



ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/EFC.8/3/Rev.1  
6 March 2012

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Adaptation Fund Board  
Ethics and Finance Committee  
Eighth Meeting  
Bonn, Germany, 14 March 2012

## **REPORTS ON PROJECT/PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION: CSE**

## **Background**

1. At its 11<sup>th</sup> meeting the Board approved funding for the programme “Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas” (Senegal), to be implemented by the national implementing entity (NIE) Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE). The agreement signed between the Board and CSE states that CSE shall provide to the Board semi-annual progress reports on the status of the programme implementation, including the disbursements made during the relevant period. Upon signature of the agreement a first tranche of USD 2.924 million was transferred by the trustee to CSE.

2. The Board at its 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> meetings considered the first report submitted by CSE and additional information provided by the NIE. The Board decided to approve the disbursement of the second tranche of funding for CSE for USD 1.77 million. To date the total amount released to CSE equals USD 4.69 million.

3. CSE submitted a second progress report on February 17, 2012. CSE was able to use the project performance reporting (PPR) template approved at the 16<sup>th</sup> Board meeting to undertake its second report. Since this is the first time the template is being utilized the report will reviewed by the EFC committee at the 17<sup>th</sup> Board meeting.

4. Moving forward as was decided by the Board at its 16<sup>th</sup> meeting “The secretariat’s review of the PPR and recommendation will be circulated intersessionally to the Board for two weeks on a “non-objection” basis. If any Board member objects to the recommendation, then the PPR will be discussed at the next Board meeting. If there are no objections, the Chair of the Board will direct the Trustee to transfer the next tranche of funds”. In this opportunity, however, given the short time available for intersessional approval before the next Board meeting and the fact that this is the first time a PPR is being considered, the secretariat submits the PPR by CSE for consideration by the EFC.

5. CSE consulted with the secretariat to clarify several reporting elements contained in the template. It should be noted that although these consultations took some time, they were particularly useful for the secretariat as it works to develop guidance for implementing entities on how to fill out the template. The PPR for CSE is attached as Annex 1.

### **Secretariat’s Review:**

#### *Financial Information*

6. As of February 10, 2012 CSE has disbursed USD 2.971 million. The planned disbursements through July 2012 total USD 2.994 million. The status of finances is summarized in table 1 below:

**Table 1: Financial Status of Project**

	Amount (USD millions)
Total CSE disbursements (project start- 2/10/12)	\$ 2.97
Total CSE expected disbursements (2/10/12-7/31/12)	\$ 3.55
<b>Total CSE disbursements expected by 7/31/2012</b>	<b>\$ 5.96</b>
Total AFB disbursed funding 2/2012	\$ 4.69
<b>Additional funds required to meet expected disbursements</b>	<b>\$ 1.83</b>

*Procurement*

7. CSE currently has 18 contract agreements in place. Work has begun on many of the contracts, including construction work, trainings, workshops, awareness raisings, and clean-up of specific channels.

8. During the next six months there should be accelerated work done on the construction phase, which is where the vast majority of funds are allocated.

*Risk Assessment*

9. CSE has reported that many of the risks associated with securing community engagement and consensus at the project sites, originally identified at the project design phase, have been dealt with effectively through stakeholder consultations, training sessions, and public awareness campaigns that were undertaken during the first half of project implementation.

10. The risk associated with whether or not the proposed legislation (Costal Act), will have the intended impact remains relevant. The project has introduced language related to enforcement, which will help mitigate this risk, however as with any such legislation until the law takes effect, measuring its impact cannot be done until the law has been in place for several years.

11. The risks the secretariat had previously identified related to the coordination of building the coastal protection facilities in the areas of Rufisque with activities being undertaken through other donors has been mitigated through regular meetings instituted by CSE with WAEMU staff, DNA and other implementing entities involved.

### *Implementation Progress*

12. According to CSE, the implementation of key milestones is on track and the self-rating given is **Satisfactory**<sup>1</sup>. The progress of the key milestones as of February 10, 2012 is as follows:

- a. Building coastal protection facility in Thiawlene (Rufisque-Est): No objection opinion has been obtained from UEMOA, financial resources mobilized and works start-up meeting has been held
- b. Building coastal protection facility in Saly: Studies completed, tender was initiated for hiring the company in charge of works
- c. Rehabilitation of fish processing areas in Saly Coulang: Works on its final stage
- d. Building anti-salt-dike in Joal: Works launched in January 2012
- e. Development of the fish processing area and fishing dock in Joal: Studies completed, the company in charge of works hired and the works are about to start for the fishing dock; Technical study underway for the fish processing area
- f. Formulation of the law on littoral and revision of the Environmental Code: The littoral law and the Environmental Code already passed the stage of the Supreme Court and will be submitted to the vote of the Parliament very soon
- g. Awareness raising: Good level of implementation

### *Overall Conclusions*

13. From the information provided by CSE, it appears that the project activities are progressing as planned with only minor delays. As was evident from CSE's first report, the procurement process has been undertaken in a transparent, open manner. In addition, many of the risks originally identified have been dealt with adequately and most of the major construction activities have either started or are in place to start within the next several months.

14. Based on CSE's second progress report, the secretariat recommends that the third tranche of funding be released. This will allow CSE to manage its current and future contracts without having to delay work due to a shortage of funds.

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<sup>1</sup> Ratings definition: Highly Satisfactory (HS) Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track or exceeding expectations to achieve all major objectives/outcomes for given reporting period, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as "good practice"; Satisfactory (S) Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track to achieve most of its major objectives/outcomes with only minor shortcomings; Marginally Satisfactory (MS) Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track to achieve most major relevant objectives/outcomes, but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance; Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU) Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are not progressing on track to achieve major objectives/outcomes with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major objectives/outcomes. Unsatisfactory (U) Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are not progressing on track to achieve most of its major objectives/outcomes; Highly Unsatisfactory (HU) Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are not on track and shows that it is failing to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its objectives/outcomes.

