



UNITED
NATIONS

EP

UNEP (DEPI)/MED WG.423/Inf.4



UNITED NATIONS
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
MEDITERRANEAN ACTION PLAN

2 October 2015
Original: English

Fifth Steering Committee Meeting of the Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (MedPartnership) and Integration of Climatic Variability and Change into National Strategies to Implement the ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean (ClimVar & ICZM) projects

3 November 2015, Athens, Greece

Agenda item 3: Progress Report and Financial Report on the MedPartnership and ClimVar & ICZM projects for the 2014-2015 period

Draft ClimVar & ICZM Project Implementation Review (PIR) for the period July 2014 – June 2015



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UNEP/MAP
Athens, 2015

**UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 14
(1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015)**

1. PROJECT GENERAL INFORMATION

Project Title:	Integration of climatic variability and change into national strategies to implement the ICZM protocol in the Mediterranean (ClimVar and ICZM)		
Executing Agency:	Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP)		
Project partners:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plan Bleu / Regional Activity Centre (PB/RAC), ▪ Priority Actions Programme / Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC) and ▪ Global Water Partnership – Mediterranean (GWP-Med). 		
Geographical Scope:	Regional multi-country		
Participating Countries:	Albania, Algeria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Montenegro, Syria, Tunisia, and the Palestine Authority.		
GEF project ID:	3990	IMIS number*¹:	GFL/2328-2731-4B32
Focal Area(s):	International Waters	GEF OP #:	IW SP 1, SP
GEF Strategic Priority/Objective:	IW SP 1, SP 3	GEF approval date*:	17 January 2012
UNEP approval date:	30 April 2012	Date of first disbursement*:	29 June 2012
Actual start date²:	29 June 2012	Planned duration:	30 months
Intended completion date*:	1 October 2014	Actual or Expected completion date:	31 December 2015
Project Type:	FSP	GEF Allocation*:	US \$2,298,545
PPG GEF cost*:	US \$156,000	PPG co-financing*:	US \$180,000
Expected MSP/FSP Co-financing*:	US \$6,176,400	Total Cost*:	US \$8,810,945
Mid-term review/eval. (planned date):	N/A	Terminal Evaluation (actual date):	December 2015
Mid-term review/eval. (actual date):	N/A	No. of revisions*:	0
Date of last Steering Committee meeting:	17-20 February 2014	Date of last Revision*:	N/A
Disbursement as of 30 June 2014*:	N/A	Date of financial closure*:	N/A
Date of Completion³*:	NA	Actual expenditures reported as of 30 June 2015⁴:	US \$ 1,575,742.48
Total co-financing realized as of 30 June 2015⁵:	US \$ 3,451,891.55	Actual expenditures entered in IMIS as of 30 June 2015*:	US\$ 2.169.476,13
Leveraged financing⁶:			

¹ Fields with an * sign (in yellow) should be filled by the Fund Management Officer

² Only if different from first disbursement date, e.g., in cases where a long time elapsed between first disbursement and recruitment of project manager.

³ If there was a "Completion Revision" please use the date of the revision.

⁴ Information to be provided by Executing Agency/Project Manager

⁵ Projects which completed mid-term reviews/evaluations or terminal evaluations during FY14 should attach the completed co-financing table as per GEF format. See Annex 1

⁶ See above note on co-financing

<p>Project summary⁷</p>	<p>The countries of the Mediterranean recognize that with current projections there will be a number of climate impacts, including increased summer temperatures and decreased annual precipitation, increased water-related extreme phenomena like floods and persistent droughts, enhanced water scarcity and increased desertification, the loss of, or shift in vegetation zones, threatened food production as a result of increased irrigation demands and more numerous incidents of plant diseases, human health hazards, particularly with regard to infectious diseases and increased heat-related mortality. It is critically important that research work advances our understanding of how climate variability will impact the coastal zone communities, natural resources and marine and coastal biodiversity of the Mediterranean. However, it is equally as important to ensure that scientific information, thus generated, be made accessible to decision makers, and that actions be taken to integrate them within the context of ICZM as well as into current land use and water policies and practices, in order to improve sustainability in view of future climatic scenarios.</p> <p>ICZM is a long established management approach in Mediterranean coastal regions. Its importance for the regional countries has been strengthened by the entry into force of the ICZM Protocol to the Barcelona Convention (March 2011). The Mediterranean ICZM protocol is intended to reap development benefits through implementation of a management approach that will facilitate sustainable economic growth; help conserve natural habitats and species; assist in controlling pollution of coastal waters; contribute to the more efficient use of coastal resources; help rehabilitate degraded resources; provide mechanisms and tools for rational resource allocation based on appropriate valuation of ecosystem services; and help mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate variability and change. The ICZM protocol is the first regional ICZM legal instrument that deals extensively with the issue of climate change, both at the strategic level (by requesting countries to mainstream climate change issues into national ICZM strategies and plans) and local levels (by requesting countries to define, inter alia, the coastal setback zone). This project – complementary to the overall GEF/UNEP/World Bank Strategic Partnership for the Mediterranean Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (the MedPartnership) initiative - will support the implementation of the ICZM Protocol through the development of region-wide capacity, enabling environment, and tools needed to address climate variability and change in the Mediterranean Region. It is expected that the project will result in an updated TDA of the Mediterranean Sea LME integrating Climate Variability and Change (CV&C) issues, in the establishment of effectively functioning mechanisms for capacity building, sharing of data on CV&C impacts in coastal areas and experiences in coping strategies, and in the development of a pilot ICZM plan integrating measures related to climate variability and change ready for implementation.</p> <p>The project will include four components and 15 main outputs.</p>
<p>Project status FY 2013⁸</p>	<p>The Project began its inception phase in March 2012, and an initial Roadmap was presented and discussed at the 3rd Steering Committee of the MedPartnership in May 2012. A draft Inception Phase report was prepared and reviewed in August 2012, and it was decided to extend the inception phase in parallel with the initiation of the first year’s activities,</p>

⁷ As in project document

⁸ Please add additional lines to keep prior year implementation status (if any)

