem-based adaptation actions (EBA)	Q3 2022
Activity 1.5.1	Training on the indicator-based monitoring and reporting system for key ministries and government agencies involved in the MEAs and SDGs implementation.	Q2- Q3 2022
Activity 1.6.1	Provide training session to environmental actors and ministries carrying infrastructure projects (including NGOs and the private sector) on strategic environmental assessments.	Q2 2022
Activity 1.6.2	Provide training session, on the use of new tools as (Geomatics, GIS and remote sensing) in the field of long-term environmental monitoring.	Q1- Q2 (May) 2023
Activity 1.6.3	Create and communicate the report of the state of the environment in Mauritania (2023).	Q3- Q4 2022
Activity 2.1.2	Develop the national action plan for the promotion of green jobs in Mauritania.	Q2- Q3 2022
Activity 2.1.5	Provide training in conceptualization, drafting, formulation of projects related to MEAs, SDGs and climate.	Q3 2022
Activity 2.2.1	Develop and implement a micro prototype project in the field of climate resilient agriculture.	Q2 2022- Q2 (May) 2023
Activity 2.3.3	Undertake awareness activities on environmental issues by means of popular communication tools tailored to the target groups (e.g. radio for local communities; TV, social media and smartphone for urban populations on key environmental issues).	Q1 – Q2 2022
Activity 2.3.4	Design and dissemination of environmental surveillance awareness products.	Q1 – Q2 2022

Despite the changes and transition, some activities made good impacts as listed below:

Under activity 1.1.1, 1.1.4, 1.1.6, and 2.1.2, progress has been made in improving the quality of reports by revising some sections, illustrating the different reports, and sharing them with stakeholders, including the new project steering committee members.

Several sessions have been organized between November 2021 and April 2022 to disseminate some activities, especially related to Output 1.4 *Training for national and local data custodian agencies on data collection and management methodologies, including use of the UNEP Live knowledge platform*, in a context of networking and putting the stakeholders at the core of the project outputs.

Rating towards risk: This project's overall risk is rated **Medium**.

The main challenges encountered during this reporting period were the revision of workplan and budget to ensure a smooth implementation for the next period.

During this reporting period, PMU mainly focused on the smooth transition in terms of institutional arrangements and work plan revision for the remaining period of the project implementation. Although it took more time than expected to finalise the work plan and budget, this period has effectively turned up the project to better performance and prepared for optimized ownership that will benefit the ministry by putting all the outputs and outcomes in the delivery of the main targeted achievements.

2023 PIR Update

The reporting period represents the relaunching of the project after the workplan has been revised and the resume of the Project activities after the end of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As update, almost of the planned activities have been undertaken, with a good level of ownership and different pending activities have been also finalized and sharing reports with the relevant involved institutional partners.

However, despite the fact that a number of activities have been designed and implemented to be reported as inputs or outputs/outcomes of CNOEZA, the overall progress on the reporting period showed a significant positive impact of the main components of the project.

In this regard, the impact of the project activities under component 2 was higher than those of component 1 and the reason is the emergence of the central role of the Directorate of Planning, Coordination and Statistics - DPCS in the operation of the national environmental information system (EIS) and the arrangements regarding the roles of the main different stakeholders in the context of the data management at the national level.

As reported in previous PIRs, the National Unit for Environmental Observation and Arid Zones (CNOEZA) was abolished due to the governmental reorganization in 2021. Hence, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MESD) has fully taken responsibility of the project implementation. Moreover, the [composition of the Project Steering Committee \(PSC\) has been modified](#) to extend the membership to more relevant stakeholders.

The PMU re-examined the different activities under outcome 1 and 2 to ensure the efficient involvement of the new ministry bodies that have been recently created and integrated into [the new composition of the project steering committee](#). The new entities are in charge of putting in place the environmental information system and the capacity building of the key stakeholders in the environmental sector.

The main challenges encountered in the reporting period were:

- Lack of technical assistance to support the Project Management Unit in developing terms of reference for activities;
- Very small staff of the management unit to cover the different aspects of the project (in charge of monitoring and evaluation, communication officer for example);

Lack of revision took time that is supposed to straighten out the project in order to achieve the expected objectives.

Ratings towards outcomes: The project is rated **Satisfactory** for Outcome 1.0 and Outcome 2.0.

As mentioned earlier, the PMU prepared a comprehensive [plan and prioritised activities](#) for implementation during the next reporting period

Clarification on the Mid-Term Review Evaluation:

The CCCD project in Mauritania, funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF): “Building Core Capacity for Implementation, Monitoring and Reporting of MEAs and Relevant SDGs in Mauritania”, (the GEF CCCD Mauritania project) started a Medium-Term Review Evaluation process in early 2022, a consultant was hired to take over the evaluation.

The selected consultant submitted the first deliverable, which was a detailed work plan for the Medium-Term Review on 13 May 2022. He proceeded to work on the second deliverable, which was a draft Medium-Term Review report. As part of his work, he conducted a stakeholder mapping analysis, held interviews, and drafted the report’s outline.

However, due to unforeseen and severe health issues that eventually led to the consultant’s death, he was unable to complete the second part of the consultancy. However, UNEP received the stakeholder mapping analysis and the draft of the reports. The interviews could not be shared due to confidentiality clauses.

As an alternative, UNEP organized a 3-day knowledge exchange session in Naivasha, Kenya (from 17 January 2023 to 19 January 2023) by way of Medium-Term Review. The project members from both projects presented the achievements, challenges, and lessons learned from the project’s lifespan during the session.