15. The secretariat recognizes that while the report provides sufficient information to fulfill the reporting obligations set by the Adaptation Fund Board, it might be useful to undertake a learning mission to record and take stock of early lessons learned from this first direct access project. Such a mission could assess factors that have contributed to the progress of the project and that could be relevant for other projects and programmes implemented by National Implementing Entities, including both challenges faced and opportunities seized. The mission could also assess how the project coordinates with other projects and programmes, how effective partnerships are, and what the challenges associated with this type of coordination are.

### **Recommendation**

16. Having considered the report submitted by CSE, the EFC may want to recommend that the Board:

- a. Approve the third tranche of funds and request the trustee to transfer the USD 1.77 million as agreed to in the original disbursement schedule; and
- b. Consider and approve a learning mission to the project implemented by CSE and request the secretariat to include a budgetary provision in the Board and secretariat budget proposal for Fiscal Year 2013 (FY13).

**Project Performance Report (PPR)**

**Project Title:** Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas

**Project Summary:** **"Adaptation to coastal erosion in vulnerable areas"** is a 2 years (2011 / 2012) project financed with 8 619 000 USD by the Adaptation Fund through a one-step approval process. The project document was approved during the 11th meeting of the AF Board (16-17 September 2010) in Bonn and the MOU was signed in 11th November 2010.  
 The main focus of the project is the development of adaptation capacities of communities the most vulnerable to coastal erosion and sea level rising in 3 regions of Senegal, located along the coastline.  
 The principal promoter of the project is the Directorate of Environment, with a strong involvement of CSO (GREEN Senegal and Dynamique Femme)  
 The main components of the project are:  
 - Training and awareness rising  
 - Building up of coastal protection facilities in the areas of Rufisque and Saly  
 - Building an anti-salt dike in Joal  
 - Strengthening of the protection and development of the littoral: beach, fish processing areas  
 - Development, strengthening, and implementation of the regulation on coastal protection and the adaptation to climate change  
 - Communication  
 - Follow-up/Evaluation/Monitoring

**Database Number:**

**Implementing Entity (name):** Centre de Suivi Ecologique (CSE)

**Type of IE:** National

**Country(ies):** Senegal

**Relevant Geographic Points (i.e. cities, villages, bodies of water):**  
Senegal

**Project Milestones***Milestone*

**AFB Approval Date:** 17th September 2010

**Start of Project/Programme:** 21st January 2011

**Mid-term Review (if planned):**

**Terminal Evaluation:** February 2013

**List documents/ reports/ brochures / articles that have been prepared about the project.**

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**List the Website address (URL) of project.**

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**Project contacts:****National Project Manager/Coordinator**

Name:

Email:

Date:

**Government DA**

Name: Ndèye Fatou Guène

Email: [mactarguen@yahoo.fr](mailto:mactarguen@yahoo.fr)

Date: 29-Jul-2010

**Executing Agency**

Name: Directorate of the Environment

Email: [cheikh.syllan@gmail.com](mailto:cheikh.syllan@gmail.com)

Date: 04-Jan-2011

**Executing Agency**

Name: GREEN Senegal

Email: [greensenegal@orange.sn](mailto:greensenegal@orange.sn)

Date: 05-Jan-2011

**Executing Agency**

Name: Dynamique Femme

Email: [dynfemme@yahoo.fr](mailto:dynfemme@yahoo.fr)

Date: 10-Jan-2011

**Executing Agency**

Name:

Email:

Date:

**Financial information: cumulative from project start to [insert date]**

**DISBURSEMENT OF AF GRANT FUNDS**

*How much of the total AF grant as noted in Project Document plus any project preparation grant has been spent to date?*

Estimated cumulative total disbursement as of 10th February 2012

2,971,622.00

Add any comments on AF Grant Funds. (word limit=200)

Most of the works having been initiated, the pace of calls for funds is set to get even quicker during the 3rd semester. Therefore, it's important to mobilize all budgeted resources in order to avoid delays and to support a good rythm of implementation.

**EXPENDITURE DATA**

List item / activity / action and corresponding amount spent for the current reporting period

ITEM / ACTIVITY / ACTION	AMOUNT
<b>Action 1.1:</b> Environmental Impact Assessment for the design of the coastal protection facilities in the area of Rufisque-Est (Thiawlene)	19,802.60
<b>Action 1.2:</b> Building up of the coastal protection facilities in the areas of Rufisque. The target areas host houses, economic and cultural infrastructure (Fish processing areas, fishing docks, cemeteries, etc.)	1,412,714.43
<b>Action 2.1:</b> Carry out and validate the detailed technical feasibility studies for the design of the protection facilities of the coastal areas of Saly	32,902.43
<b>Action 2.2:</b> Set up the protection facilities of the vulnerable areas covering hotels, people, poor villages, as well as the fishing docks	160,636.71
<b>Action 2.3:</b> Assistance in the development of the fishing dock and the fish processing area	105,177.74
<b>Action 3.1:</b> Study and achieve the anti salt barriers in the rice-growing areas of Joal and the other agricultural crops.	214,052.88
<b>Action 3.2:</b> Protect and develop beaches and fish processing areas.	94,384.93
<b>Action 3.3:</b> Restore the cleanliness of the beaches	15,671.04
<b>Action 3.4:</b> awarness and training programme	21,990.92
<b>Action 4.1:</b> Design, fine tune, and strengthen the regulation pertaining to the management of the littoral, by taking into account the CC dimension: Environment Code, other codes and regulations	1,547.93
<b>Action 5.1:</b> Design and implement the awareness and training programme	16,924.62
<b>Action 5.2:</b> Fine tune and share the suitable communication tools	39,258.32
<b>Action 5.3:</b> Inform, sensitize, and train people on the adaptation techniques to climate change in coastal areas	16,901.72
<b>Action 6.1:</b> Monitoring/ Follow up	37,961.65
<b>Action 6.2:</b> External Evaluation and audit	-
<b>Action 6.3:</b> Controle of realisation	30,575.18
<b>N.I.E. fees</b>	50,000.00

