ADAPTATION FUND

AFB/B.28-29/1
3 February 2017

Adaptation Fund Board

REQUEST FOR REALLOCATION OF FUNDS WITHIN THE PROJECT'S BUDGET: UCAR (ARGENTINA)

Background

1. The Adaptation Fund Board (the Board) at its twentieth meeting, approved the project "Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-scale Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina" proposed by the *Unidad de Cambio Rural* (UCAR) in Argentina (decision B.20/3). As mandated by the decision, an agreement was prepared and signed between the Board and UCAR. Paragraph 4.03 of the legal agreement signed between the Fund and UCAR states:

4.03. Any material change made in the original budget allocation for the Project by UCAR, in consultation with the Executing Entity, shall be communicated to the Board for its approval. "Material change" shall mean any change that involves ten per cent (10%) or more of the total budget.

2. Following the submission and clearance of the third Project Performance Report (PPR) for this project, UCAR submitted to the Board, on 26 December 2016, through the secretariat, a request for reallocation of funds following the extension of completion date granted by the Board for the project, until April 2018.

3. The secretariat conducted a review of the request, including the revised budget, the justification of the reallocation, and the letter from the Designated Authority of the Adaptation Fund for Argentina.

4. The request was complemented by the following documents:

a) Letter of endorsement by the Designated Authority for Argentina dated 21 December 2016;
b) A request letter to the Board to approve the revised project budget, dated 1 December 2016, submitted by UCAR through the secretariat;
c) An explanatory note of the reallocation of funds.

Secretariat's review of the revised project document

7. The revised budget has the same total amount as the one originally approved through decision B.20/3. The changes are only related to allocation of funds among outputs (budget). The proposed modification suggests a reallocation of funds from outputs 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, and 3.2 to outputs 1.1 and 2.1. In total, the cumulative changes among outputs within the budget amount to US$ 899,672, or 17% of the total budget for the project, which is above the 10% referred to in para 4.03 of the legal agreement between the Board and UCAR for this project. Therefore, the changes requested are considered as material change.

8. In the following table, a summary of the changes is presented in the table below.

Components	Outputs	Current budget (USD)	Reallocation proposal (USD)	Modified Budget (USD)
1	1.1. Implementation of improvements in the efficient use, catchment, harvesting, and storage of water in the areas of intervention	1,538,171	661,932	2,200,103
	1.2. Implementation of a system for the management and transfer of risks targeting small- and mid-scale agricultural producers Development of two pilot tests in the region selected	1,260,142	-540,559	719,583
	1.3. Optimization practices of agricultural, farming, and forestry production management in each one of the areas of intervention	701,068	-48,343	652,724
2	2.1 Integration and expansion of the project area's agrohydrometeorological networks.	653,500	237,740	891,240
	2.2 Development of an integrated Early Warning and Decision-making system to assess and manage climate risks, including extreme events	750,870	-255,345	495,525
3	3.1 Development of training and communication modules on risk management and transfer for governmental technical experts and small-scale agricultural producers	271,500	Not amended	271,500
	3.2 Training and formation addressed to municipal and provincial governmental units for hydrometeorological management and monitoring, analysis of climate information, use of methodological tools and development of modules of adaptation	184,750	-55,425	129,325
	TOTAL	**5,360,000**	**0**	**5,360,000**

9. The proposed change in Output 1.1 from US$ 1,538,171 to US$ 2,200,103 is a result of field needs surveys showing increased demand for some solutions (e.g. works of retrofitting and construction of cisterns which responds to more pressing demands than those for dams for livestock) and under-execution of other activities such as the construction of community reservoirs for small and large livestock, due to decreased demand.

10. Under output 1.2, a reduction of US$ 540,549 of the output budget is proposed, as the activity 1.2.3 related to developing an insurance pilot plan has been canceled, and a different, less costly risk transfer pilot plan is proposed, resulting in a decrease of US$ 628,648 of that activity budget.