It was decided to use this as Medium-Term Review process, following by a discussion of findings and recommendations in respective project steering-committees, and reflect in the Project Implementation Report (PIR). Please find the following:

- [Note to file](#)
- [GEF CCCD Exchange Knowledge Mauritania Presentation](#)
- [GEF CCCD Exchange Knowledge Report](#)

[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]

2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance Total: USD 350,000	Actual to date: USD 177,707
Actual to date: 177,707	
30-06-2023	

Progress	<i>The executing agency has provided additional co-financing to fulfil the commitment outlined in the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA)</i>
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2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Date of project steering committee meeting	<p>15 June 2023 Report of the Project Steering Committee</p>
Stakeholder engagement	<p><u>2022 PIR Update</u></p> <p>The project steering committee has been improved in terms of composition. New members have been added and the new administrative official act has been emitted. This improvement has led to a reinforcement of the project stakeholder’s engagement.</p> <p>Among the main challenges that have been encountered are the difficulties in undertaking field missions and organizing workshops in the last half year marked by the persistence of the restrictions born from the covid-19 pandemic.</p> <p>In addition, the last twelve months have been the opportunity to introduce a new common vision for the project activities and to design the new work plan based on the priority of the country and in compliance with the project document.</p> <p>Two field missions have been undertaken in November 2021 and March 2022 and have shown an increasing level of commitment of the stakeholders in regard to the micro project in the area of Benichab.</p> <p>Regarding the involvement and the partnership with the key institutional stakeholders, the Project's vision also makes it a significant contribution to the implementation of the national strategy for sustainable development (SNEDD) and the national strategy for accelerated growth and shared prosperity (SCAPP), which proposes to "Structurally and sustainably strengthen the resilience of natural systems and people's livelihoods while supporting a policy of investments in low-carbon activities, driving pro-poor economic growth and contributing to the achievement of 10 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals".</p> <p>At the sectoral level, the project represents a significant contribution to the efforts of the public authorities in the fight against land degradation and desertification, through the policy implemented by the Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development.</p> <p>Activity 3.2 Pilot Demonstration Micro-Project Partner, the Benichab economic interest group (G.I.E), is an association and cooperative law structure created in 2015. It brought together around 170 members at the time of the launch of the community demonstration micro-project.</p> <p>The G.I.E Benichab represents the main associative entity of the municipality and enjoys the confidence of all the communities and elected officials.</p>

	<p>It is on the basis of these comparative advantages that the G.I.E was approached as the appropriate structure to represent all the communities of the arid zone of Benichab.</p> <p>A series of field missions and meetings had made it possible to agree on the preliminary methods that should make it possible to frame the commitments of the two parties so as to carry out part of the action plan of the CCCD project.</p> <p><u>2023 PIR Update</u></p> <p>The various project stakeholders demonstrated a high level of commitment and synergy with the project. Concerning Component 1, each entity, such as the directorate and other ministries, identified a focal point who played a significant role in project activities. These focal persons' responsibilities encompassed various needs and requirements for project implementation.</p> <p>Stakeholders also actively participated in project activities and disseminated project results within their respective institutions.</p> <p>For Component 2, stakeholders were highly engaged, with several key institutions receiving training.</p> <p>Regarding the demonstration project, partners exhibited unwavering commitment to ensuring the sustainability and ownership of project activities.</p> <p>The Ministry of Environment, as the host of the project, continued to effectively fulfill its role as the lead within the partnership context.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	<i>No</i>
Gender mainstreaming	<p><u>2022 PIR Update</u></p> <p>Despite the fact no specific evaluation of the gender dimension of the project has been undertaken within the reporting period, the results reached in last twelve months showed a very positive impact on the women empowerment and adaptation needs and capacity building. this trend has been confirmed in the context of the evaluation of the micro project.</p> <p>The main achievements cover, among others, the design and implementation of a pilot micro-project based on microfinance for the benefit of a group of women in the context of capacity building in relation to development project objectives. The project aims to experiment with the scheme already implemented in some</p>

	<p>neighbouring countries and relate to the introduction of green microfinance in the form of revolving funds.</p> <p>The project has a permit to 1) provide appropriate response measures aimed at better ensuring the strengthening of the capacities of non-state actors and populations in an integrated and measurable approach under very challenging socioeconomic conditions and 2) strengthen the resilience and adaptive capacities of the women within the local populations in the targeted area and 3) promote the capacities of the beneficiary populations, through the introduction of a critical range of knowledge targeted on the understanding and mastery of intervention methods at the micro level and the interest in natural ecosystems, including the promotion of the services provided these ecosystems and 4) improve the level of awareness and monitoring in relation to environmental governance issues with a focus on issues relating to SDGs and MEAs;</p> <p>More specifically, the project was designed to be in line with global priorities for attaining the relevant SDGs it would contribute towards a complete and efficient gender mainstreaming.</p> <p><u>2023 PIR Update</u></p> <p>During the reporting period, the project has consistently supported and adhered to gender mainstreaming requirements and needs. In this regard, women were actively engaged in various conceptual and practical levels during different training sessions.</p> <p>The project also highlighted the significance of involving participants, including regional structures and local elected officials, in promoting the integration of gender and decentralization approaches.</p> <p>However, the project partners have been sensitized to the importance of including women and young people in the decentralization process and decision-making bodies. The challenges related to gender mainstreaming and the best practices to overcome them have been emphasized.</p> <p>Furthermore, the demonstration microproject focused on women continued to generate interest and underscored the significance of gender mainstreaming in the tangible implementation of concepts related to the protection of natural resources. [section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