List item / activity / action planned and corresponding projected cost for the upcoming reporting period

ITEM / ACTIVITY / ACTION	PROJECTED COST	Est. Completion Date
<b>Action 1.1:</b> Public hearing off the Environmental Impact Assessment report (coastal protection facilities in Rufisque-Est)	197.40	March 2012
<b>Action 1.2:</b> Building up of the coastal protection facilities in the areas of Rufisque.	687,285.57	December 2012
<b>Action 1.3 :</b> Cleaning-up of channels (Thiawlene)	19,000.00	July-August 2012
<b>Action 1.3 :</b> Awareness raisin (Rufisque)	16,000.00	December 2012
<b>Action 1.3 :</b> Trainings on NAPA, organizational dynamics, climate change and fisheries (Rufisque)	15,000.00	March 2012
<b>Action 2.1:</b> Rehabilitation of the fishing dock at Saly Coulang	67,097.57	February 2012
<b>Action 2.2:</b> Building the protection facilities of the vulnerable areas in Saly	1,039,363.29	November 2012
<b>Action 2.3:</b> Training (NAPA, climate change and fisheries) and exchange visits (Saly)	31,032.44	March 2012
<b>Action 2.3:</b> Awareness raising in Saly (in-home visit, radio programs, meetings with neighbourhood committees, focus-group and social mobilization, communications media)	36,570.17	End of August
<b>Action 2.3:</b> Developing the drying area (Saly)	53,115.48	Early March
<b>Action 2.3:</b> Documenting and building on good practices in adaptation to climate change	26,524.30	End of May
<b>Action 2.3:</b> Monitoring and coordination	44,690.53	End of August
<b>Action 3.1:</b> Building the anti-salt dike in Joal	485,947.12	August 2012
<b>Action 3.2:</b> Consolidation of the fishing dock in Joal	165,874.96	Mid July 2012
<b>Action 3.2:</b> Feasibility study and reconstitution of the fish processing area in Joal	14,069.17	End of February
<b>Action 3.2:</b> Works on the fish processing area in Joal	325,670.94	End of September
<b>Action 3.3:</b> Restore the cleanliness of the beaches	117,863.98	End of Project
<b>Action 3.4:</b> awarness and training programme	36,240.12	March 2012
<b>Action 4.1:</b> Review of the Environmental code	17,573.71	April 2012
<b>Action 4.2:</b> Dissemination of the elaborated texts	50,000.00	December 2012
<b>Action 5.1:</b> Information and training workshops on climate change	79,288.52	July 2012
<b>Action 5.2:</b> Fine tune and share the suitable communication tools	35,858.84	End of project
<b>Action 5.3:</b> Inform, sensitize, and train people on the adaptation techniques to climate change in coastal areas	15,523.07	August 2012
<b>Action 5.4:</b> Train the different target groups on the new regulations on adaptation	30,000.00	March 2012
<b>Action 6.1:</b> Monitoring/ Follow up	30,000.00	End of Project
<b>Action 6.2:</b> External Evaluation and audit	45,000.00	March 2012
<b>Action 6.3:</b> Controle of realisation	13,722.62	End of Project
<b>N.I.E. fees</b>	50,000.00	End of Project

**ACTUAL CO-FINANCING**

How much of the total co-financing as committed in the Project Document has actually been realized?

If the MTR or TE have not been undertaken this reporting period, DO NOT report on actual co-financing.



**Estimated cumulative actual co-financing as verified during Mid-term Review (MTR) or Terminal Evaluation (TE).**

**Add any comments on actual co-financing in particular any issues related to the realization of in-kind, grant, credits, loans, equity, non-grant instruments and other types of co-financing. (word limit=200)**


**PROCUREMENT DATA**

**LIST OF CONTRACTS**

List all contracts related to the project/program with signature dates

Contract Type	Agency / Contracted party	Signature Date
Intellectual services	2-E International	8 April 2011
Intellectual services	ANKH Consultants	23 September 2011
Works (Joal)	Layousse et Freres	21 November 2011
Service agreement	2-E International	18 January 2012
Intellectual services	Ibrahima Sarr & Compagnie (IS & CO)	9 January 2012
Intellectual services	CET-Route SARL	26 September 2011
Intellectual services	Synergie Environnement	23 August 2011
Service delegation contract (Saly)	CEREEQ SA	1st September 2011
Works (Saly)	GREEN GC	28 October 2011
Service delegation contract (Thiawlene/Rufisque)	AGETIP	00 January 2012
Service agreement	Daouda Diouf	15 november 2011
Intellectual services	Mamour Ngalane	17 October 2011
Intellectual services	Pape Goumbo Lo	24 November 2011
Intellectual services	Madeleine Diouf	17 January 2012
Intellectual services	Mamadou Sarr	2 February 2011
Intellectual services	Djibril Diallo	4 January 2011
Intellectual services	Consultant and MoU with Global Environnement Services	3 February 2011
Service agreement	28-Core	21 December 2011