11. The details of the other modification within outputs is provided in the Annex to this document.

12. Overall, the secretariat's review finds that in light of the information provided, the conclusion can be supported that the requested budget reallocation is justified, and the budget revision can be supported.

Recommendation

11. The secretariat finds that UCAR has provided adequate reasoning for the reallocation of resources made in the project budget.

12. Therefore, the Board may consider and decide to approve the request for reallocation of funds for the project "Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-scale Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina", as requested by the *Unidad de Cambio Rural* (UCAR).

Annexes:

1. The request to the Board to approve the revised project budget, dated 1 December 2016, submitted by UCAR through the secretariat.
2. Letter of endorsement by the Designated Authority for Argentina.
3. Explanatory note of the reallocation of funds.

ANNEXES

Ministerio de Ambiente
y Desarrollo Sustentable

Buenos Aires, December 21st 2016

Mr. Naresh Sharma
Adaptation Fund Board Chair

Subject: Budget reallocation

Dear Mr. Sharma,

I am addressing this letter to you in my capacity of Argentina's Designated Authority before the Adaptation Fund. Having revised the proposed changes in budget allocation for the Project "Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-scale Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina", it is my recommendation that these changes are approved by the Adaptation Fund Board and communicated to UCAR in its capacity of National Implementing Entity of the Project.

In the hope of receiving a favorable consideration to this recommendation, please accept my assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Lucas Di Pietro Paolo
Adaptation to Climate Change Director
Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - Argentina

Ministerio de Agroindustria
Presidencia de la Nación

UCAR
UNIDAD PARA EL CAMBIO RURAL

Buenos Aires, December 1st 2016

Ref.: *Project "Enhancing the Adaptive Capacity and Increasing Resilience of Small-Scale Agriculture Producers of the Northeast of Argentina"*

Dear Mr. Ndiaye,

I am writing to you to request the reallocation of funds in the loan matrix based on the proposal attached hereto.

In order to have a realistic matrix in the light of the progress and the possibilities of execution in the remaining period of project execution - until April 2018 based on the extension granted - a series of changes is being proposed.

In this line, reallocation of funds is proposed as detailed and explained in Annex I and as summarized herein below:

- To increase the sum allocated to the implementation of improvements in efficient use, catchment, harvesting and storage of water in the areas of intervention (Output 1.1) and the integration and extension of the region's agro-hydro-meteorological networks (Output 2.1.).

- To reduce the sum allocated to the implementation of a risk management and transfer system targeted at small and mid scale agricultural producers (Output 1.2), as well as to optimization practices in agricultural, livestock and forestry production management (Output 1.3), to Development of an Early Warning and Decision-making System for the evaluation and management of climatic risks (Output 2.2), and for Outputs 3.1 and 3.2 of capacity strengthening.

Do not hesitate to contact me for further information.

Sincerely,

Lic. Mario Nanclares
UCAR
Entidad Nacional de
Implementción de Proyectos
Fondo de Adaptación

Ministerio de Agroindustria
Presidencia de la Nación

UCAR
UNIDAD PARA EL CAMBIO RURAL

ANNEX I

I. BUDGET REALLOCATION

The proposed modification retains the total amounts of funding and suggests a reallocation of these funds from subcomponents 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, and 3.2 to subcomponents 1.1 and 2.1. In the following table, a summary of the changes is presented in the table below.

Compo-nents	Outputs	Current budget (USD)	Reallocation proposal (USD)	Modified Budget (USD)
1	1.1 Implementation of improvements in the efficient use, catchment, harvesting, and storage of water in the areas of intervention	1,538,171	661,932	2,200,103
	1.2. Implementation of a system for the management and transfer of risks targeting small- and mid-scale agricultural producers Development of two pilot tests in the region selected	1,260,142	-540,559	719,583
	1.3 Optimization practices of agricultural, farming, and forestry production management in each one of the areas of intervention	701,068	-48,343	652,724
2	2.1 Integration and expansion of the project area's agro-hydrometeorological networks.	653,500	237,740	891,240
	2.2 Development of an integrated Early Warning and Decision-making system to assess and manage climate risks, including extreme events	750,870	-255,345	495,525
3	3.1 Development of training and communication modules on risk management and transfer for governmental technical experts and small-scale agricultural producers	271,500	Not amended	271,500
	3.2 Training and formation addressed to municipal and provincial governmental units for hydrometeorological management and monitoring, analysis of climate information, use of methodological tools and development of modules of adaptation	184,750	-55,425	129,325
	TOTAL	**5,360,000**	**0**	**5,360,000**