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

social and/or environmental impacts	<p>No</p> <p>No</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p><u>2022 PIR Update</u></p> <p>Being a largely soft skills capacity building project in which no major project intervention involving activities that pollute/degrade the environment or physically disrupt existing ecosystems, animals or other life forms, was assessed and approved as Low risk project at GEF CEO Approval and has continued to be so. As a result, there has not been a need to design for or trigger any serious environmental risks/safeguard mitigation measures and plans.</p> <p>Based the nature of the project management/ workplan delivery challenges outlined in the preceding sections, this project continues its workplan implementation within low risk category with regards to UNEP environmental, social and economic review note (ESERN) / risk assessment tool. As a result, no safeguards mitigation measures or plans needed to be updated or developed during the reporting period.</p> <p>The UNEP ESERN risk assessment tool identifies all potential environmental hazards posed by the implementation of projects activities and outlines proposed mitigations measures to be applied in managing these risks during implementation. All possible risks are classified into the following categories below [SS1:Biodiversity, natural habitat & sustainable management of living resources; SS2: Resource efficiency, pollution prevention & management of chemicals & wastes; SS3: Safety of dams; SS4: Involuntary resettlement; SS5: Indigenous peoples; SS6: Labor and working conditions; SS7: Cultural heritage; SS8: Gender equity; and SS9: Economic sustainability], all of which were not expected nor were any mitigation options/ plans proposed.</p> <p>However, the project continues to ensure that UNEP Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework (ESSF) guiding principles (resilience and sustainability; human rights, gender equality and women empowerment, accountability and leave no one behind) will continually be applied throughout implementation, and that appropriate grievances mechanisms are instituted, and partners / community complaints addressed promptly. Special attention is also being given to potentially marginalized and vulnerable population/ beneficiaries, like the case with the ongoing demonstration projects with women groups and rural indigenous communities.</p> <p><u>2023 PIR Update</u></p> <p>Regarding social and environmental safeguards and based on its design, the CCCD project is not a project that is expected to generate negative environmental and social impacts.</p> <p>However, the execution agency has continued to follow these important dimensions and to ensure that the project activities totally comply with the different environmental and social standards at both level national and international levels including the <i>UNEP Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework (ESSF) guiding principles (resilience and</i></p>

	<p><i>sustainability; human rights, gender equality and women empowerment, accountability and leave no one behind.</i></p> <p>In addition, during the reporting period, the different activities including the field activities have been monitored for ensuring that no damage to the environment and society have been generated.</p> <p>As a conclusion, the CCCD report has totally complied with the requirements in terms of social and environmental safeguards. On the positive side of the impacts, the CCCD project has put a very significant positive footprint on the sustainable land management and on the social wellbeing with no complaints.</p> <p>[section will be uploaded into the GEF Portal]</p>
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2.8. Knowledge management

<p>Knowledge activities and products</p>	<p><u>2022 PIR Update</u></p> <p>Local technicians and participating communities have been actively engaged in the development and implementation through the different meetings and work sessions of the project activities in order to encourage local ownership and to take advantage of local indigenous knowledge and experiences so that good practices and results are shared along with learning from mistakes and what can be done better.</p> <p>Most importantly, the reporting period served to revise, organize and facilitate the sharing of the different studies and tools with the key stakeholders.</p> <p><u>2023 PIR Update</u></p> <p>A number of project products have been undertaken within the reporting period. In this briefing, we will take as illustration the main document: The state of environment report (SoER).</p> <p>The SoER has made it possible to identify the issues relating to the environment which represent changes in the trends observed or which need to be taken into consideration in the implementation of the new National Action Plan for Nature and the Environment - PANE which is currently in progress or of its various thematic tools.</p> <p>The SoER has provided the country's decision-makers, the Thematic Group on Environment and Sustainable Development (GTEDD), other donors and other interested parties (for example NGOs) with clear information on major environmental issues, as well as on policies, strategies and programs (including those Technical and Financial Partners TFPs and other donors) concerning them. The provision of this information aims to ensure that in the implementation of partnerships, it is possible to take environmental considerations into account. The information provided must be able to serve as a reference for respecting the environment in all development cooperation activities in the country.</p> <p>The SoER has also identified the major links between <i>the environment and poverty reduction</i> and has gathered basic information and will help</p>
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	<p>to target political dialogue and cooperation with the country on essential aspects such as sustainable development or awareness raising. to the environment of political leaders.</p> <p>The objectives were the effective updating of all information relating to the situation of environmental issues.</p> <p>The consolidation of all the achievements already produced in the context by giving a concrete idea of the situation of the environment, natural resources, the socio-economic impacts of their governance, and good practices allowing these policies to be included in sustainable development and taking into account data relating to projects and programs closed or being implemented both in terms of referenced information including all data relevant to the results achieved, the areas of intervention, the volumes of financing used and constraints and prospects.</p> <p>It should be remembered that this product was widely shared nationally as a reference document.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>During the reporting period, all the reports of studies and briefs that were produced in the previous periods have been shared at broader level and disseminated within the different electronic platforms and libraries.</p> <p>The implementation agency has prioritized knowledge management as a central element in the decision-making process. The project's objectives were geared towards achieving a unanimous agreement on the pressing requirements and essential nature of establishing a national environmental system.</p> <p>Among the most important learnt lessons during the reporting period is the role and the weight of the local and traditional knowledge that has been highlighted in the different studies. The CCCD project continued to draw the attention of the different stakeholders to the importance of putting the local and traditional knowledge of the local communities and autochthonous people at the core of the environmental management and natural resources protection. This applies also for the concrete implementation of the concept in the context of the micro pilots projects in the area of Benichab.</p>