**BIDS**

List all bids for each contract signed with date of open call and winning bid

CONTRACT	Submitted Bids	Winning Bid
Feasibility study for the anti-salt dike (Joal), preparation of the tender dossier and elaboration of the confidential estimate invoice / 1 march 2011	2 -E International	2-E International
	AT Niass	
	EEMIS	
Environmental Impact Assessment for the anti-salt dike (Joal) / 8 June 2011	Prestige DDH	Hpr Ankh Consultants
	Synergie Environnement	
	Hpr Ankh Consultants	
Construction works for the anti-salt-dike in Joal / 28 September 2011	Entreprise General des travaux	Layousse et Freres
	Layousse et Freres	
	Sade Senegal, SA	
Control of works for the anti-salt dike in Joal, 26 December 2011	EEMIS	2-E International
	Cabinet A. T. Niasse	
	2-E International	
Feasibility study for developing the fish processing area at Khelcom (Joal) / 4 November 2011	Ibrahima Fall et Compagnies (IS &CO)	Ibrahima Sarr et Compagnies (IS &CO)
	Entreprise Generale de bâtiment AL SAADI EGB	
	Techniques d'Ingenierie du batiment-Etude et Realisation (TIBER)	
	Entreprise Senegalaise de Travaux Generaux (ESTG)	
Feasibility study for the reconstitution of the fishing dock in Joal, preparation of the tender dossier, evaluation of bids, 16 September 2011	Direct contracting with CET-Route SARL	CET-Route SARL
	Synergie Environnement	Synergie Environnement
Environmental Impact Assessment for the coastal protection works in Thiawlene (Rufisque), 20 June 2011	Consultant Serigne Mouhamadou Diop	
	Agreement to delegate implementation for the coastal protection works in Thiawlene (Rufisque), January 2012	AGETIP
CEREEQ SA		
AGETIP		
MANITECH		
SEAMAR		
Preliminary design (coastal protection in Saly), 03 August 2011	SOSERNA	SOSERNA
	SCA	
	ETCM	
	SOTRAGEN	
Detail design studies and elaboration of the tender dossier (coastal protection in Saly), 02 November 2011	Sénégalaise d'Etudes et de Services (SNG.E.S Suarl)	SCA
	SCA	
	SCA	
Environmental Impact Assessment coastal protection in Saly), 19 December 2011	Gerthude Zombré COULIBALY	Harmony
	Ibrahima FALL	
	Harmony	
Reconstitution works of the fishing dock in Saly Koulang, 14 July 2011	Groupement d'Entreprises pour l'Environnement et le Genie Civil (GREEN GC)	GREEN GC
	CSTP SA	
	Compagnie d'Entreprises Senegalaise (CDES)	
Control of realization, 13 October 2011	Construction et Equipement du Senegal (CES)	28-Core
	28-Core	
	SNGES	
	SETRAGEN	
Technical control of the reconstitution works of the fishing dock in Saly, 15 November 2011	Direct contracting with Daouda Diouf	Consultant Daouda Diouf

## RISK ASSESMENT

### IDENTIFIED RISKS

List all Risks identified in project preparation phase and what steps are being taken to elivate them (word limit = 200)

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps Taken to Elivate Risk
Efficiency of technical measures adopted to fight coastal erosion	Low	Freasibility studies were realized prior to each contract, clear technical specifications were given in the tender and a stringent control is performed during the realization, both from executing agencies and from the implementing entity.
Management of the project heavily dependent on subcontracting	Low	It was decided that contract award processes are subject to the procedures of the CSE, and no to the ones of the Public Procurement Regulation Agency which is more time consuming. To this end, the manual of procedures of the CSE was updated with the inclusion of an annex on "contracting procedures". In addition, delegate project managers were hired to assist the project owner (the excuting entities) in the procurement.
Conflict over the management and maintenance of the built infrastructures between local communities, private companies, extension services	Low	Many information and sensitization activities were undertaken toward the different stakeholders, a database on households and their assets is also under elaboration. In addition, many meetings were organized between neighboring local government units in the area of impact of the anti-salt dike to discuss the management of the land resources.
Local communities do not fully participate to the project	No longer relevant	The information, sentitization and mobilization activities were very successfull and local communities are highly committed an involved
Low impact/application of the Coastal Act	Medium	It is planned to disseminate the new regulations and the Coastal Act provide for the setting up of a national body for the management of the littoral. One of the mandates of this body will be to ensure the application of the law
Lack of coordination among the executing entities	Low	Regular technical committee meetings are organized to coordinate the interventions, as well as national and local steering committee meetings.
Low conscioussness of the populations and decision makers with regards to climate change	Low	Many awarness raising activites were and conitnue to be realized

### Critical Risks Affecting Progress (Not identified at project design)

Identify Risks with a 50% or > likelihood of affecting progress of project

Identified Risk	Current Status	Steps Taken to Elivate Risk
Building of the protection facility and related works dependent on the synergy of interventions with the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)	Low	Regular meetings with WAEMU staff, DNA and implementing entities
Difficulties to mobilize populations because of elections scheduled for February 2012	Medium	Schedule most of the mobilization activities out of the critical period
Conflict between the executing entity and a portion of the population about the site of implantation of the structures in Joal	Low	Sensitization activities and advocacy in the relevant areas
Risks associated with the complexity of maritime works	Low	Take fullest advantage of the dry season and of the calm sea period

**Risk Measures:** Were there any risk mitigation measures employed during the current reporting period? If so, were risks reduced? If not, why were these risks not reduced?

Add any comments relevant to risk elevation (word limit = 500)

## RATING ON IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

*For rating definitions please see bottom of page.*

Project  
Manager/Coordinator:

Progress on Key Milestones	Expected Progress	Progress to Date	Rating
Overall Rating			

*Please justify your rating. Outline the positive and negative progress made by the project since it started. Provide specific recommendations for next steps. (word limit=500)*

Implementing Agency

Progress on Key Milestones	Expected Progress	Progress to Date	Rating
Building coastal protection facility in Thiawlene (Rufisque-Est)	Works were supposed to be launched since September 2011 for the fishing dock, since July 2011 for the fish processing area (	No objection opinion obtained from UEMOA, financial resources mobilized and works start-up meeting held	S
Building coastal protection facility in Saly	Works were supposed to be launched since December 2011	Studies completed, tender was initiated for hiring the company in charge of works	S
Rehabilitation of fish processing areas in Saly Coulang	Works were supposed to start by august 2011	Works on its final stage	S
Building anti-salt-dike in Joal	Works were supposed to start in december 2011	Works launched in January 2012	S
Development of the fish processing area and fishing dock in Joal	Works were supposed to be launched since September 2011 for the fishing dock, since July 2011 for the fish processing area	Studies completed, the company in charge of works hired and the works are about to start for the fishing dock; Technical study underway for the fish processing area	S
Formulation of the law on littoral and revision of the Environmental Code	Was supposed to be completed in the first year	The littoral law and the Environmental Code already passed the stage of the Supreme Court and will be submitted to the vote of the Parliament very soon	S
Awareness raising	Good knowledge of the project, its objectives and its activities in the areas of intervention	Good level of implementation	HS
Overall Rating			S