II. DETAIL OF MODIFICATIONS OF EACH OUTPUT

Next there follows the modifications in detail for each Output and the associated reasons.

Component 1. Improvement of the adaptation capacity to climate change and variability of small-scale family producers of North-eastern Argentina

Output 1.1 Implementation of improvements in the efficient use, catchment, harvesting, and storage of water in the areas of intervention

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
1.1.1 Drilling of boreholes to access underground water in quantity and quality	An increase of USD 121,572 is proposed.	Goal enlargement	N-1.1.1
1.1.2 Design, conditioning and construction of roofs retrofitted for rainwater catchment, and construction of associated cisterns to be used as reservoirs	An increase of USD 918,324 is proposed.		N-1.1.2
1.1.3 Development of water catchment and storage systems: building of community reservoirs for small and large livestock	A reduction of USD 437,979 is proposed.		N-1.1.3
1.1.4 Multipurpose water supply system for human consumption, animal watering and irrigation of orchards, fruit trees and pasture	An increase of USD 60,015 is proposed.		N-1.1.4
NEW BUDGET FOR THE OUTPUT	2,200,103		

Justification:

N-1.1.1: To this day, the drilling of 75 wells has been completed pertaining to over 50% of the project's end goal, reaching over 160 families. 159 additional wells are estimated to be executed, given the needs surveyed in the field.

N-1.1.2: To this day, the goals anticipated have been exceeded in terms of quantity of works for roof retrofitting and construction of water wells and associated cisterns, reaching a total 407 families. Another 611 works of retrofitting and construction of cisterns are anticipated to be

performed given the need surveyed in the field, which is higher than anticipated. The cistern solution responds to more pressing demands than those for dams for livestock (activity 1.1.3).

N-1.1.3: This activity has been under-executed because priority work leaned towards cistern and well technology, as a function of the needs surveyed in the field.

N-1.1.4: To this day, 112 families have been attained, which entails 80% of the final goal. Ongoing works will attain 16 families more. New works are expected to continue during 2017, attaining 32 families.

Output 1.2. Implementation of a system for the management and transfer of risks targeting small- and mid-scale agricultural producers. Development of two pilot tests in the region selected.

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
1.2.1 Feasibility study to develop a global multi-risk insurance Pilot Plan for small-scale producers of cereals, oilseed and cotton who have not had access to any subsidized insurance program in previous periods, with a partial subsidy of the premium	An increase of USD 77,748 is proposed.	Impossibility to meet the objective as expected: new activity proposal.	N-1.2.1
1.2.2 Feasibility study to develop a risk management Pilot Plant for small-scale agricultural producers whose main activity is the field-base horticulture	-	Not amended	-
1.2.3 Implementation and monitoring of the execution of pilot programs	USD 628,648 are reduced.	Insurance pilot plan canceled, and different risk transfer pilot plan proposed.	N-1.2.3
1.2.4. Evaluation of the Pilot Plant, lessons learned and drafting of proposals and recommendations for the local governments	Increase of USD 12,631	Budget had been underestimated.	N-1.2.4
NEW BUDGET FOR THE OUTPUT	USD 721,583		

Justification:

N-1.2.1: After formulating the Project we were able to verify there is not an updated register, to this day, of family agriculture that would allow as to quantify and characterize appropriately the universe of producer men and women of Family Agriculture in the region, or geographically refer the different production systems, either.