2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	<p><u>2022 PIR Update</u></p> <p>The main success story that can be highlighted within this reporting period is related to the women led micro project, which represented a good opportunity for the local community of the dryland of Inchiri.</p> <p>Despite the hard socioeconomic impact of Covid-19, both the community microproject and the women microfinance have permitted to keep the community attached to the land and to produce a good part of their food needs.</p> <p>These two initiatives have been cited and mentioned by the local government as good experience to be replicated.</p>
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2023 PIR Update

A number of success stories can be shared from the project implementation in the reporting period.

One of the best stories to be told is the continuous effort in Benichab to sustain and improve the results of the micro pilot's demonstration projects. In this area that was supported by CCCD project the experience of dates and fruits production for **the first time in Benichab.**





The results obtained in this regard is not only a progress in terms of sustainable land

management but also a support of the microeconomy of the families and a step toward the empowerment of women in the dryland of Inchiri.



In addition, the synergy and the spirit of cooperation in the context of environmental information is also a best practice and a successful story given the fact that environmental information is a cross-cutting issue. We can also highlight the importance of the local and traditional knowledge in the context of the project implementation.

[section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication]

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)

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

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Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
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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).

<p>Objective: To strengthen national capacity for environmental information and knowledge management for the implementation, monitoring & reporting of Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs) & relevant Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Mauritania</p>	<p>Completeness and accuracy of environmental data used for MEA/SDG reporting.</p> <p>Quality of MEA reports.</p> <p>MEA coordination and information exchange improved and institutionalized.</p> <p>Ranking on the Environmental Performance Index (EPI of the University of Yale).</p>	<p><i>National capacity on environmental information and knowledge management is still weak, which influences negatively the implementation and reporting of both, MEAs and SDGs.</i></p>	<p><i>Over time Mauritania's performance against environmental indicators will improve due to better MEA implementation.</i></p>	<p>Improved capacities for environmental information and knowledge management.</p> <p>Mauritania meets its MEA and SDG reporting requirements.</p> <p>Mauritania progresses 10 points on the EPI ranking.</p> <p><i>Over time Mauritania's performance against environmental indicators will improve due to better MEA implementation.</i></p>	<p>80 %</p>	<p>This objective corresponds to the role of several stakeholders in the context of the environmental information and knowledge, the reporting period corresponded to significant achievements in this regard. Among these achievements the most significant are: the State of Environment Report, the mapping of the different databases and data that exist at the sectoral level, the consensus on the main indicators to be considered in the EIS, and the commitment of the owners of the environmental information to adhere and collaborate in a way to build the concrete environmental information system.</p> <p>The target that has been expected to be reached seems closer and the different activities contributing to this objective have showed a good and satisfactory impact in terms of performance and attainment of the targets.</p> <p>As of 30 June 2023, we estimate the remaining milestones to be fulfilled to be at 20 %. This is due to the necessity of finalizing and compiling all the study on the vision and to proceed to the implementation of the schemes and technical scenarios that have been brought from the studies. One other reason that justifies this progress rate is that some equipment's and hard materials are expected to be acquired under the budget of Directorate of Planning,</p>	<p>MS</p>
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 <insert project abbreviated name>

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
						Coordination and Statistics - DPCS as it represents the operator of the upcoming system.	

<p>Outcome 1.0: <i>Enhanced management of environmental information and knowledge for use in decision-making, planning and reporting</i></p>	<p>Quality MEA reports compiled by end of project</p> <p>Operational EIS with complete, correct and updated data entry, including gender data launched.</p> <p>% of required MEA reports submitted</p> <p>% of ministries that use the EIS in decision making, planning and reporting.</p> <p># of MEAs that are covered by the</p>	<p>The MESD has recently been created and due to its acute capacity needs, environmental information is well not managed and remains scattered. <i>Information is not shared at the national level, hence not used for decision-making, planning and reporting.</i></p>	<p><i>Preparatory work and roadmap for MEAs in place</i></p>	<p>The established system, including the list of priority indicators, enables users to produce better MEA and SDG reports, and to identify and close data gaps.</p> <p>Five MEAs covered by the EIS, and 100% of reporting requirements met.</p> <p><i>All relevant ministries (100%) use the EIS.</i></p>	<p>80 %</p>	<p>Since the entry in the context of the directorate for planning, coordination and statistics (DPCS) a better alignment has been made possible between the project deliverables under this outcome and the perspective of launching the national environmental information system that the CCCD project is working on. These deliverables are mainly the mapping and the structuring of the different databases and the GISs, the technical options of the host and the final content of the agreement between stakeholders.</p>	<p><i>MS</i></p>
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	informati on system						
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<p>Outcome 2.0: <i>Enhanced capacities to develop and implement policies, plans and programmes integrating MEAs and related SDGs</i></p>	<p># of government state institutions that are capable of developing and implementing PPPs integrating MEAs and related SDGs.</p> <p>% of new PPP that integrate MEAs and relevant SDGs and their gender dimensions.</p> <p>% of decision made by</p>	<p><i>The government decision-making process shows little integration of environmental issues due to poor communication and understanding of major environmental threats.</i></p>	<p><i>NB: Note defined during project design</i></p>	<p>Eight government institutions are capable of developing and implementing PPPs integrating MEAs and related SDGs.</p> <p>70% of new PPPs integrate MEAs and relevant SDGs.</p> <p>100% of decisions made in the committee are inclusive of major groups' voices, in particular of women.</p>	<p>80 %</p>	<p><i>The overall objectives that have been targeted under this outcome have been mostly reached. During the reporting period, the CCCD Project remains at the core of the capacity building regarding the MEAs and the SDGs. Moreover, the different activities that have been achieved in the past under this outcome have continued to be highly shared, cited and appreciated by the different stakeholders including a number of ministries, academic centres and specialized NGOs. Most importantly, a number of activities that are directly linked to the outcome 2 have been undertaken. These activities include training sessions that have been organised in the last 12 months.</i></p>	<p style="text-align: right; color: red;">S</p>
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 <insert project abbreviated name>