*Please justify your rating and address the following points:*  
 1. *Indicate trends, both positive and negative, in achievement of outcomes as per the project indicators.*  
 2. *Detail critical risks that have affected progress.*  
 3. *Outline response to MTR undertaken this reporting period.*  
 4. *Outline action plan to address projects with a rating of HU, U or MU.*  
*Please keep your input to 1200 words*

*To date, the awareness raising activities have been implemented with a good rhythm. However, the launch of construction work took some time due to delays in procurements. Nevertheless, most of the realizations are now started and the pace of implementation should be very high during the 3rd semester. For the protection facility of Rufisque-Est, it took a long time to get the no objection opinion from the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU), precondition for the signing of the agreement between the Executive entity (the Directorate of the Environment) and the project owner agent called AGETIP (public works execution agency). Despite this delay, the prescribed period for the realization (up to ten months) respects the project deadlines. The protection facility in Saly, a tender was already initiated for hiring the company in charge of works and the construction should start very soon. The reconstitution of the fish processing areas, the work is in its final stage in Saly, while the technical studies are underway in Joal. Regarding the elaboration of the littoral law and the review and update of the Environmental Code, the activities are progressing on track. In general, most of major objectives should be achieved at due time.*

### Rating Definitions

Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track or exceeding expectations to achieve <b>all</b> major objectives/outcomes for given reporting period, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as "good practice".
Satisfactory (S)	Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track to achieve <b>most</b> of its major objectives/outcomes with only minor shortcomings.
Marginally Satisfactory (MS)	Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are progressing on track to achieve <b>most</b> major relevant objectives/outcomes, <b>but</b> with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance.
Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are <b>not</b> progressing on track to achieve major objectives/outcomes with <b>major shortcomings</b> or is expected to achieve only some of its major objectives/outcomes.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are <b>not</b> progressing on track to achieve most of its major objectives/outcomes.
Highly Unsatisfactory (U)	Project actions/activities planned for current reporting period are <b>not</b> on track and shows that it is <b>failing</b> to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its objectives/outcomes.

## PROJECT Indicators

*Please provide all indicators being tracked for the project as outlined in the project document*

*Type of Indicator (indicators towards*

Type of Indicator	Indicator	Baseline	Progress to date	Target
	Indicator 1.1: number of study report	One study report validated for Rufisque	Completed	The detailed technical feasibility studies for the protection of the coastal areas of Rufisque are updated
	Indicator 1.2: Length of protected coast (in linear meter)	6,000 square kilometres of areas threatened by flood	The company in charge of the works was hired	The protection works of the coastal areas of Rufisque are built (381 linear meter of wall built through the Adaptation Fund )
	indicator.1. 3: Linear number of cleaned up channels	Coastal facilities and human settlements facing high threats	Not started yet	The waste ways of rainwater are cleaned up and connected to the sea
	Indicator 2.1: Study Reports	No study made	Completed	The detailed technical feasibility studies for the protection of the coastal areas of Saly are completed and validated
	Indicator: 2.2. Length of the coast protected (in linear metre)	3 square kilometres of areas threatened by flood	A tender was initiated for hiring the company in charge of works	The protection works of the coastal areas of Saly are completed
	Indicator 2. 3 Existence of a sound fishing dock and a good fish processing area	Destruction of fishing docks and fish processing areas due to sea-level rise	Works on its final stage	The development of the fishing dock and the fish processing area in Saly is done
	Indicator 3.1. Study reports, number of curbs and dikes built	Rice-growing activities affected by intrusion of saline waters; drainage of rice growing areas difficult	Works launched	The technical studies and the dikes to prevent salt intrusion into the rice-growing areas of Joal are done
	Indicator: 3.2.1. The curbs for protected beaches and the fish processing areas are developed	The beach is used as lavatory and the waste management system is very poor	A collecting system was established, along with salubrity committees. About sixty cleaning operations were organized	The protection and development of beaches and fish processing areas are completed
	Indicator 3.2.2. The setting up of a rational and effective waste management programme in the beach is completed			
	Indicator 4.1. Number and nature of the legal materials drawn up and in force	No (or inadequate) legal materials dealing with the management of the littoral and taking into account the CC	The littoral law and the Environmental Code already passed the stage of the Supreme Court	The legal materials dealing with the management of the littoral and taking into account the CC dimension are drawn up
	Indicator 4.2. Number of popularization sessions and participants	Peoples in these areas have very few information about the legal materials	Not started yet	The texts drawn up are popularized
	Indicator 5.1. Study Report	Education on adaptation is still a national priority	Regional committees for adaptation to climate change (COMREC) were established by Oredre of the Governors and the capacity building needs were identified	A training and sensitization programme is designed and carried out

<p><b>Indicator 5.2. Number and nature of the communication tools developed</b></p>	<p><b>Adaptation programmes/projects are still devoided of adequate tools for taking up and disseminating learned lessons on community adaptation</b></p>	<p><b>A draft of communication strategy was elaborated</b></p>	<p><b>Adequate communication tools are developed and shared</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 5. 3. Number of sensitization sessions/workshops held or participants</b></p>	<p><b>Cross learning mechanisms are little_known</b></p>	<p><b>1313 sensitization sessions (in-home visits, focus-group, social mibilization, radio programs, advocacy, traditional wrestling), 16 information panels installed</b></p>	<p><b>People are informed, sensitized and trained on the adaptation techniques to climate change en coastal areas</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 5. 4. Number of training sessions/workshops or participants</b></p>	<p><b>Cross learning mechanisms are little_known</b></p>	<p><b>3 training sessions organized</b></p>	<p><b>The different target groups are trained in the new regulations on the adaptation</b></p>



## Tracking Tool for Adaptation Fund (AF) Projects



**Goal:** Assist developing-country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change in meeting the costs of concrete adaptation projects and programmes in order to implement climate-resilient measures. **Impact:** Increased resiliency at the community, national, and regional levels to climate variability and change.