Even though the performance of an agricultural census exceeds the objectives of this Project, it is deemed appropriate to make an effort that would allow to overcome the above mentioned restrictions. On such account, a survey is proposed to be designed whereby a sample can be obtained to allow us to better adjust this characterization and quantification, vital for the design of appropriate tools for risk management and adaptive measures to climate variability and change.

N-1.2.3: As regards horticulture production in greenhouses, more towns will be added where insurance will be implemented at stage 2 of the program (incorporation of producers from Reconquista, in Santa Fe, and from Capital department, in Corrientes), and other horticulture produce is to be incorporated besides tomatoes and peppers. However, it must be set right that currently the north region of Santa Fe and west region of Corrientes are under water and there is no defining how many hectares may be planted with horticultural goods next campaign.

Due to the limitations found in the supply of coverage for Family Agriculture in the private insurance sector, and due to the detection of other climate risks such as recurring water surpluses affecting small-scale producers of the region, the pilot program for small-scale producers of cereals, oilseed and cotton will not be implemented. Other tools for risk management and impact mitigation will be implemented such as revolving funds to finance operation expenses, including seeds, forage reserves, or other production supplies that allow to reduce the volatility of family income in the face of these types of events and resume production. To attain this, first an assessment with the local organizations is required about which the appropriate instruments will be. It shall be an activity to implement jointly among the INTA [National Institute for Agricultural Technology], the ORA [Office of Agricultural Risk] and the local organizations.

N-1.2.4: Expenses for the assessment had been underestimated at the time of project formulation.

Output 1.3. Optimization practices of agricultural, farming, and forestry production management in each one of the areas of intervention.

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
1.3.1 Assistance to indigenous populations in building fruit and vegetable gardens with irrigation and in raising small animals	Reduce by USD 74,310	Reduction of the activity's goal to prioritize access to water.	N-1.3
1.3.2 Management and use of forage resources	Reduce by USD 97,648		
1.3.3 Implementation of soil management techniques by means of contour ploughing and/or the incorporation and management of cover crops and green manure	Reduce by USD 109,886		
1.3.4 Adaptation to extreme temperatures by means of crop protection structures	Increase by USD 138,016	Goal enlargement	N-1.3.4
1.3.5 Addition of equipment and improvement of facilities	Increase by USD 95,484		N-1.3.5
NEW BUDGET FOR THE OUTPUT	USD 652,724		

Justification:

N-1.3: The main reason for under-execution is that the sub-component executing institution (INTA) is prioritizing the execution of water works for the local families (subcomponent 1.1) The issue of water deficit is substantial. That is why, it has been considered vital to cover first with the project the largest amount of works to ensure water access for the population, and then in a second stage (the final year) to complete the production aspect. The area does not have water from the grid installed, and typically, families have to walk 2 to 6 km to have access to water wells from neighbors or community reservoirs. In the cases where water catchment is already in place, agricultural production practices are being promoted, but the issue continues to be present among many families covered by the project. This is the reason why a diagnosis is performed in each case. Over the last year, work has been mainly conducted in crop protection structures, such as drip irrigation, greenhouses and high tunnels that allow to ensure greater stability of production in the face of adverse climatic events such as hail, strong wind and storms.

Given the needs surveyed in the field, the budget for this activity is proposed to be transferred to subcomponent 1.1. Work with aboriginal peoples is guaranteed under the activities of access to water and through the *ProHuerta* Program (INTA/MDS) with the delivery of supplies for family and community fruit and vegetable gardens with families belonging to aboriginal peoples in the project area:

- 21 families of the Wichi ethnic group will have access to water for integral use at Paraje Nazario, Misión Nueva Pompeya in the area of Chaco's The Impenetrable [dense forest region].
- 150 families of the Toba and Moqoit ethnic groups will have water for their lesser livestock in Colonia Aborigen, Machagi, province of Chaco through the construction of 2 dams of 8,500 m3.