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	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 2023	Progress rating ²
	CNOEZ A have taken major groups' contribution into account.						

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 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Output 1.1: Analysis of the current environmental information systems, data flows, environmental statistics and reporting mechanisms related to the Rio Conventions and other MEAs utilized by line ministries and other relevant agencies					
Activity 1.1.1: Stocktaking and mapping of the existing databases and GIS managed by environment and natural resources involved ministries and public bodies	Q4 2018	100%	100%	<p>A stocktaking and analytic mapping exercise report for current environmental information systems, data flows and environmental statistics related to the MEAs & SDGs. Key highlight/ outputs from this activity included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an inventory list of relevant environmental data and information held by different organisations and their sources; • a database of these information/ data collected, formatted and stored in usable formats; • a summary of the quality and usability of the inventoried data sets; • descriptive metadata sheets for each resource; • an architecture of the proposed information management system that could be developed to use and integrate data collected; • a capacity building (training) plan to impart skills requisite for management of the information database/ system proposed; <p><i>Final report accessible from Activity 1.1.1</i></p>	S

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 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
<p>Activity 1.1.2: Stocktaking and analytic mapping of the current environmental information systems, data flows and environmental statistics related to the MEAs and SDGs</p>	Q4 2019	100%	100%	<p>A stocktaking and analytic mapping exercise report for current environmental information systems, data flows and environmental statistics related to the MEAs & SDGs. Key highlight/ outputs from this activity included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an inventory list of relevant environmental data and information held by different organisations and their sources; • a database of these information/ data collected, formatted and stored in usable formats; • a summary of the quality and usability of the inventoried data sets; • descriptive metadata sheets for each resource; • an architecture of the proposed information management system that could be developed to use and integrate data collected; • a capacity building (training) plan to impart skills requisite for management of the information database/ system proposed; <p>Final report accessible from Activity 1.1.1</p>	S
<p>Activity 1.1.3: Analysis of the knowledge management needs as reported in the relevant MEAs and SDGs.</p>	Q4 2018	100%	100%	<p>This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods.</p> <p>Please see final report here.</p>	S

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 <insert project abbreviated name>

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 1.1.4: Analytic study on the amendments to MEAs and legal issues regarding the ratification, the compliance in reporting and the financial contributions to the conventions' funds.	Q2 2021	90%	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. However, a revised, corrected and cleaned version of the report has been presented and shared with the network of the project. This study also served to the entities in charge of MEAs at both ministry of environment and ministry of foreign affairs level. <i>Final report is published below can be accessed here.</i>	S
Activity 1.1.5: Analysis of the specific needs of the National Centre for Environmental Observation and Arid Zones (CNOEZA) in terms of thematic environmental information.	Q3 2018	100%	100%	Analysis study report on the technical and institutional capacity gaps/ needs of the National Centre for Environmental Observation and Arid Zones (CNOEZA) in terms of its capacity to take leadership as the national specialized agency on environmental data/ information and assessments, particularly those related with arid and semi-arid zones. This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. <i>This activity consists of the identification with the key partners of the requirements and necessary classification of the different thematic environmental information (climate, desertification, biodiversity, pollutions, etc..)</i>	S
Activity 1.1.6: Summarizing the current status of the main environmental long-term surveillance (coastline, desertification, biodiversity and climate).	Q2 2020	80 %	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. Final report is published below. <i>Final report accessible from Activity 1.1.6</i>	S
Output 1.2: Agreement among key line ministries and agencies on the streamlining of data collection and sharing to fill data gaps and reduce unnecessary duplication.					