**Important:** Please read the following Results Framework and Baseline Guidance (also posted on the Adaptation Fund website) before entering your data  
[Link: http://www.adaptation-fund.org/sites/default/files/Results%20Framework%20and%20Baseline%20Guidance%20final.pdf](http://www.adaptation-fund.org/sites/default/files/Results%20Framework%20and%20Baseline%20Guidance%20final.pdf)

Please select the relevant Fund level *Outcome and Output indicators* that align with the project objectives and outcomes

### OBJECTIVE 1: Implement the actions to protect the coastal areas of Rufisque, Saly, and Joal against erosion, with the aim to protect houses and the economic infrastructures threatened by the erosion including fish processing areas, fishing docks, tourism or cultural infrastructures, and restore lost or threatened activities

Fund Outcome	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Outcome Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement (see Units in next sheet)	Baseline (see Units in next sheet)	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p><b>Outcome 6:</b> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p> <p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p>	4	<p>1. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis</p> <p>2.1. No. and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks</p> <p>2.2. Number of people with reduced risk to extreme weather events</p> <p>3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>3.2. Modification in behavior of targeted population</p> <p>4.1. Development sectors' services responsive to evolving needs from changing and variable climate</p> <p>4.2. Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>5. Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>6.1. Percentage of households and communities having more secure (increased) access to livelihood assets</p> <p>6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient livelihoods</p> <p>7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy</p>	4.2	5	1 (Nothing in Saly and a very rudimentary stone dyke in Rufisque)		
Fund Output	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Output Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement (see Units in next sheet)	Baseline (see Units in next sheet)	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Output 1:</b> Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at a national level</p> <p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Strengthened capacity of national and regional centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p><b>Output 2.2:</b> Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems</p> <p><b>Output 3:</b> Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> <p><b>Output 4:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 5:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 6:</b> Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 7:</b> Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans</p>	4	<p>1.1. No. and type of projects that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments</p> <p>1.2. Development of early warning systems</p> <p>2.1.1. No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events</p> <p>2.1.2. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased</p> <p>2.2.1. Percentage of population covered by adequate risk-reduction systems</p> <p>2.2.2. No. of people affected by climate variability</p> <p>3.1. No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level</p> <p>3.2. No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>4.1. No. and type of health or social infrastructure developed or modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type)</p> <p>4.2. No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types)</p> <p>5. No. and type of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets)</p> <p>6.1. No. and type of adaptation assets (physical as well as knowledge) created in support of individual or community-livelihood strategies</p> <p>6.2. Type of income sources for households generated under climate change scenario</p> <p>7.1. No., type, and sector of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</p> <p>7.2. No. of targeted development strategies with incorporated climate</p>	4.2	2 coastal protection facilities	0 protection facility in Saly, 1 rudimentary stone dyke in Rufisque-Est		

OBJECTIVE 2: Implement the actions to fight the salinization of agricultural lands used to grow rice in Joal, with the construction of anti-salt dikes							
Fund Outcome	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Outcome Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p><b>Outcome 6:</b> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p> <p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p>	4	<p>1. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis</p> <p>2.1. No. and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks</p> <p>2.2. Number of people with reduced risk to extreme weather events</p> <p>3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>3.2. Modification in behavior of targeted population</p> <p>4.1. Development sectors' services responsive to evolving needs from changing and variable climate</p> <p>4.2. Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>5. Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>6.1. Percentage of households and communities having more secure (increased) access to livelihood assets</p> <p>6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient livelihoods</p> <p>7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy</p>	4.2	5	1 (Rice-growing areas abandoned due to salinization)		

Fund Output	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Output Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Output 1:</b> Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at a national level</p> <p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Strengthened capacity of national and regional centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p><b>Output 2.2:</b> Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems</p> <p><b>Output 3:</b> Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> <p><b>Output 4:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 5:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 6:</b> Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 7:</b> Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans</p>	4	<p>1.1. No. and type of projects that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments</p> <p>1.2. Development of early warning systems</p> <p>2.1. No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events</p> <p>2.1.2. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased</p> <p>2.2.1. Percentage of population covered by adequate risk-reduction systems</p> <p>2.2.2. No. of people affected by climate variability</p> <p>3.1 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level</p> <p>3.2 No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>4.1. No. and type of health or social infrastructure developed or modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type)</p> <p>4. 2. No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types)</p> <p>5. No. and type of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets)</p> <p>6.1. No. and type of adaptation assets (physical as well as knowledge) created in support of individual or community-livelihood strategies</p> <p>6.2. Type of income sources for households generated under climate</p>	4.2	5	No salinity control works		

OBJECTIVE 3: Assist local communities of the coastal area of Joal, especially women, in handling fish processing areas of the districts located along the littoral and to conduct awareness programme and training related to adaptation and its adverse effects							
Fund Outcome	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Outcome Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results



<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p><b>Outcome 6:</b> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p> <p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p>	6	<p>1. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis</p> <p>2.1. No. and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks</p> <p>2.2. Number of people with reduced risk to extreme weather events</p> <p>3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>3.2. Modification in behavior of targeted population</p> <p>4.1. Development sectors' services responsive to evolving needs from changing and variable climate</p> <p>4.2. Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>5. Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>6.1. Percentage of households and communities having more secure (increased) access to livelihood assets</p> <p>6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient livelihoods</p> <p>7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy</p>	6.1	4	1		
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Fund Output	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Output Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Output 1:</b> Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at a national level</p> <p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Strengthened capacity of national and regional centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p><b>Output 2.2:</b> Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems</p> <p><b>Output 3:</b> Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> <p><b>Output 4:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 5:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 6:</b> Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 7:</b> Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans</p>	6	<p>1.1. No. and type of projects that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments</p> <p>1.2. Development of early warning systems</p> <p>2.1.1. No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events</p> <p>2.1.2. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased</p> <p>2.2.1. Percentage of population covered by adequate risk-reduction systems</p> <p>2.2.2. No. of people affected by climate variability</p> <p>3.1 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level</p> <p>3.2 No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>4.1. No. and type of health or social infrastructure developed or modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type)</p> <p>4.2. No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types)</p> <p>5. No. and type of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets)</p> <p>6.1. No. and type of adaptation assets (physical as well as knowledge) created in support of individual</p>	6.1	2 fish processing areas developed, one fishing dock restored, several awareness raising sessions held	1 artisanal fish processing area, 1 fish processing area and 1 fishing dock in poor condition, low awareness of climate change effects and adaptation strategies		