	<p>so that the final detailed Inception Report would be adopted at the 4th Steering Committee of the MedPartnership. Contracts with executing partners' were signed in October and November 2012 and initial disbursements made. Initial Focus of activities have been on Component 1, national workshops and creation of the online data platform, and also on Component 2, in particular the agreement and design of the two demonstration projects in Croatia and Tunisia, including further definition of the tools to be implemented. Several activities have been refined and combined as part of the Inception Phase, and discussions held with UNEP GRID Geneva in order to bring in their experience, the RiVAMP methodology and open source models, and link the online platform to their global databases as well as the PEGASO ICZM platform. Full details are given in the Inception Report.</p>
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<p>Project status FY 2014⁹</p>	<p>The inception report has been approved by the PSC in February 2014. During the same meeting the work plan and budget have been approved along with the no-cost extension of the project till December 2015. Under component 1 of the project (Establishment of a Climate Variability and Change Information Sharing Platform), a contract has been signed between University of Geneva and Plan Bleu to develop a first prototype of the platform to sharing data and supports ICZM planning and management. Under the same component five national multi-stakeholder workshops for the gathering of information and updating national reports have been organized and trainings for national experts agreed (one of them already held in Tunisia). Activities under component 2 (Strengthening the Knowledge Base on Regional Climate Variability and Change) focused on the definition of the ToC of the report on regional assessment of CV&C impacts, including identification of vulnerable hot spots, future scenarios and response options. ToR for hiring a consultant to assist in drafting the report published. Two demonstration sites to assess the environmental and socioeconomic impacts and evaluate the response options started in Croatia (Šibenik-Knin) and in Tunisia (Kerkennah islands). Activities under component 3 to give support to ICZM protocol implementation and capacity building focused on the finalization of a Climate Adaptation Framework, based on the request of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, to be presented at the CoP for the Convention in 2015. A consultant has been hired to support this process leading to the definition of the ToC of the Climate Adaptation Framework and a definition of a consultation strategy for the document.</p>
<p>Project status FY2015</p>	<p>The project progress well during the reporting period. The work plan and budget approved by the 4th Project Steering Committee in February 2014 were fully and timely implemented. The activities and expenditures quarterly report were also applied for the whole reporting period showing to be a useful and effective tool to track the delivering of the activities and to timely identify issues and bottlenecks of the project. Almost all the key activities which were at an early stage of development last year have been completed by June 2015. Those which were not completed by June 2015, mainly meetings and workshop, will be between September and November 2015. These dates were chosen to better match with the countries meeting/political agendas and/or in response to the difficult political situation in some of the participating countries. Moreover having all the activities finalized by November 2015, will allows to showcase all the results</p>

⁹ Progress made during current reporting period (one paragraph stating key changes since previous reporting period)

	<p>of the project at the last Project Steering Committee meeting (3-4 November 2015, Athens)</p> <p>The project produced a considerable amount of high quality reports, studies and tools which will be available in the MedPartnership Web page along with lessons learned brochures and countries fact sheets. All the reports have been filed in an interactive bibliography with hyperlinks to the documents. Substantial progresses were made in strategic activities such as the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework and the data sharing Platform MedICIP. (<i>Mediterranean Integrated Climate Information Platform</i>). The Framework has been completed thanks to the contribution of international experts and through a comprehensive consultation process which included UfM Climate Expert Group Meeting, MAP and RACs National Focal Points, presentation at the MSSD revision conference and at the 16th MCSD meeting which adopted the framework acknowledging with appreciation its high quality and relevance. This process will lead to the submission of the Framework to COP19 (February 2015), for countries consideration and adoption. The MedICIP is a unique platform implementing latest available technologies for data sharing. Although the countries are still resisting to provide data, the training provided to national technical persons and decision makers, allows to begin a dialogue which will hopefully bring to fill the data platform in future.</p>
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Planned contribution to strategic priorities/targets¹⁰	
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2. PROJECT OBJECTIVE

State the global environmental objective(s) of the project¹¹

<p>The overall project goal is to promote the use of ICZM in the participating countries as an effective tool to deal with the impacts of climate variability and change in coastal zones by mainstreaming them into the ICZM process. Specific objectives of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen knowledge on regional climate variability and change and their impacts and define their specific characteristics in the Mediterranean region; • To strengthen partnerships, improve capacity building and establish mechanisms for exchange of data and information for integration of climate variability and change into concrete ICZM policies, plans and programmes

*Please provide a narrative of progress made towards meeting the project objective(s). **Describe any significant environmental or other changes (results) attributable to project implementation.** Also, please discuss any major challenges to meet the **objectives** or specific project **outcomes** (not more than 300 words)*

<p>The project provides a unique opportunity for a coordinated Mediterranean wide approach to assessing and adapting to climate change variability as requested several times during the last few years by the Mediterranean countries. This was the case of the 13th Meeting of the Mediterranean Commission for Sustainable Development MCSD (Cairo, 2009) which encouraged “<i>The development of an action oriented regional approach for adaptation</i>” and two months later of the 16th meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention in 2009, the “Marrakesh Declaration” adopted by Ministers of Environment and Heads of Delegations agreed to “<i>Promote Mediterranean cooperation to combat the effects of climate change in the region and enhance the institutional</i></p>
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¹⁰ For Full Size Projects this information is found in the front page of the project Executive Summary; for Medium-Sized Projects the information appears in the MSP brief cover page.

¹¹ Or immediate project objective

mechanisms” and to “Implement effective coordination to ensure the integration of climate change issues into development policies with the aim of achieving the Millennium Development Goals and the objectives of the MSSD, and ensure the strengthening of cooperation for the sharing of experience in the field of surveillance (early-warning systems) and the development and implementation of adaptation and risk-management strategies”.

The ClimVar and ICZM project has been design and implemented to respond to these need and priorities.