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 1.2.1: Undertake a national dialogue to formulate and propose an agreement involving key ministries and agencies on streamlining of data collection and sharing.	Q1 2020	100%	100%	A report on data sharing national dialogue process for the formulation of an Environmental Information Charter/ MoU/ Agreement to be signed by key ministries and agencies (involved in the collection, management, analysing, research or consumption of environmental data) on streamlining environmental data collection and sharing. <i>Final report accessible from Activity 1.2.1</i>	S
Activity 1.2.2: Undertake awareness and advocacy on EPI issues among the relevant decision-makers and stakeholders.	Q1 2021	60 %	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. It has successfully permitted to evaluate and have a clear picture regarding the environmental situation of the country and its impact on environmental performance and has identified the methodological obstacles on the ranking of the Environmental Performance Index (EPI) in Mauritania. This activity has been used to introduce the issue of EPI to a number of ministers and to identify and determine on a practical level, the scope of intervention of the various stakeholders to improve the EPI position. A policy brief , study undertaking awareness and advocacy on EPI have been produced and the national voluntary review on SDGs presented to the ministerial cross-cutting committee (Presentation attached), Final report is published .	S

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 1.2.3: Setting-up of a crosscutting, extended technical coordination panel on environmental information (Panel led by CNOEZA).	Q4 2019	90 %	100%	This activity is among those related to the initial execution agency (CNOEZA). Although CNOEZA has been abolished the activity was completed during the reporting periods. <i>Final report can be accessed here.</i>	S
Activity 1.2.4: Establishment of a Secretariat for the Panel within CNOEZA to serve for administration and logistics.	Q2 2019	100 %	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. Final report can be accessed here .	S
Activity 1.2.5: Proposal and agreement on an Environmental Information Charter among the involved institutional stakeholders.	Q1 2019	90%	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting period. Final report can be accessed here .	S
Output 1.3: <i>Formulation of nationally appropriate environmental indicators based on MEAs, SDGs, Environmental Performance Index (EPI) and other sources for use in different reporting and assessment processes.</i>					
Activity 1.3.1: In-depth analysis of the MEAs and SDGs related public policies and the implementation trends based on the national and over-all strategies.	Q1 2020	10 %	100%	The analysis offers decision-makers, on the basis of the conclusions made in the report, guidelines for improving the coherence and integration of the environment in sectoral policies. These guidelines could be translated into guidelines for environmental managers with a view to setting up environmental governance adapted to the sustainable development of Mauritania. Final report can be accessed here .	S
Activity 1.3.2: Awareness campaign for decision makers and advocacy on the EPI issues for a successful implementation of the EPI national action plan	Q2 2020	20 %	100%	After hiring a consultant with experience in EPI ranking. This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. Activity report can be accessed here .	S

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 1.3.3: Stocktaking of available indicators (including specific indicators on the arid zones) and the development of a comprehensive indicator framework	Q2 2022	15%	100 %	After terms of reference were prepared, the indicator framework was successfully completed. Report can be accessed here.	MS
Activity 1.3.4: Setting-up and operation of the Mauritania Observatory of the Arid Zones for the long-term surveillance and monitoring of the arid zones ecological potential.	Q3 2019	70 %	100%	Recommendations of setting-up and operating the Mauritania Observatory of the Arid Zones include revising the consultation frameworks of the environment sector (CNEDD, CTEDD, CREDD). Final report can be accessed here.	MU
Output 1.4: <i>Training for national and local data custodian agencies on data collection and management methodologies, including use of the UNEP Live knowledge platform</i> ⁷					
Activity 1.4.1: Train ministries and agencies representatives, experts, practitioners, researchers and technicians on data collection and management methodologies	Q4 2019	100 %	100%	A training “ALive Planning Tool - Adaptation, Livelihoods and Ecosystems” was held on 9th July 2020. Total participants were about 17 (15 male and 2 female), including 5 participants from different sections the trainer, 3 from the ministry, and 1 National Consultant. The purpose of this training was following. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand and analyze the links between ecosystems, livelihoods and climate change. • Identify and prioritize options to promote resilience of communities and ecosystems. • Design project activities that facilitate the implementation of priority options • Identify key elements and indicators for a monitoring and evaluation (M & E) framework. Final report accessible from Activity 1.4.1	S

⁷ UNEP Live has been redesigned as the “World Environment Situation Room” (WESR).

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 1.4.2: Training CNOEZA experts on the UNEP Live knowledge platform.	Q2 2022	40 %	100%	In 2029/2020 the platform UNEP live together with GEO6 have been considered as the flagship knowledge management tools. Our team experienced problems to find local consultant that are skilled but a good training has been undertaken as a training of trainers. Please see report here.	S
Activity 1.4.3: Provide training to trainers, scientists, practitioners and government staff in the country, in order to plan, implement and manage ecosystem-based adaptation actions (EBA),	Q3 2022	90 %	90%	This activity is planned in the 2023 action plan, it will be completed before the end of the year and the final report will be shared with relevant stakeholders.	S
Activity 1.4.4: Design and support the creation of a demonstration and documentation center under CNOEZA responsibilities	Q2 2020	90 %	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. A further revision and correction of the report has been made to improve the implementation progress of this activity that has been oriented to the CNOEZA as the initial project host.	S
Output 1.5: <i>Streamlined indicator-based monitoring and reporting system to MEAs, indicators for the environmental dimension of SDGs, EPI calculation and other relevant mechanisms.</i>					
Activity 1.5.1: Training on the indicator-based monitoring and reporting system for key ministries and government agencies involved in the MEAs and SGs implementation.	Q3 2022	15%	100%	Training was successfully completed, the professionals had a better understanding MEAs and SDGs and their capacities will be strengthened to better deal with the challenges in the planning and implementation of policies. Please see report of the training here.	S
Activity 1.5.2: Identify the host of the system and determine roles and responsibilities of users	Q1 2020	10%	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods.	S