OBJECTIVE 4: Communicate on the adaptation, sensitize and train local people on climate change adaptation techniques in coastal areas and on good practices, to avoid an aggravation of the various situations encountered							
Fund Outcome	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Outcome Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p><b>Outcome 6:</b> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p> <p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p>	3	<p>1. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis</p> <p>2.1. No. and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks</p> <p>2.2. Number of people with reduced risk to extreme weather events</p> <p>3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>3.2. Modification in behavior of targeted population</p> <p>4.1. Development sectors' services responsive to evolving needs from changing and variable climate</p> <p>4.2. Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>5. Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and</p>	3.1	4	2		
Fund Output	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Output Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results

<p><b>Output 1:</b> Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at a national level</p> <p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Strengthened capacity of national and regional centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p><b>Output 2.2:</b> Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems</p> <p><b>Output 3:</b> Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> <p><b>Output 4:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 5:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 6:</b> Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 7:</b> Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans</p>	3	<p>1.1. No. and type of projects that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments</p> <p>1.2. Development of early warning systems</p> <p>2.1.1. No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events</p> <p>2.1.2. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased</p> <p>2.2.1. Percentage of population covered by adequate risk-reduction systems</p> <p>2.2.2. No. of people affected by climate variability</p> <p>3.1 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level</p> <p>3.2 No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>4.1. No. and type of health or social infrastructure developed or modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type)</p> <p>4. 2. No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types)</p> <p>5. No. and type of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets)</p> <p>6.1. No. and type of adaptation assets (physical as well as knowledge) created in support of individual or community-livelihood strategies</p> <p>6.2. Type of income sources for households generated under climate change scenario</p> <p>7.1. No., type, and sector of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</p> <p>7.2. No. or targeted development strategies with incorporated climate</p>	3.1	<p>A training and sensitization programme is designed and carried out</p> <p>Adequate communication tools are developed and shared.</p> <p>People are informed, sensitized and trained on the adaptation techniques to climate change in coastal areas</p> <p>The different target groups are trained in the new regulations on the adaptation.</p>	<p>Education on adaptation is still a national priority</p> <p>Adaptation programmes/projects are still devoided of adequate tools for taking up and disseminating learned lessons on community adaptation</p> <p>Cross learning mechanisms are little known</p>		
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**OBJECTIVE 5: Develop and implement the appropriate regulations for the management of coastal areas**

Fund Outcome	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Outcome Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results
<p><b>Outcome 1:</b> Reduced exposure at national level to climate-related hazards and threats</p> <p><b>Outcome 2:</b> Strengthened institutional capacity to reduce risks associated with climate-induced socioeconomic and environmental losses</p> <p><b>Outcome 3:</b> Strengthened awareness and ownership of adaptation and climate risk reduction processes at local level</p> <p><b>Outcome 4:</b> Increased adaptive capacity within relevant development and natural resource sectors</p> <p><b>Outcome 5:</b> Increased ecosystem resilience in response to climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p><b>Outcome 6:</b> Diversified and strengthened livelihoods and sources of income for vulnerable people in targeted areas</p> <p><b>Outcome 7:</b> Improved policies and regulations that promote and enforce resilience measures</p>	7	<p>1. Relevant threat and hazard information generated and disseminated to stakeholders on a timely basis</p> <p>2.1. No. and type of targeted institutions with increased capacity to minimize exposure to climate variability risks</p> <p>2.2. Number of people with reduced risk to extreme weather events</p> <p>3.1. Percentage of targeted population aware of predicted adverse impacts of climate change, and of appropriate responses</p> <p>3.2. Modification in behavior of targeted population</p> <p>4.1. Development sectors' services responsive to evolving needs from changing and variable climate</p> <p>4.2. Physical infrastructure improved to withstand climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>5. Ecosystem services and natural assets maintained or improved under climate change and variability-induced stress</p> <p>6.1. Percentage of households and communities having more secure (increased) access to livelihood assets</p> <p>6.2. Percentage of targeted population with sustained climate-resilient livelihoods</p> <p>7. Climate change priorities are integrated into national development strategy</p>	7	4	2		
Fund Output	Please select from dropdown menu below	Fund Output Indicator	Please select from dropdown menu below	Target at CEO Endorsement	Baseline	Mid-term Results	Terminal Results

<p><b>Output 1:</b> Risk and vulnerability assessments conducted and updated at a national level</p> <p><b>Output 2.1:</b> Strengthened capacity of national and regional centres and networks to respond rapidly to extreme weather events</p> <p><b>Output 2.2:</b> Targeted population groups covered by adequate risk reduction systems</p> <p><b>Output 3:</b> Targeted population groups participating in adaptation and risk reduction awareness activities</p> <p><b>Output 4:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 5:</b> Vulnerable physical, natural, and social assets strengthened in response to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 6:</b> Targeted individual and community livelihood strategies strengthened in relation to climate change impacts, including variability</p> <p><b>Output 7:</b> Improved integration of climate-resilience strategies into country development plans</p>	<p>7</p>	<p>1.1. No. and type of projects that conduct and update risk and vulnerability assessments</p> <p>1.2. Development of early warning systems</p> <p>2.1.1. No. of staff trained to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events</p> <p>2.1.2. Capacity of staff to respond to, and mitigate impacts of, climate-related events from targeted institutions increased</p> <p>2.2.1. Percentage of population covered by adequate risk-reduction systems</p> <p>2.2.2. No. of people affected by climate variability</p> <p>3.1 No. and type of risk reduction actions or strategies introduced at local level</p> <p>3.2 No. of news outlets in the local press and media that have covered the topic</p> <p>4.1. No. and type of health or social infrastructure developed or modified to respond to new conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type)</p> <p>4. 2. No. of physical assets strengthened or constructed to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by asset types)</p> <p>5. No. and type of natural resource assets created, maintained or improved to withstand conditions resulting from climate variability and change (by type of assets)</p> <p>6.1. No. and type of adaptation assets (physical as well as knowledge) created in support of individual or community-livelihood strategies</p> <p>6.2. Type of income sources for households generated under climate change scenario</p> <p>7.1. No., type, and sector of policies introduced or adjusted to address climate change risks</p> <p>7.2. No. or targeted development strategies with incorporated climate</p>	<p>7.1</p>	<p>The Environmental Code updated; the littoral law elaborated; the texts are popularized</p>	<p>No (or inadequate) legal materials dealing with the management of the littoral and taking into account the CC</p> <p>Peoples in these areas have very few information about the legal materials</p>		
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### Fund Outcome Indicator Units