Component 1 focuses on data and information gathering on climate variability. All the planned national multi-stakeholder workshops for held leading to a clearest understanding of the countries position in terms of willingness to share data and information. National reports on data availability and gathering have been done to ensure the mainstream of CV&C consideration into ICZM implementation. This provided a basis for a regional report on physical and socio-economic impacts of Climate Variability and Change. The platform for climate variability and change data and information (MedICIP), has been designed, as a more ambitious platform that will link to national institutions who will provide (through SDI) key data to the platform, from which then data can be downloaded (depending on the institutions policies for sharing) interrogated and mapped. This is the first time such a platform is being created at the Mediterranean wide level. The platform is fully operative and will be launched during the last Project Steering Committee meeting. **Component 2** focuses on analysis and climate variability impacts to the marine and coastal zone. The two demonstrations within this component have begun, in Croatia (Šibenik-Knin) and in Tunisia (Kerkennah islands). As result of the demonstration activities in Šibenik-Knin Croatia, CVC considerations are included into the Coastal Management Plan. Experience from this project feed up the Guidelines for adapting to CVC along the Mediterranean coasts. In addition, CVC considerations are included in all three ICZM Strategies, currently under development in the MedPartnership project. These experiences are of a great value for all future coastal plans and strategies. Based on the results of this project, it is highly probable that any new coastal policy, strategy, plan or program will take CVC into consideration. The Tunisia demonstration advance though encountered delays due to political instability and government change during the reporting period. Tunisia authorities and relevant organizations, participate to the workshops organized within the frame of the project to define strategies to integrate CVC into ICZM. National participant expressed the intention to integrate CVC strategies into ICZM plans. **Component 3** is focusing on capacity building and integration of climate variability into ICZM planning and policy reforms (note the two demonstrations are cross-cutting over the three components of data gathering, analysis and policy). The project was instrumental to the development of the Regional Climate Change Framework which has been finalized and will be submitted for the endorsement of the Map Focal Points meeting in October 2015, and further adoption by COP19 of the Barcelona Convention (21 countries plus the EU), in February 2016. The project was also benefiting of information and experiences exchanges with other relevant initiatives of EC, in particular the ClimaSouth project (http://www.enpi-info.eu/mainmed.php?id=442&id_type=10) and the UfM Climate Change Expert Group which was created at the UfM Ministerial Meeting in May 2014 in Athens and met twice in October 2014 and May 2015. The Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework was presented and discussed in both meetings. In light of all these progresses it is reasonable to expect that the project will influence Mediterranean wide agreements for future actions towards adaptation to climate variability and change in the marine and coastal zones.

Please provide a narrative of progress towards the stated GEF Strategic Priorities and Targets if identified in project document ¹²(not more than 200 words)

¹² Projects that did not include these in original design are encouraged to the extent possible to retrofit specific targets.

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager**¹³ will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project objective(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.

¹³ For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

3.1 Progress towards achieving the project objective (s)

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
<p>Objective¹⁸ To create an enabling environment for the integration of CV&C coping strategies into ICZM policies, plans and programs of Mediterranean countries by (i) strengthening the understanding of the impacts of CV&C on the coastal zones of the Mediterranean region and (ii) by establishing the needed information exchange mechanisms, capacity and regional pilot experiences.</p>	<p>1.Number of participating countries integrating CV&C considerations into their national ICZM policies and plans</p>	<p>Present efforts to define ICZM Plans do not include consideration of CV&C expected impacts</p>		<p>The ICZM Plans of at least two participating countries include CV&C coping strategies</p>	<p>As result of the demonstration activities in Šibenik-Knin Croatia, CVC considerations are included into the Coastal Management Plan. Experience from this project feed up the Guidelines for adapting to CVC along the Mediterranean coasts. In addition, CVC considerations are included in all three ICZM Strategies, currently under development in the MedPartnership project. These experiences are of a great value for all future coastal plans and strategies. Based on the results of this project, it is highly probable that any new coastal policy, strategy, plan or program will take CVC into consideration</p> <p>The second pilot country, Tunisia participate to the workshops organized within the frame of ClimVar project to define strategies to integrate CVC into ICZM. National participant expressed the intention to integrate CVC strategies into ICZM plans.</p>	<p>S</p>

¹⁴ Add rows if your project has more than 3 key indicators per objective or outcome.

¹⁵ Depending on selected indicator, quantitative or qualitative baseline levels and targets could be used (see Glossary included as Annex 1).

¹⁶ Many projects did not identify Mid-term targets at the design stage therefore this column should only be filled if relevant.

¹⁷ 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). See Annex 2 which contains GEF definitions.

¹⁸ Add rows if your project has more than 4 objective-level indicators. Same applies for the number of outcome-level indicators.

	<p>2. Number of countries endorsing the Framework to Climate Change Adaptation and regional assessment of climate variability and change impacts</p>			<p>All participating focal points support the Regional Assessment on climate variability and change impacts Regional Assessment and Framework to Climate Change Adaptation presented and endorsed by MCSD members and the Contracting Parties in 2015</p>	<p>Work on the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework started in mid-2014. The original draft from 2011 formed the basis of the work. Additionally, a review was made of all relevant EU and global adaptation strategies.</p> <p>As second step, consultations were held within the MAP system for the Framework's purpose and aims and the document's Table of Contents. Coordination and alignment with the climate related chapter of the revision of the MSSD under preparation by UNEP/MAP was ensured from the beginning and especially during the Consultation Workshop in Sophia Antipolis in November 2014. Inputs to the Framework were also sought from the Climate Experts Group of the Union for the Mediterranean during its meeting in October 2014.</p> <p>The objectives and the priority fields of action of the Framework were also fully integrated in the climate change strategic theme in the draft strategic framework of the UNEP/MAP's Mid-Term Strategy.</p> <p>An essential aspect of the Framework is that it has been developed in a step-by-step consultation and review process involving an ad hoc technical Advisory Panel involving key regional experts on climate adaptation, which was established in December 2014, also with support by GWP WACDEP.</p> <p>The zero-draft of the Framework was shared with the Advisory Panel members and discussed in detail at its first meeting on</p>	<p>HS</p>
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Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
					<p>18 December 2014 in Athens. Based on the proceedings of the meeting and more detailed comments that were received electronically, a new draft was prepared, shared with the Panel members and discussed in detail at its second meeting on 11-12 March 2015 in Athens.</p> <p>Following this consultation phase, which focused mainly on the scientific and technical integrity and state-of-the-art of the document, the Framework was shared for inputs and comments with national Focal Points of MAP and RACs, MCSD members and Focal Points of the MedPartnership project. On the basis of the feedback received, a draft was submitted to the MCSD.</p> <p>The 16th meeting of the MCSD meeting held in Marrakech the 9-11 June 2015 adopted the framework acknowledging with appreciation its high quality and relevance. The MCSD members recommended submitting the Framework to COP 19 for its approval.</p>	
	3. Countries agree to share research information and national CV&C monitoring data and experiences	Data collected through national monitoring and research programs not systematically shared with other littoral countries		All participating countries commit to share results of national CV&C programs and planning experiences	The data identification was done in an effective manner (participating countries were ready to discuss the process on how to share their data). Although all the participating countries were positive on the opportunity to share the data, few did it so far through MedicIP. (<i>Mediterranean Integrated Climate Information Platform</i>) developed under the Project.	S