N-1.3.4: The strong impact of solar radiation over the existing crops, which is more and more with every passing year, has made it necessary to expand the protection structures. It is expected to cover the demand of a higher number of families than anticipated.

N-1.3.5: There is an increase in the demand for rational management of pastures.

Component 2. Strengthening of information, monitoring and climate information management systems

Output 2.1 Integration and expansion of the project area's agro-hydrometeorological networks

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
INTA 2.1.1 Development, assembly, installation, adjustment and monitoring of 15 automatic meteorological stations	Increase by USD 230,125	Costs higher than anticipated / Target expansion	N-2.1.1
INTA 2.1.2 Conversion of 10 simple automatic stations into complete measuring stations	Increase by USD 37,736	Costs higher than anticipated	N-2.1.2
INTA-ORA 2.1.3 Network integration	Increase by USD 36,503	New activities	N-2.1.3
INTA	Reduction of USD 73,696	The budget failed to provide for	N-2.1.4

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
2.1.4 Strengthening of Information Systems of local nodes		investments after the project formulation.	
INTA-ORA 2.1.5 Interoperability, data standards and quality, unification of databases, consultation mechanism and web Interfaces	Reduction of USD 46,148	INTA: The budget failed to provide for investments after the project formulation/ activities with an over-estimated budget. ORA: new activities	N-2.1.5
NEW BUDGET FOR THE OUTPUT	USD 893,511 (this means an increase of 223,844 for the Output's total)		

Justification:

N-2.1.1: An increase has occurred in costs both in parts and installation materials, such as the expenses of installation (inflation, devaluation). Also, additional parts have been acquired as spare parts to provide sustainability to the stations in case of any failure.

N-2.1.2: An increase has occurred in costs both in parts and installation materials, such as the expenses of installation.

N-2.1.3: New activities have been proposed by the two institutions sharing this activity:

i. **INTA:** Purchase of meteorological instruments (manual) for Conventional Meteorological Stations (EMC, Spanish acronym). EMC's instruments are upgraded and replaced. These instruments provide series of historical data highly useful for Climate Change analysis. Data also used by the National Meteorological Service (SMN).

ii. **ORA:** As new activity within the Integration and Strengthening of agro-meteorological measurement Networks of the provinces of the Project's area, new sensors will be incorporated to some of the automatic stations of Corrientes' network since the survey of new meteorological variables, such as radiation and wind, will allow to perform a better meteorological risk analysis and a as result improve the insurance premium estimation covering such risks.

After Project formulation, the government of the province of Chaco invested its own resources to install a network of automatic meteorological stations. On this account, the project is proposed to strengthen such network with the adding of 3 additional automatic stations, in order to achieve optimal density of provincial meteorological stations for agro-meteorological monitoring. The measurements from this station network will be integrated with INTA's network and will be available to be incorporated to the monitoring of water reserves in the ground for crops and pastures.

N-2.1.4: In an ongoing improvement plan, the Institution (INTA) itself has equipped the local nodes with IT equipment. As a result, the entire funding is no longer necessary. Only supplemental procurement was required in order to meet the objectives specified in the project.

N-2.1.5: Changes are proposed by both executing parties:

i. **INTA:** In an ongoing improvement plan, the Institution itself has equipped the local nodes with IT equipment. As a result, only supplemental procurement was performed in order to meet the objectives specified in the project.

Regarding the activities for the use of shared standards to further communication and the shared use of hydro-meteorological data, they are being specified by each agreement managed by the project. The parties to the agreements set forth joint actions by the people responsible for them. The heads of the IT department are working in unifying standards, data quality, and communication protocols for interoperability sake's.

Efforts are being devoted to developing a new consultation system for INTA's Agro-meteorological Information and Management System, which will allow for more user-friendly queries. During this semester and the first semester of 2017, the activities of mutual exchange among INTA's representatives and those of the Provinces' go up.