1. Generation of relevant data, Stakeholders, and Timeliness

2.1. Include both qualitative and quantitative measures of capacity level within targeted institutions

2.2. Number (men and women and other vulnerable groups)

3.1. Use scale from 1 to 5: 5: Fully aware 4: Mostly aware 3: Partially aware 2: Partially not aware 1: Aware of neither predicted adverse impacts of climate change nor of appropriate responses

3.2. Use scale from 1 to 5: 5: All 4: Almost all 3: Half 2: Some 1: None

4.1. Summarize in an overall scale (1-5): 5: Highly responsive (All defined elements) 4: Mostly responsive (Most defined elements) 3: Moderately responsive (Some defined elements) 2: Partially responsive (Lacks most elements) 1: Non responsive (Lacks all elements)

4.2. Summarize in an overall scale (1-5): 5: Fully improved 4: Mostly Improved 3: Moderately improved 2: Somewhat improved 1: Not improved

5. Depends on the targeted natural asset:

*Biological (species):* measure through changes in population numbers (dynamics, structure, etc.)

*Land:* measure changes in hectares. Baseline data will be necessary to estimate the change. Supporting indicators baseline and target (as well as contextual information) are needed such as the following: Farmers adopting recommended technologies, Ha. of land improved, Average deforestation rate Etc.

Use scale from 1 to 5. 5: Very effective (All elements are present) 4: Effective (Most elements are present) 3: Moderately effective (Some elements are present) 2: Partially effective (Most elements are not present) 1: Ineffective (No elements are present)

6.1. Summarize in an overall scale (1-5): 5: Very high improvement 4: High improvement 3: Moderate improvement 2: Limited improvement 1: No improvement

6.2. Household income by source of livelihood in project area (USD) prior and post project intervention

7. Summarize in an overall scale (1-5). 5: All (Fully integrated) 4: Most 3: Some 2: Most not integrated 1: None

### Fund Output Indicator Units

1.1. Number, sector(s) and level(s) of projects or interventions in separate fields of monitoring plan

1.2. Number

2.1.1. Number of staff (male/female) of targeted institutions: a. Obtain baseline information: total number of staff from targeted institutions  
b. Define target

2.1.2. Number of staff (male/female) of targeted institutions: a. Obtain baseline information: total number of staff from targeted institutions  
b. Define target: needs to be defined by project proponents

2.2.1. *Quantitative:* Percentage (includes women - and other vulnerable groups - and men).

*Qualitative:* Adequacy: include direct analysis of major areas; adequacy/effectiveness of systems or analysis of perceptions of populations and institutions.

2.2.2. Number (broken down by gender and, if possible, by vulnerable groups defined in the area of intervention) of people

3.1. Number and type (in separate columns) at local level.

3.2. Number

4.1. Number and type

4.2. Number and type (entered in separate columns)

5. Number of interventions by type of natural asset and intervention

6.1. Number and type (in separate columns of monitoring plan)

6.2. Income sources per household; description of income source and number of households.

7.1. Number/Sector

7.2. Number; Effectiveness (see previous indicator) through enforcement level.

## QUALITATIVE MEASURES and LESSONS LEARNED

*Please Complete the following section every reporting period*

<b>Implementation and Adaptive Management</b>	<b>Response</b>
Describe any implementation issues/lessons affecting progress (positive and negative)	Synergy with other projects can be beneficial, but it can also be source of difficulties in implementing with different procedures
Were there any delays in implementation? If so, what are the measures taken to reduce delays?	There were delays in the realization of the protection facility in Rufisque due to slowness in obtaining the no objection from the UEMOA, one of the major partners.
Describe any changes undertaken to improve results on the ground or any changes made to project outputs (i.e. changes to project design)	
How have gender considerations been taken into consideration during the reporting period?	

*Please Complete the following section at mid-term and project completion*

<b>Lessons for Adaptation</b>	<b>Response</b>
<b>Climate Resilient Measures</b>	
Please Describe the Climate Resilient measures being undertaken by the project/programme.	
Which of these measures has been most effective and why?	
Which have been least effective and why?	
<b>Concrete Adaptation Interventions</b>	
Please describe the concrete adaptation measures being undertaken by the project/programme	
What are/were the most difficult aspects of implementing such measures?	
What are/were the most successful aspects of the implementation of the interventions?	
<b>Community/National Impact</b>	
What would you consider to be the most successful aspects for the target communities?	
What measures are/have been put in place to ensure sustainability of the project/program results?	
What measures are being/could have been put in place to improve project/program results?	
<b>Knowledge Management</b>	
Describe what kind and how existing information/data/knowledge has been used to inform the development and the implementation of the project.	
Describe any difficulties there have been in accessing or retrieving existing information (data or knowledge) that is relevant to the project. Please provide suggestions for improving access to the relevant data.	
Have the Project Learning Objectives been met? Please describe.	
Has the identification of learning objectives contributed to the outcomes of the project? In what way have they contributed?	