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
Outcome 1: Multi-country data platform on climate research supports ICZM planning and management	1. Platform designed according to coordination and harmonization needs and capacity assessments	Preliminary assessments done during the PPG phase show existence of numerous but fragmented research and monitoring initiatives		User-friendly, state of the art Platform, with data sharing from all countries and linking to other relevant regional/global databases	An addendum was drafted between Plan Bleu and University of Geneva to finalize last modifications on MedICIP from May 2015 to September 2015. The design of the platform will be also reviewed and refreshed to be more user-friendly and efficient. The platform will be officially launched in September 2015.	S
	2. Countries agree to sharing data and coordinate climate research	There is no commitment by countries, relevant research bodies and stakeholders to systematically share data on CV&C Multi-country CV&C data exchange platform does not exist		Formal consensus of all countries on CV&C data sharing	National workshops held and assessment report prepared. Regional workshop held to agree on data sharing. Although all the participating countries were positive on the opportunity to share the data, few did it so far through MedICIP.	S
	3. Relevant ICZM bodies in countries and stakeholders use harmonized CV&C indicators and actively participate by interacting with the platform.			Results of Platform Test (Activity 1.3.3.3.) indicate proactive participation of all countries and of major stakeholders.	National institutions identified. Experts trained in 2 countries. Contact persons remain to be appointed. Report on Climate Variability indicators is finalized.	S

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
<p>Outcome 2: Improved understanding of CV&C in the Mediterranean region, enables countries to assess impacts on the coastal environment.</p>	<p>1. All countries actively participate to the regional assessment of CV&C impacts based on agreed upon methodology and indicators, addressing (i) present and expected environmental and socio-economic impacts of CV&C on coastal zones, (ii) identification of vulnerable zones and hot spots, and (iii) response options.</p>	<p>As shown by PPG work, a regional view of expected CV&C impacts on coastal zones including identification of hot spots is not available in the region.</p>		<p>Report on regional assessment of CV&C impacts, including identification of vulnerable hot spots, future scenarios and response options, documents active participation of all countries</p>	<p>Decision taken during the previous reporting cycle to merge two reports into one was implemented.</p> <p>In addition Plan Bleu drafted an integrated regional report on the methodological application of a Coastal Risk Index at regional level and a Coastal Risk Index at local level.</p>	<p>S</p>

	<p>2. Countries enabled for assessing and planning responses to environmental and socio-economic impacts of CV&C in coastal zones at the local level (demonstrations in Tunisia and Croatia)</p>	<p>Lack of consolidated regionally recognized and tested methodology to assess CV&C impacts at local level hinders on the ground action</p>		<p>Methodology for assessing CV&C impacts and response options at local level developed and tested in two vulnerable zones</p>	<p>Croatia Study completed and presented at the IMC meeting in Zagreb on April 22, in Sibenik at the Climagine workshop on April 21 and at the Final Conference in Split, on May 13 2015. Additional calculations proposed and undertaken, partly related to the adaptation of the study results for better integration in the National ICZM Strategy.</p> <p>Tunisia An international expert and a Tunisian expert were associated to carry out an evaluation of CV&C impacts on key economic sectors in Tunisian coastal zones. Data was gathered and analysed, the methodology applied and the results will be presented in July in Tunisia. Final results of DIVA to be presented in July in Tunisia.</p> <p>Methodology developed and document under drafting, to be presented at the regional training on methodologies and tools for the evaluation of socio-economic impacts of CV&C to be co-organised with the University of Kiel, in September 2015, in Kiel, Germany .</p> <p>– Demos implemented in Tunisia and Croatia involving PAP RAC UNEP MAP GWP Med and PLAN BLEU – Transversal activities develop ICZM plan token activity to ensure mainstreaming CV &CV – Draft assessment completed for 2 countries and presented at two workshops (Croatia and Tunisia) – Methodology for coastal assets projections developed in order to adapt the method for touristic Mediterranean</p>	<p>S</p>
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Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
					<p>countries with declining population and increasing coastal urbanisation (Croatia) – Implementation of tools (models and participatory approach) in both Croatia and Tunisia demonstration cases were success.</p>	

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
<p>Outcome 3: Science based methodological approach enables countries to integrate climate variability and change issues into ICZM policies, plans and programs.</p>	<p>1. Pilot ICZM Plan produced for vulnerable zone applying integrated methodological approach.</p> <p>Coastal plan in Reghaia; Trans boundary Integrated management coastal plan in Buna/Bojana; and National ICZM strategies in Montenegro and in Algeria</p>	<p>Lack of ground tested science based methodological approach for integrating CV&C into ICZM planning</p>		<p>Methodology and tools for mainstreaming climate variability and change into national ICZM planning and practices developed and tested on the ground</p>	<p>Pilot ICZM Plan drafted, to be submitted for adoption to the regional government in September 2015.</p> <p>2 studies in ALG were completed as inputs for the National ICZM Strategy. Building resilience to CVC became one of the key strategic axes for the next 10 years.</p> <p>As for the Coastal Plans Reghaia, due to the lack of data and local expertise, as well as the limited financial sources Algerian authorities considered that it is more efficient to focus on the national level.</p> <p>2 studies in MNE were completed as an input for the National ICZM Strategy, recently adopted by the Montenegrin Parliament. As for the IMP Buna/Bojana an input study has been done in the framework of MedPartnership project.</p> <p>Guidelines for adapting to CVC along Mediterranean shores completed, translated in French and presented at the PAP/RAC Final Conference. Guidelines' key considerations are as follows: (a) investment in vulnerable areas may prove to be unwise if assets are subject to damages from the effects of climate change, (b) private agents will have to be given the right information and incentives in order to make the best decisions; (c) it is important that the ICZM system be flexible and open to new information. Document available at the PAP/RAC web site.</p>	<p>HS</p>

Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
<p>Outcome 4: Increased knowledge, capacity, and awareness improve inter-sectoral coordination in mainstreaming climate variability and change issues into the ICZM protocol</p>	<p>1. Already existing governmental inter-ministerial coordination mechanisms include CV&C issues in their deliberations on ICZM protocol implementation</p>	<p>Existing bodies not enabled to incorporate responses to CV&C impacts on coastal zones</p>		<p>Inter-ministerial committees in all countries supported though the project for longer term planning and implementation of coastal and marine planning (ICZM, IWRM, and/or MPAs and others)</p>	<p>IMC in Croatia held its 6th meeting at which the results of the DIVA study were presented as well as the initial work on MedPartnership replication project.</p>	<p>S</p>