An illustration of this is that the resulting databases will comprise the CRC-SAS database of the WMO (Argentina-Bolivia-Brazil (south and center) Chile- Paraguay-Uruguay). The resulting databases containing data for Argentina contain data only of SMN and INTA: http://www.crc-sas.org/es/institucional.php

ii. **ORA:** Two new activities are proposed:

1) Quality control software and viewing of data from automatic networks integrated to the official network.

2) Authorization of automatic stations from the Chaco and Corrientes' networks.

Justification: the networks of private automatic meteorological stations, such as the one owned by Chaco's government and Corriente's governments, do not presently have a

systematic control of meteorological data quality neither an official authorization by the Meteorological Service on the operation of the sensors

With these two new activities being incorporated, a report may be prepared on data quality and on the needs for adjustments to or replacement of such sensors experiencing malfunctioning. Such report shall be delivered to the administrators of such networks, in order to normalize their operation. All institutions involved in the Project shall have access to the meteorological database with the meta-information of quality control over the same.

Furthermore, the official authorization of measurements subject to their quality shall allow for example the use of such measurements for the design and implementation of agricultural insurance based on meteorological indexes.

Output 2.2. Development of an integrated Early Warning and Decision-making system to assess and manage climate risks, including extreme events.

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
ORA-INTA 2.2.1 Compilation, integration and analysis of databases and georeferenced mapping	Reduce by USD 28,297	Initial budget assigned to INTA turned out to be overestimated.	N-2.2.1
ORA: 2.2.2. Tests on demonstration plots	Increase by USD 17,824	Procurement of supplemental equipment	N-2.2.2
ORA: 2.2.3. Risk maps	Reduce by USD 46,358	Change of context Cartography unavailable at the expected scale (beyond ORA's control)	N-2.2.3
ORA: 2.2.4. Soil moisture monitoring system	Reduce by USD 23,081	Cartography unavailable at the expected scale (beyond ORA's control)	N-2.2.4
INTA-ORA 2.2.5 Analysis of Climate Change	Reduce by USD 29,480	Initial budget, overestimated	N-2.2.5

Activity	Proposed modification	Change type	Justification
scenarios and climate trends and their impact on crops			
INTA 2.2.6. Hydrological warning component integrated into the EWS	Reduce by USD 19,452	Initial budget, overestimated	N-2.2.6
2.2.7 ORA - Weather alert component, integrated into the EWS	Reduce by USD 28,917	Initial budget, overestimated	N-2.2.7
INTA-ORA 2.2.8 Integrated Web Platform	Reduce by USD 97,583	Initial budget, overestimated	N-2.2.8
NEW BUDGET FOR THE OUTPUT	USD 495,525 (reduction of USD 255,345)		

Justification:

N-2.2.1: Arguments from both executing parties are presented:

i. **INTA:** The initial budget had been overestimated. INTA confirms that agrometeorological data have been arranged and standardized to prepare a data quality protocol of the agrometeorological stations. Also, the GIS-based Cartography data have been standardized, loaded into and are of public use in GEOINTA, INTA's spatial data infrastructure. Therefore, we confirm the achievement of the anticipated objectives for this activity will not be affected.

ii. **ORA:** ORA would remain within the initially budgeted investment level with the following anticipated activities up to the end of the project:

1) Counseling on topics related with the management of soil information available in representative series of charts and obtaining the parameters necessary to estimate soil moisture content;
2) Integration and processing of meteorological databases from different sources, calculating algorithms for water balance;
3) Mapping of gradients based on digital elevation model (CONAE).

N-2.2.2: Without significant change. An increase in the funds is proposed so that ORA may acquire 2 spare probes and 2 supplemental dataloggers to use in new testing.

N-2.2.3: Activity in care of ORA. Budget was estimated with the purpose of making risk maps at 1: 500,000 scale and also in semi-detail scale (1: 50,000) for the entire area of Project execution. However, there was no obtaining soil cartography at semi-detailed scale for the provinces of Santiago del Estero, Chaco and part of Corrientes as INTA failed to complete such survey, and in other cases there was no accessing the digitized cartography.