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 1.5.3: Ensure adequate infrastructure prerequisite for the information system launch and maintenance.	Q4 2020	10%	100%	During the reporting period, the activity has been revised and corrected with total validation and satisfactory delivery on the subject. This activity was mainly in relation to the hardware specification of the server and the technical configuration of the platform that is expected to ensure a smooth and secured sharing of the environmental information with the key stakeholders. The EIS is hosted at the government data centre and is managed by the DPCS. Official launch is scheduled for 2023 Q4 and the maintenance scheme is expected to be undertaken on ministry (DPCS) budget	S
Output 1.6: <i>Development of the State of the Environment Report based on integrated environmental assessment methodologies, involving key stakeholders.</i>					
Activity 1.6.1: Training for environmental and other relevant stakeholders (including NGOs and private sector) on SEAs and the preparation of the national SOER.	Q2 2022	15%	100 %	This activity was completed during this reporting periods. See report here . <i>This first of a series of three training sessions organized as part of the National Training Program in Environmental Assessment was a great success, both in terms of pedagogical and logistical plan. Indeed, we salute the competence and enthusiasm of the high-level trainers who ensured the scientific quality of the event.</i>	S
Activity 1.6.2: Provide training session, on the use of new tools as (Geomatics, GIS and remote sensing) in the field of long-term environmental monitoring,	Q2 2023	15%	30 %	Activity planned on the 2023 action plan, it is ongoing and will be finalized in November, the final report will be shared with relevant stakeholders.	MS
Activity 1.6.3: Dissemination of the SOE report as advocacy tool for the broad public, indigenous communities and local stakeholders.	Q4 2022	15%	100%	SOE report was completed and disseminated in this reporting period.	MS

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Output 2.1: <i>Enhanced consultative and decision-making processes for mainstreaming of obligations under Rio Conventions, other relevant MEAs and related SDGs, including shared environmental information systems, collaborative institutional inter-ministerial and decentralized mechanisms, and collaborative mechanisms with major groups and stakeholders.</i>					
Activity 2.1.1: Analysis of the decision-making processes and the mechanisms of environmental information mainstreaming	Q2 2020	100%	100%	An analysis report, with comprehensive guidelines and consultative recommendations for the review of MEA/ SDGs decision-making processes and mechanisms in relation with mainstreaming environmental information in Mauritania. Final report accessible here.	S
Activity 2.1.2: Develop the national action plan for the promotion of green jobs in Mauritania	Q3 2022	50 %	40%	This activity of the 2023 Action Plan is currently being implemented, it initially consisted of carrying out a situational analysis of the national potential for green jobs with a view to preparing the national action plan to promote green jobs for the transition to environmental sustainability in Mauritania. The final report will be shared with relevant stakeholders before the end of the year.	MS
Activity 2.1.3: Production of the Atlas of Natural Resources in Mauritania	Q1 2021	80 %	100%	Atlas of natural resources of the arid zone in Mauritania.	S
Activity 2.1.4: Training of regional and local MESD bodies on mainstreaming MEAs into their decision making on locally implemented policies, programmes and projects.	Q1 2021	70%	100%	This training workshop targeted 40 participants from local population involved on EBA concrete interventions, the NGOs, the municipality of Benichab, the DREDD of Inchiri. Final report accessible at Activity 2.1.4	S
Activity 2.1.5: Provide training in conceptualization, drafting, formulation of projects related to MEAs, SDGs and climate.	Q3 2022	15%	20%	Activity in progress, the consultant in charge of the work has been selected and a work plan has been adopted, the report will be shared with relevant stakeholders at the end of the training.	MS
Output 2.2: <i>Demonstration projects of the application of an integrated approach to implement global environmental priorities of different MEAs and SDGs at local levels in key sectors</i>					

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 2.2.1 Develop and implement 2 demonstration projects with indigenous populations on natural resources management and innovative technologies	Q2 2023	100 %	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. Report, pictures and project description can be accessible here . Success story about the project can be found here .	S
Activity 2.2.1: Develop and implement a micro prototype project in the field of climate resilient agriculture	Q2 2023	95%	100%	Please see report of micro-project pilot in the region of Hodh El Gahrbi.	S
Activity 2.2.2: Develop and implement a microfinance project for female beneficiaries within indigenous communities.	Q3 2020	80%	100%	The microfinance project for female beneficiaries within indigenous communities has been completed and reported. Success stories and field observations were conducted during the project review .	S
Activity 2.2.3: Promotion of replication and /or scale-up of successful pilot in another communities	Q4 2021	10%	100%	The project that has been scaled-up is the micropilot demonstration project of Benichab and the link is shared below.	S
Activity 2.2.4: Distribute lessons learnt and best practices of the demonstration projects among the relevant institutional key stakeholders.	Q1 2022	100%	100%	A number of lessons have been learnt from the demonstration projects and they have been compiled and presented in a lessons learned final report . Lessons learned presented in the microproject in Benichab.	S
Output 2.3: <i>Public environmental education strategy for sustainable development and awareness raising activities.</i>					
Activity 2.3.1: Implementation of small-scale environmental education and awareness activities in primary and secondary schools.	Q4 2019	100 %	100%	Report and multimedia accessible here .	S
Activity 2.3.2: Support the Ministry of Education in mainstreaming environmental education into schools' curricula.	Q2 2019	90%	100%	This activity was completed and satisfactory shared with stakeholders.	S

Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
<p>Activity 2.3.3: Undertake awareness activities on environmental issues by means of popular communication tools tailored to the target groups (e.g. radio for local communities; TV, social media and smartphone for urban populations on key environmental issues).</p>	Q2 2022	70%	100%	<p>This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods. It consists of a general procedures and concepts to use the main mass media in the efforts of awareness raising. This applies not only for the CCCD project activities and deliverables but covers almost of the national action plan activities</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Kmr7rGotAoEoQw1KsHLcX_XiN15CBUY6/view?usp=sharing</p> <p>https://drive.google.com/file/d/1V25QWk3UHAcmSjXbq62SJ5Y1cZSkPs7m/view?usp=drivesdk</p>	S
<p>Activity 2.3.4: Design and dissemination of environmental surveillance awareness products.</p>	Q2 2022	70%	100%	<p>This activity was completed and contributed to the celebration of the world environment day and the desertification day through the design and printing of a number of posters. The report can be found here.</p>	S
<p>Output 2.4: Sustainability strategy for continued implementation of MEAs and the environmental dimension of SDGs.</p>					
<p>Activity 2.4.1: Setting-up a MEAs-dedicated database and a collaborative system between focal points, ministries and involved NGOs.</p>	Q2 2020	70%	100%	<p>An analysis study report reviewing all existing environmental data/ information knowledge management databases/ information systems, and collaborative mechanisms in use by MEA focal points, government ministries/ agencies, private sector, sector players and NGOs/CBOs; especially those related with MEAs/ SDGs implementation, monitoring, or reporting processes.</p> <p>The final revised report has been shared and adopted to serve as a terminal access in the environmental information system.</p> <p>Final Report accessible at Activity 2.4.1</p>	MS

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Outputs/Activities ³	Expected completion date ⁴	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project target)	Progress rating justification ⁵ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ⁶
Activity 2.4.2: Inventory and reinforcement of the role of local knowledge at the local level and at the national / sub-regional level in the context of continued implementation of MEAs, also taking transboundary aspects into account.	Q4 2020	80%	100%	Inventory and reinforcement of the role of local knowledge at the local level and at the national/ sub-regional level in the context of continued implementation of MEAs, also taking transboundary aspects into account. Report of the study on the local knowledge accessible and shared with stakeholders here Activity 2.4.2	S
Activity 2.4.3: Undertaking a study on the sustainable financing of the MEAs at the local level in Mauritania and co-financing opportunities, including public private partnerships	Q4 2019	80%	100%	This activity was completed during the previous reporting periods.	S
Activity 2.4.4: Development of the project's sustainability strategy for the implementation and reporting on MEAs and SDGs	Q4 2020	70%	80%	An interim report is already available but we consider that based on the revision of the workplan and the existence of many pending activities with the extension of the project implementation period, it will be better to postpone the publication of this report. Consequently, we prefer to maintain the rate at 80 and share it as final at the beginning of November. This report highlights the different problems in terms of ownership, sustainability and handover but also bring a number of valuable recommendations.	MS

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	<i>M - The transition of CNOEZA has introduced a significant challenge related to the alignment of roles and responsibilities within the project. This misalignment has led to disruptions in the implementation process, and these disruptions continue to persist. If not addressed promptly and effectively, they pose a substantial risk to the sustainability of the project's results.</i>
2. Governance structure – Oversight	L	L
3. Implementation schedule	L	L
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

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					PIR 4 this IPR	Δ	Variation respect to last rating
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	MTR	PIR 3			Justification
Risk 1 Slow procurement due to ineffective or overly complex administrative procedures.		M	L	L	L	L	L	=	No specific concerns related to this risk during this reporting period.

Risk 2 No funds availability for the EIS beyond project duration.		M	M	L	<u>L</u>	L	L	=	No specific concerns related to this risk during this reporting period.
Risk 3 Substantial delays occasioned by a global pandemic		N/A	M	M	<u>M</u>	L	L	=	No specific concerns related to this risk during this reporting period.
Risk 4 Transition of CNOEZA		-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	M	↑	The transition of CNOEZA has introduced a significant challenge related to the alignment of roles and responsibilities within the project. This misalignment has led to disruptions in the implementation process, and these disruptions continue to persist. If not addressed promptly and effectively, they pose a substantial risk to the sustainability of the project's results.
Consolidated project risk		n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	L	L	L	

Table B. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

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
Risk 4 Transition of CNOEZA	-	Monitoring mission, field visits, met with stakeholders and beneficiaries of the projects. Interim progress reports, follow-up meetings. Exchange knowledge session.	Closely monitor remaining pending activities. An exit workshop where all relevant stakeholders will attend to discuss the lessons learned, challenges faced, results achieved as well as firm up on the Sustainability strategy for the project.	Throughout Q4 2023	PMU UNEP

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

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Results framework
<input type="checkbox"/> Components and cost
<input type="checkbox"/> Institutional and implementation arrangements
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial management
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementation schedule
<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"/> Other |
|---|---|

Minor amendments	<i>Implementation schedule has been extended up to 30 December 2023.</i>
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5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original legal instrument	PCA	Yes	15 May 2018	30 May 2022	
Extension 1	Extension	Yes	27 May 2022	30 May 2023	Extension

Extension 2	Extension	Yes	30 May 2023	30 December 2023	
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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://www.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 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
Islamic Republic of Mauritania	20.25	-10.5	2378080	Covering a whole country	Covering a whole country
Bennichchâb	19.467	-15.42935	8304624	The micropilot project of Benichab	

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

The Cross-cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project was designed to strengthen the legal, policy, and planning frameworks to support collection and sharing of environmental data covering a whole country.