<p>implementation process.</p>	<p>Regional and national workshops on capacity building</p>			<p>National experts trained on Spatial Data Integration</p> <p>Parliamentarians and media aware of and contributing to ICZM and CV&V regional debate</p>	<p>MedOpen – a 4 week on-line training session on CVC has been prepared and implemented in May/June 2015. The Basic module is continuously available to the users, the Advanced was implemented for the Project countries. 15 candidates registered of whom 9 have been awarded the PAP/RAC MedOpen Advanced CV&C certificate. Forum discussion and Final Essays positively evaluated. Report of the activity completed.</p> <p>Coast Day celebration co-organised by PAP/RAC and APAL in Gammarth, Tunisia Around 250 persons attended the celebration, including high-level decision makers, representatives of foreign ministries, international organisations, national and local authorities, NGOs, research institutes from 8 Mediterranean countries. In the afternoon a Forum of NGOs was organized, with the participation of more than 20 NGOs. Coast Day was celebrated in Sibenik, Croatia as well. Report of the Coast Day prepared.</p> <p>An assessment of banking and insurance sector around Mediterranean has been implemented, report completed, translated into French and presented at the Final Conference held in Split, Croatia in May 2015.</p> <p>Training workshop held for experts from Morocco and Tunisia. Training workshop held for experts from Libya, Egypt, Palestine, Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina and Croatia.</p>	<p>HS</p>
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Project objective and Outcomes	Description of indicator ¹⁴	Baseline level ¹⁵	Mid-term target ¹⁶	End-of-project target	Level at 30 June 2015	Progress rating ¹⁷
					Dialogue and sharing of experiences workshop held for parliamentarians, media and civil society and one more to be organised in November 2015, in Athens, back-to-back with the MedPartnership / ClimaVar SC Meeting.	
	Number of countries endorsing the Framework to Climate Change Adaptation and regional assessment of climate variability and change impacts			All participating focal points support the Regional Assessment on climate variability and change impacts Regional Assessment and Framework to Climate Change Adaptation presented and endorsed by MCSD members and the Contracting Parties in 2015	All the participating countries to the 16 th meeting of the MCSD meeting held in Marrakech the 9-11 June 2015 adopted the framework acknowledging with appreciation its high quality and relevance. The MCSD members recommended submitting the Framework to COP 19 for its approval	HS
Outcome 5: ¹⁹ Project experiences and lessons disseminated to larger GEF IW community	1. Projects features prominently in IWC 6 and 7, and in IW LEARN website	GEF IW coastal zone projects lack focus on CV&C impacts and coping strategies		Project results and experiences broadly disseminated through IWCs and other IW LEARN mechanisms	8 news items on website also shared via IW-Learn Project presented at 16 th LME Conference (8-11 July 2014) Project presented at European maritime day (28-29 May 2015), Project brochure prepared and produced in English and French. Lessons learnt from the preparation under preparation based on a template adapted from the IWLearn experience note.	S

¹⁹ Add rows if your project has more than 5 Outcomes.

Overall rating of project progress towards meeting project objective(s) *(To be provided by UNEP GEF Task Manager. Please add columns to reflect all prior year ratings)*

FY2013 rating	FY2014 rating	FY2015 rating	Comments/narrative justifying the current FY rating and explaining reasons for change (positive or negative) since previous reporting periods
MS	MS/S		The project implementation drastically improved compared to last year. Taking into account the innovative structure of the project having all the activities interlinked and dependent on each other, the progress made in all the activities are remarkable, bring almost all activities to completion. This was done through a constant communication and interaction between the PMU and executing partners. This allows the definition of clear and efficient work plan and budgets to implement activities. Almost all the key activities which were at an early stage of development last year have been completed (i.e. the development of the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework). Those which were not completed by June 2015, mainly meetings and workshop, will be between September and November 2015. These dates were chosen to better match with the countries meeting/political calendars and/or in response to the difficult political situation in some of the participating countries.

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating *(To be completed by UNEP GEF Task Manager in consultation with Project Manager)*

Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?

This section should be completed if project progress towards meeting **objectives** was rated MS, MU, U or HU during the previous Project Implementation Review (PIR) or by the Mid-term Review/Evaluation *(To be completed by Project Manager)*.

Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
1. The information sharing platform MedICIP (<i>Mediterranean Integrated Climate Information Platform</i>) was not operative yet.	1.The Platform is operative since autumn 2014. However a contract addendum was drafted between Plan Bleu and University of Geneva to include last modifications to MedICIP from May 2015 to September 2015. The design of the platform will be also reviewed and refreshed to be more user-friendly and efficient. The platform	Plan Bleu / UNEP Grid Geneva	Sept. 2015

Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
<p>2.Report on Climate Variability indicators was under preparation.</p> <p>3.The regional workshop was planned to be hold in autumn 2014 to show the potentiality of the platform and engage the countries to share the data and use the common set of CV indicators.</p>	<p>will be officially launched and fully accessible on-line in September 2015.</p> <p>2.The report is finalized. Revision and translation ongoing (finalized by August 2015)</p> <p>3.Regional workshop held the 24 November 2014 in Sophia Antipolis to agree on data sharing. Although all the participating countries were positive on the opportunity to share the data, few did it so far through MedICIP.</p>		
<p>1.The regional assessment of CV&C impacts was underway and a consultancy company was to be recruited to complete the report.</p>	<p>4. The regional assessment of CV&C impacts was finalized in June 2015.</p> <p>In addition Plan Bleu drafted an integrated regional report on the methodological application of a Coastal Risk Index at regional level and a Coastal Risk Index at local level. This report will be completed and complemented with the as completed regional assessment of CV&C impacts by august 2015.</p>	Plan Bleu	August 2015
<p>1.Ensure completion of second SDI training for all additional countries including Algeria that was not able to attend the first training sessions.</p>	<p>Although official letter of invitation were sent to the Algerian Focal Point, no delegation was joining the second SDI training held in Istanbul in October 2014. No other SDI training are foreseen under the project.</p>	Plan Bleu	
<p>2. Regional climate adaptation framework:</p> <p>(i) ToC and work-plan completed</p> <p>(ii) Draft framework to be reviewed by MAP, relevant experts and the MCSDD by June 2015</p> <p>(iii) Final revised framework to be submitted to UNEP MAP focal points and Contracting Parties at COP 2015 end of 2015.</p>	<p>Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework completed.</p> <p>Two expert advisory panel held (December 2014 and March 2015) to provide technical inputs to the Framework.</p> <p>The framework has been circulated and shared with the UfM Climate Change Expert Group in October 2014 and May 2015. It would be followed up their meeting in October 2015.</p> <p>The Framework has been presented at the MSSD review conference in February 2015 and then submitted to the MAP, RACs and MAP partners Focal Points.</p> <p>All the participating countries to the 16th meeting of the MCSDD meeting held in Marrakech the 9-11 June 2015 adopted the</p>	UNEP/MAP	July 2015

Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When
	framework acknowledging with appreciation its high quality and relevance. The MCSD members recommended submitting the Framework to COP 19 for its approval		

3.2 Project implementation progress

Outputs ²⁰	Expected completion date ²¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2013 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2014 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2015 (%)	Comments if variance ²² . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating ²³
Activity 1.1.1.1: Identify existing Climate Variability and Change monitoring programs and available data in each participating country, as well as options for data sharing in view of developing a multi-country Information sharing platform [Plan Bleu]	Dec 2014	60%	80%	100%	Status details on data availability for each country fully developed. As lesson learned reinforcement of the agreement on data sharing is needed to tackle countries' resistant to share data.	S
Activity 1.1.1.2: Regional synthesis of data availability and gaps as well as sharing options. [Plan Bleu]	June 2014	40%	75%	100 %	Expected feedbacks from countries were received.	S
Activity 1.1.2.1: Regional Consensus/validation of synthesis report [Plan Bleu]	Dec 2014	0%	0%	100 %	A virtual consultation has been done to gather feedbacks from countries.	S
Activity 1.1.3.1: Identify a set of Climate Variability and Change indicators and preparation of the Terms of Reference for the Online Multi Country Information Sharing Platform on Climate Variability and	Dec 2014	50%	50%	100 %	A regional workshop took place in November 2014. A report has been drafted by Plan Bleu and feedbacks from countries' participants were gathered. A regional report is available.	S

²⁰ Outputs and activities as described in the project logframe or in any updated project revision.

²¹ As per latest workplan (latest project revision)

²² Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

²³ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

Outputs ²⁰	Expected completion date ²¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2013 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2014 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2015 (%)	Comments if variance ²² . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating ²³
Change monitoring data [Plan Bleu and UNEP/MAP]						
Activity 1.1.3.2: The Online Multi-country Information Sharing Platform on Climate Variability and Change monitoring data [Plan Bleu and UNEP GRID Geneva]	Sept 2014	20%	50%	100%	The platform (MediCIP) is fully developed and operative.	S
Activity 1.1.3.3: Testing and improving the Information Sharing Platform	Dec 2014	0%	0%	95%	A contract addendum has been done to further develop and update the design of the platform to make it more user-friendly and efficient. The official launching of the platform is scheduled for September 2015.	S
Activity 2.1.1.1: Develop a methodology for the regional analysis of physical and socio-economic impacts of Climate Variability and Change [Plan Bleu]	March 2015	5-10%	15%	100%	A regional report on physical and socio-economic impacts of Climate Variability and Change is available.	HS
Activity 2.1.1.2: Collection of data on indicators on physical impacts of Climate Variability and Change at regional level [Plan Bleu, UNEP/MAP]	March 2015		30%	90%	Collection of indicators from various project/initiatives/databases are all completed (PEGASO, EU, other regional seas etc). Political issues in some countries did not allow to be exhaustive.	S
Activity 2.1.1.3: Analysis of data on environmental and socio-economic impacts of Climate Variability and Change and identify their consequences for ecosystems and human activities and identify vulnerable activities [Plan Bleu]	March 2015		15%	100%	For consistency it has been decided that this report would be merged with the report developed under in activity 2.1.1.1. This allow to have a more complete an exhaustive report on these issues	HS
2.1.2.1. Croatia demonstration: Developing, upgrading and combining tools; implementation of the project;	Dec 2014		50%	95%	Additional calculations asked from the contractors in order to improve policy recommendations.	S

Outputs ²⁰	Expected completion date ²¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2013 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2014 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2015 (%)	Comments if variance ²² . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating ²³
dissemination of results [PAP/RAC & Plan Bleu]					Since the contractors are research institutions they accepted.	
2.1.2.2. Tunisia demonstration: Developing, upgrading and combining tools; implementation of the project; dissemination of results [PAP/RAC, Plan Bleu, GWP-Med & UNEP GRID-Geneva]	March 2015		35%	90%	The last workshop is scheduled for the end of July to present results when final results will be presented A regional report + a synthesis report + participatory process reports are finalized and available. A complementary analysis on CV&C impacts was undertaken with international and Tunisian experts, results also to be presented in July.	S
Activity 2.1.3.1. In-depth analysis of Impacts of Climate Change in specific hotspots or sectors (to be identified) [Plan Bleu]	Dec 2014	10%	10%	100 %	A pilot case has been evaluated where all the necessary data were available. This activity links with activities 2.1.1.1 and 2.1.1.3	S
Activity 3.1.1.1: Updating Guidelines on National ICZM Strategies and Plans with the climate change proofing tool [PAP/RAC, GWP-Med]	October 2014	15%	30%	100%	Finalized	HS
Activity 3.1.1.2: Meeting of the DIVA/CIImagine experts with the IWG of MedPartnership [PAP/RAC]	June 2014	0%	0%		No need for a particular meeting. All parties met at the regular meetings of PAP/RAC National Focal Points.	N/A
Activity 3.1.1.3: Developing on-line module for the Climate Variability and Change to be integrated into MedOpen – virtual ICZM course	September 2014	10%	10%	100%	Document finalized	HS
Activity 3.1.2.1: Drafting of Integrated Management Plan integrating Climate	September 2014	20%	70%	90%	Document under finalisation	S