However, 70% of the Project's area will be covered with deficit and surplus risk maps at 1: 500,000 scale, and to a lesser percentage, at 1: 50,000 scale on account of the above mentioned contingencies.

In parallel, the water balance software used by ORA has been completed and updated for such calculations. As a result, as soon as the soil survey is available, cartography will be rapidly completed even after Project execution.

Also, other risk analyses shall be performed, including assessing the impact of water deficits and surpluses on crop yield and similar risk analyses including market risks, which had not been originally anticipated, in order to characterize risks other than climate risks, impacting sustainability of family agriculture production systems.

N-2.2.4: Activity in care of ORA. The monitoring area for soil moisture was increased incorporating new INTA's network stations and soon there will be also incorporated provincial automatic station networks. However, as in the case of risk mapping, soil moisture maps will be completed mostly at the 1: 500,000 scale and only partially at the 1: 50,000 scale.

N-2.2.5: ORA-INTA joint activity

i. **INTA:** The initial budget had been overestimated. The results anticipated for Climate Change future scenarios are covered with projected funds.

ii. **ORA:** It remains within the initially projected investment level. The activities to develop up until the project's end are:

    1) Select and adapt, from the Climate Database generated under the Third National Communication of Argentina to the UNFCCC, the daily meteorological variables of observed and simulated gridded dataset in the near future, to be integrated to ORA's database.

    2) Generate water deficit and surplus risk maps for the critical periods of specific crops and be able to assess potential differences in the frequency of occurrence of such phenomena.

N-2.2.6: Activity in the care of INTA The anticipated results are clearly projected and will not be affected. Neither will the accomplishment of the objectives anticipated for this activity.

The activities of the sub-component are integrated into weekly and monthly reports of discharge evolution for the rivers affecting the project's region and turn forecasts relative to water height and discharge of major rivers into a territorial risk. These are integrated into a site, which will feed the project's page in terms of warnings. They are available and can be accessed at: http://climayagua.inta.gob.ar/estacional_de_caudales_en_rios

Work is being conducted in the integration of reports with specialists from the province of Chaco, the Provincial Water Administration (APA, Spanish acronym) and in improved forecasts concerning discharge and flash floods.

N-2.2.7: Activity in care of ORA. The budget was overestimated for this activity as it will be added to products of activities 2.2.3, 2.2.4, and 2.2.5 integrated in the GIS developed by INTA.

N-2.2.8: ORA-INTA joint activity ORA remains within the investment and execution level initially projected; the INTA confirms that the initial budget was overestimated and ensures the results of the activity will be attained.

The different products relative to agro-hydrometeorological risks that reach the territory and the communities of the project's area are being integrated into a single web page to allow access through multiple platforms and integrates the data produced by different sources. This task is at its first phase (I/II) already in execution. It integrates the information generated in institutional platforms which have been developed in parallel to the project's management, such as Infrastructure of maps and databases GeoINTA (IDE, Infrastructure of Spatial Data), System of Agrometeorological Information and Management [SIGA] of agrometeorological data and the sites with access to forecasts of rains, river height and discharge, and seasonal climate forecasts. Likewise, in this integrating site for early warnings generated by national agencies (SMN, INA - Water Institute-, ORA, INTA) access oriented to periodic reporting of provincial agencies will be generated given that it is information of a different scale of application. Through agreements to execute with the different provincial agencies, this objective is expected to be fulfilled next period.

Component 3. Generation of local and regional capabilities on the impact of climate change and variability and implementation of adaptation measures

Output 3.1. Development of training and communication modules on risk management and transfer for governmental technical experts and small-scale agricultural producers:

- WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

Output 3.2. Education and training addressed to municipal and provincial governmental units for hydrometeorological management and monitoring, analysis of climate information, use of methodological tools and development of adaptation modules.

- In general, training expenses were overestimated. A general reduction of 30% from the initially estimated budget for the Output is proposed.