Outputs ²⁰	Expected completion date ²¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2013 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2014 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2015 (%)	Comments if variance ²² . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating ²³
Variability and Change issues (Croatia) [PAP/RAC]						
Activity 3.1.3.1. Coastal plan in Reghaia; Trans boundary Integrated management coastal plan in Buna/Bojana; and National ICZM strategies in Montenegro and in Algeria (PAP/RAC)			70%	97%	As for the Coastal Plans Reghaia, due to the lack of data and of local expertise, as well as the limited financial sources Algerian authorities considered that it is more efficient to focus fully on the national level. As for the IMP Buna/Bojana an input study has been done in the framework of MedPartnership project.	S
Activity 3.2.1.1: Facilitating inter-ministerial coordination for incorporating Climate Variability and Change issues into ICZM [UNEP/MAP]	Dec 2014	10%	10%	100%	The CVC IMC have been combined for those set up for the ICZM national strategies in Algeria, Croatia and Montenegro.	MS
Activity 3.2.2.1: Assessment of the banking and insurance sector [PAP/RAC, GWP-Med]	December 2014	5%	5%	100%	Document under finalisation	S
Activity 3.2.2.2: Preparing central Coast Day 2013 with the theme of Climate Variability and Change [PAP/RAC]	October 2013	5%	55%	100%	Document under finalisation	S
Activity 3.2.2.3: Developing media packages [PAP/RAC]	Dec 2014	0%	50%	100%	Document under finalisation	S
Activity 3.2.2.4: Regional Workshops for Members of Parliaments and Media on climate variability and change with emphasis on interlinked ICZM and IWRM issues [GWP-Med]	Dec 2014		50%	50%	The second Workshop will be organised back-to-back with the MedPartnership/ClimaVar SC Meeting, beginning of November 2015, in Athens	S
Activity 3.2.2.5: Contribute to build capacity and advance policy dialogue on climate variability and change with emphasis on ICZM and IWRM issues [GWP-Med]	Dec 2014	15%	60%	95%	Final report has been prepared by UNEP GRID and is pending comments and approval by September 2015.	HS

Outputs ²⁰	Expected completion date ²¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2013 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2014 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2015 (%)	Comments if variance ²² . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating ²³
Activity 3.2.2.6: Assessment of Non-Regret Policies and Actions for Climate Variability and Change in relation to water and the coastal area in the Mediterranean [GWP-Med]	Nov 2014	85%	95%	95%	Parts of the Assessment are revised to include elements of a Water-Food-Energy-Environment-Climate Nexus approach. The final document will be released in October 2015.	HS
3.2.3.1. Policy document including recommendations for integrating climate variability considerations into marine and coastal zone planning (UNEP/MAP, GWP-Med)	May 2015	10%	20%	90%	<p>The recommendation have been included in the Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework and its background documents. The latter includes an overview of the adaptation issues in the Mediterranean, an analysis of how the existing Protocols and other instruments of the Barcelona Convention, including those in preparation, address the objectives of the Framework and a proposal of a strategy towards a possible Action Plan to implement the Framework.</p> <p>This set of documents will be submit to MAP FPs and the COP19 for countries' consideration and adoption. Linkages with other regional processes e.g. under the UfM, have been serviced.</p>	HS
Activity 3.3.3.1: Project web site and contributing to IW LEARN [UNEP/MAP]	Dec 14	10%	50%	90%	Climate variability page in the MedPartnership website is up and running both in French and English. It is visible at the home page and being updated regularly.	S

Outputs ²⁰	Expected completion date ²¹	Implementation status as of 30 June 2013 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2014 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2015 (%)	Comments if variance ²² . Describe any problems in delivering outputs	Progress rating ²³
					The bibliography of the project is under preparation and will be shared as soon as all reports have been submitted by partners for the last Project Steering Committee meeting (3-4 November 2015).	

Overall project implementation progress²⁴ *(To be completed by UNEP GEF Task Manager. Please add columns to reflect prior years' ratings):*

FY13 rating	FY14 rating	FY15 rating	Comments/narrative justifying the rating for this FY and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
MS	MS		The PMU coordination and proactive attitude of the executing partners allow the successful completion of most of the activities. The quarterly activities and expenditure report implemented since January 2014 till June 2015 turn out to be an efficient and useful tool to monitor progress and timely identification of issues and bottlenecks. All the activities which didn't reach the 100% will be completed by the 5 th Project Steering Committee meeting (November 2015)

Action plan to address MS, MU, U and HU rating. *(To be completed by UNEP Task Manager in consultation with Project Manager²⁵)*

Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?

²⁴Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)

²⁵ UNEP Fund Management Officer should also be consulted as appropriate.

Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Speed up overall implementation of project and outputs	UNEP/MAP to closely follow progress of each EA to ensure project is completed on time	Mid 2015
PMU to collect quarterly progress report to ensure timely delivery of activities and timely expenditure of budget	UNEP/MAP (partners)	Mid 2015

This section should be completed if project **progress** was rated MS, MU, U or HU during the previous Project Implementation Review (PIR) or by the Mid-term Review/Evaluation (*To be completed by Project Manager*).

Problem(s) identified in previous PIR	Action(s) taken	By whom	When

3.3. Risk

There are two tables to assess and address risk: the first “risk factor table” to describe and rate risk factors; the second “top risk mitigation plan” should indicate what measures/action will be taken with respect to risks rated **Substantial** or **High** and who is responsible to for it.

RISK FACTOR TABLE

Project Managers will use this table to summarize risks identified in the Project Document and reflect also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation. The Notes column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in your specific project, as relevant. The “Notes” column has one section for the Project Manager (PM) and one for the UNEP Task Manager (TM). If the generic risk factors and indicators in the table are not relevant to the project rows should be added. The UNEP Task Manager should provide ratings in the right hand column reflecting his/her own assessment of project risks.

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating								
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined			
INTERNAL RISK																			
Project management																			
Management structure	Stable with roles and responsibilities clearly defined and understood	Individuals understand their own role but are unsure of responsibilities of others	Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions which lead to management problems	X							PM :								
											TM:								
Governance structure	Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet periodically and provide effective direction/inputs	Body(ies) meets periodically but guidance/input provided to project is inadequate. TOR unclear	Members lack commitment Committee/body does not fulfil its TOR	X															

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating							
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		
INTERNAL RISK																		
Project management																		
Internal communications	Fluid and cordial	Communication process deficient although relationships between team members are good	Lack of adequate communication between team members leading to deterioration of relationships and resentment	X						PM:								
										TM:								
Work flow	Project progressing according to work plan	Some changes in project work plan but without major effect on overall timetable	Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementation	X						PM:								
										TM:								
Co-financing	Co-financing is secured and payments are received on time	Is secured but payments are slow and bureaucratic	A substantial part of pledged co-financing may not materialize		X					PM:								
										TM:								
Budget	Activities are progressing within planned budget	Minor budget reallocation needed	Reallocation between budget lines exceeding 30% of original budget		X					PM:								
										TM:								
Financial management	Funds are correctly managed	Financial reporting slow or deficient	Serious financial reporting	X						PM:	X							
										TM:								

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating					
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
INTERNAL RISK																
Project management																
	and transparently accounted for		problems or indication of mismanagement of funds							TM:						
Reporting	Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues	Reports are complete and accurate but often delayed or lack critical analysis of progress and implementation issues	Serious concerns about quality and timeliness of project reporting		X					PM:						
										TM:						
Stakeholder involvement	Stakeholder analysis done and positive feedback from critical stakeholders and partners	Consultation and participation process seems strong but misses some groups or relevant partners	Symptoms of conflict with critical stakeholders or evidence of apathy and lack of interest from partners or other stakeholders		X					PM:						
										TM:						

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating								
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined			
INTERNAL RISK																			
Project management																			
External communications	Evidence that stakeholders, practitioners and/or the general public understand project and are regularly updated on progress	Communications efforts are taking place but not yet evidence that message is successfully transmitted	Project existence is not known beyond implementation partners or misunderstandings concerning objectives and activities evident		X						PM:								
											TM:								
Short term/long term balance	Project is addressing short term needs and achieving results with a long term perspective, particularly sustainability and replicability	Project is interested in the short term with little understanding of or interest in the long term	Longer term issues are deliberately ignored or neglected	X							PM:								
											TM:								
Science and technological issues	Project based on sound science and well established technologies	Project testing approaches, methods or technologies but based on sound analysis of options and risks	Many scientific and /or technological uncertainties	X							PM:								
											TM:								

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating							
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		
INTERNAL RISK																		
Project management																		
Political influences	Project decisions and choices are not particularly politically driven	Signs that some project decisions are politically motivated	Project is subject to a variety of political influences that may jeopardize project objectives				X			PM:								
										TM:								
Other, please specify. Add rows as necessary										PM:								
										TM:								

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating					
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
EXTERNAL RISK																
Project context																
Political stability	Political context is stable and safe	Political context is unstable but predictable and not a threat to project implementation	Very disruptive and volatile				X			PM:						
										TM:						
Environmental conditions	Project area is not affected by severe weather events or major environmental stress factors	Project area is subject to more or less predictable disasters or changes	Project area has very harsh environmental conditions		X					PM:						
										TM:						
Social, cultural and economic factors	There are no evident social, cultural and/or economic issues that may affect project performance and results	Social or economic issues or changes pose challenges to project implementation but mitigation strategies have been developed	Project is highly sensitive to economic fluctuations, to social issues or cultural barriers		X					PM:						
										TM:						
Capacity issues	Sound technical and managerial capacity of	Weaknesses exist but have been identified and	Capacity is very low at all levels and partners		X					PM:						

Risk Factor	Indicator of Low Risk	Indicator of Medium Risk	Indicator of High Risk	Project Manager Rating						Notes	Task Manager Rating					
				Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined		Low	Medium	Substantial	High	Not Applicable	To be determined
EXTERNAL RISK																
Project context																
	institutions and other project partners	actions is taken to build the necessary capacity	require constant support and technical assistance							TM:						
Others, please specify																

If there is a significant (over 50% of risk factors) discrepancy between Project Manager and Task Manager rating, an explanation by the *Task Manager* should be provided below

TOP RISK MITIGATION PLAN	
Rank – importance of risk	
Risk Statement – potential problem (condition and consequence)	
Action to take – action planned/taken to handle the risk	
Who – person(s) responsible for the action	
Date – date by which action needs to be or was completed	

Rank	Risk Statement ²⁶		Action to Take	Who	Date
	Condition	Consequence			

Project overall risk rating (Low, Medium, Substantial or High) (*Please include PIR risk ratings for all prior periods, add columns as necessary*):

FY13 rating	FY14 rating	FY15 rating	Comments/narrative justifying the current FY rating and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Medium	Medium		

²⁶Only for Substantial to High risk.

4. RATING MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Based on the answers provided to the questions in 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 below, the **UNEP Task Manager** will provide ratings for the following aspects of project monitoring and evaluation:

- (i) Overall **quality** of the Monitoring & Evaluation plan
- (ii) Performance in the **implementation** of the M&E plan

4.1. Does the project M&E plan contain the following:

- Baseline information for each outcome-level indicator Yes No
- SMART indicators to track project outcomes Yes No
- A clear distribution of responsibilities for monitoring project progress. Yes No

4.2. Has the project budgeted for the following M&E activities:

- Mid-term review/evaluation Yes No
- Terminal evaluation Yes No
- Any costs associated with collecting and analysing indicators' related information Yes No

Please rate the **quality** of the project M&E plan (use HS, S, MS, MU, U, HU):

4.3 Has the project:

- Utilized the indicators identified in the M&E plan to track progress in meeting the project objectives; Yes No
- Fulfilled the specified reporting requirements (financial, including on co-financing and auditing, and substantive reports) Yes No
- Completed any scheduled MTR or MTE before or at project implementation mid-point; Yes No
- Applied adaptive management in response to M&E activities Yes No
- Implemented any existing risk mitigation plan (see previous section) Yes No

Please rate the performance in **implementing** the M&E plan (use HS, S, MS, MU, U, HU):

4.4. Please describe activities for monitoring and evaluation carried out during the reporting period²⁷

4.5. Provide information on the quality of baseline information and any effects (positive or negative) on the selection of indicators and the design of other project monitoring activities

4.6. Provide comments on the usefulness and relevance of selected indicators and experiences in the application of the same.

4.7. Describe any challenges in obtaining data relevant to the selected indicators; has the project experienced problems to cover costs associated with the tracking of indicators?

4.8. Describe any changes in the indicators or in the project intervention logic, including an explanation of whether key assumptions²⁸ are still valid

4.9. Describe how potential social or environmental negative effects are monitored

4.10. Please provide any other experiences or lessons relevant to the design and implementation of project monitoring and evaluation plans.

5. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION EXPERIENCES AND LESSONS

5.1. Please summarize any experiences and/or lessons related to project design. Please select relevant areas from the list below:

²⁷Do not include routine project reporting. Examples of M&E activities include stakeholder surveys, field surveys, steering committee meetings to assess project progress, peer review of documentation to ensure quality, etc.

²⁸ Assumptions refer to elements of the “theory of change” or “intervention logic” (i.e, the problem is a result of A, therefore, if we change B, this will lead to C) and not to pre-conditions for project implementation. It is a common mistake to include statements such as “political will” as an assumption. This is rather a necessary condition to implement the project.

5.2. Please highlight a few major achievements resulting so far from the project implementation, including but not limited to: