

# Section1:GeneralInformation

---

# Section 1: General Information

Please note that this is section 1 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

**1.1 Please indicate if information provided in this APR is disclosable outside the Green Climate Fund. \***

- Yes - The Accredited Entity agrees that the information reported is disclosable.
- No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached.

If you select the second option [No - The information reported is partly confidential. The disclosable version of the APR will be attached], please follow the below steps.

- Step 1: Fill in all the sections of the APR with disclosable information.
- Step 2: Save each section using the 'Open as PDF' function provided in the top-right corner. (Do NOT submit an APR at this step).
- Step 3: Attach all these disclosable six sections, including an additional section on COVID-19, to the attachment boxes below, which will be shown once you check the second option only.
- Step 4: Update all the sections of the APR below with non-disclosable information.
- Step 5: Submit the non-disclosable APR with an attachment of the disclosable APR in the PDF format.

**Please attach the disclosable Section 1 of the Annual Performance Report**

Section\_1\_\_General\_Information.pdf

**Please attach the disclosable Section 2 of the Annual Performance Report**

Section\_2\_\_Implementation\_Progress.pdf

**Please attach the disclosable Section 3 of the Annual Performance Report**

Section\_3\_\_Financial\_Information.pdf

**Please attach the disclosable Section 4 of the Annual Performance Report**

Section\_4\_\_Environmental\_and\_Social\_Safeguards\_&\_Gender.pdf

**Please attach the disclosable Section 5 of the Annual Performance Report**

Section\_5\_\_Annexes.pdf

Please attach multiple documents, if required.

**Please attach the disclosable Section 6 of the Annual Performance Report**

Please attach multiple documents, if required.

**Please attach the disclosable Additional Section on COVID-19 of the Annual Performance Report**

Additional\_Section\_\_COVID-19\_Impact.pdf

**1.2 Please indicate if this report has been shared with the relevant NDA(s) for this Funded Activity**

Yes

Once the APR is created in the PPMS, please use the 'Open as PDF' function to download the report in PDF format and to share with relevant authorities (i.e. NDAs) before submission. Select 'Yes' only if shared to ALL the relevant NDA(s).

**Please Indicate the date of submission to NDA(s)**

2021-02-26

If the APR is submitted to multiple NDAs, please indicate the latest date of submission to NDA, and provide the other dates per NDA in the further explanation box below.

**Please provide further explanation, if any:****1.3 Funded Activity Title (Project/Programme Title)**

Saving Lives and Protecting Agriculture based Livelihoods in Malawi: Scaling Up the Use of Modernized Climate Information and Early Warning Systems

**1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number**

**1.5 Board Meeting Number**

**1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR**

<b>Full Name</b>	
<input type="text" value="Benjamin Larroquette"/>	
<b>E-mail Address</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
<input type="text" value="benjamin.larroquette@undp.org"/>	<input type="text" value="+919786293578"/>

**1.7 Executing Entity(ies)**

<b>Full Name of Executing Entity</b>
<input type="text" value="Department of Disaster Management Affairs"/>

**1.8 Project Duration**

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
<input type="text" value="2017-06-28"/>	<input type="text" value="2023-06-28"/>

**1.9 Current Year of Implementation**

Indicate the year number, e.g., '2'

**1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report**

<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>
<input type="text" value="2020-01-01"/>	<input type="text" value="2020-12-31"/>

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 1 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 1 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section2:ImplementationProgress

---

## Section 2: Implementation Progress

Please note that this is section 2 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

### 2.1 Overall (summary) project progress

Despite several challenges, the project made tangible progress and achieved a number of its targets for 2020. Implementation of project activities were temporarily disrupted by the re-run of the presidential elections in July 2020. In addition, implementation delays were encountered due to COVID-19 pandemic. Nevertheless, most of the project outputs are on track. Program delivery has been largely on schedule and the project received the fourth disbursement from GCF. The progress under the project across three outputs is summarized below:

**Output 1.** In 2020, Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services (DCCMS) completed re-calibration and operation and maintenance exercises for 33 automatic weather stations, 8 lightning detection sensors, 2 lake-based weather buoys and 15 hydrological stations. A technical firm was recruited, and preliminary assessments were concluded for the development of a SMS based lightning alert system that will be able to generate lightning and thunderstorm alerts for general public by mid-year 2021. A construction firm was hired to build 22 data collection platforms for housing hydrological stations in order to further expand flood early warning systems to the northern and central regions of Malawi. An assessment was completed to modernize the flood control room in DWR and a firm was hired to upgrade the existing flood control room that will provide flood related information to the national and district authorities.

**Output 2.** In 2020 steady progress was made in the areas of water resource modelling and management of flood risks by the expansion of the existing flood forecasting system. The DWR, has completed identification of forecast locations, obtained cross section data, collected time series data and completed delineation of sub-catchment information for the establishment of the flood early warning systems for two river catchments in the Central region of Malawi. The system is expected to be fully functional by June -July 2021. Progress was made towards the development and dissemination of climate/weather products for smallholder farmers and fishing communities. A total number of 378 (of which 66 were female) officials in 6 districts were provided a refresher training in the PICSA approach. The 2020-2021 rainfall seasonal forecast was disseminated to 367,381 farmers (including 50,000 women farmers) in 10 districts through the PICSA approach. Short term area and crop specific agro-met and livestock advisories were developed and disseminated to 24,697 smallholder farmers in 10 districts through mobile short messaging services (SMS). Agro-weather information and farm advisories were broadcasted through community radio stations in 5 districts that reached over 1 million people. Fishing communities in the targeted 4 districts were reached by radio programs on weather hazards and safety. In order to mainstream climate change and safety concerns into the fisheries sector, a consultancy firm was hired to review the curriculum of Malawi College of Fisheries and integrate climate change and safety education into its diploma/pre-service course.

**Output 3.** In 2020, steady progress was made to strengthening community's capacities to interpret and apply weather/climate information. A consulting firm was hired for the implementation of community-based flood warning system in 8 districts. A detailed plan was developed to implement different components of the initiative including agreement on the configuration of the flood warning system. The system is expected to be fully functional by June-July 2021 which will benefit more than 100,000 flood prone population in 8 districts. prefabricated district emergency operation centers were procured for three districts. It is expected that district Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs) will be completed by mid-year 2021, which will be the hub center for disaster response and preparedness at that level.

An interim evaluation of the project was successfully completed in 2020. The assessment concluded that the project achieved all mid-term targets for Output 1, and in the process to achieve other targets under Outputs 2 and 3. The Project is expected to achieve most of its end-of-project targets with minor shortcoming. The evaluation also provided a set of recommendations to improve certain aspects of project implementation and maximise the initial benefits of the project. An impact evaluation (IE) of PICSA intervention was launched in 2020 in close collaboration with the GCF's independent evaluation unit (IEU) under their Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment (LORTA) programme. The impact will be assessed by comparing information/data obtained through qualitative and quantitative surveys conducted among farmers who received the training/information through PICSA and farmers who did not benefit from the PICSA initiative. The results of the IE will be available in the first quarter of 2021.

Provide a narrative report describing the overall progress on the implementation of the funded activity, focusing on implementation achievements, delays, and challenges according to the planned activities. As relevant, include references to other sections of this report (including Annexes or Attachments). Include a description of key milestones of the funded activity achieved during this reporting period including any deviations from original expectations. Also, describe challenges encountered and actions undertaken to resolve these challenges, and lessons learned during the implementation, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results. If any issues have arisen in the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project, please provide a description of those items and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets. Kindly make sure that this section just gives an overall summary and doesn't have overlap with other sections.

### 2.2 Performance against the GCF investment criteria (summary)

Provide a narrative report describing the progress on the funded activity's performance against the GCF investment criteria framework. The performance should be compared against the initial assessment provided in the Board-approved Funding Proposal (section E). The list of the investment criteria as per the current framework is provided below. For each investment criteria outlined below, please include an assessment of current status, changes, progress and impact of the project as well as any impact of project context on the project during this reporting period against the initial baseline scenario and planned activities as per the assessment presented in the approved Funding Proposal. This sub-section 2.2 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

#### Relevant Links

[The GCF investment criteria framework](#)

#### 2.2.1 Impact Potential

The project is expected to directly benefit 1.4 million beneficiaries and enhance coverage of hydro-meteorological observation network and improve the frequency and timeliness of flood warning. It was also estimated that the project could potentially save 18 lives a year through improved weather/climate forecasting. It was also estimated that the project interventions will result in an annual benefit of US\$3.8 million to the agricultural sector. The project contributes to the achievement of GCF strategic-level impacts through increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions, and increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change threats. The project is on track to contribute to the achievement of GCF indicator of the reduction in the number of people affected by climate-related disasters in Malawi with a specific focus on different vulnerable groups.

The project is largely on track to meeting the impact potential targets and indicators. The coverage of the hydro-meteorological network was augmented following procurement and installation of a range of hydro-met infrastructure and equipment (including 33 automated weather stations, a lightning detection and thunder alert system, 2 lake-based weather buoys, 37 automated hydrological water level stations and a weather data visualisation and integration system). There are multiple potential benefits of the improved monitoring capacities. With the development of a SMS based alert system for lightning and thunderstorms many lives would be saved across Malawi. The lightning detection and thunder alert system covers the entire geographical area of Malawi and built the capacity of DCCMS to detect severe weather with pinpoint accuracy. Through the SMS based alert system, DCCMS will be able to track thunderstorms in real time and send alerts to communities and people to take evasive action. The addition of automated weather stations has greatly improved monitoring and forecasting capabilities of DCCMS. Additional data transmitted from the new weather stations has improved the accuracy of the national and sub-national forecasts and reduce forecast errors, benefitting stakeholders including smallholder farmers who comprise almost 90% of the country's population and depend on rain-fed agriculture. The data generated from 2 lake-based weather buoys has helped DCCMS to generate specific advisory for the lake-shore districts, lake users and fishing communities. DCCMS is working towards developing area specific agro-met and weather advisories for farmers and fishing communities which has a potential to benefit more than a million people in 16 districts. The installation of 15 automated hydro-level stations has already improved the capacity of DWR to monitor river levels in two flood prone rivers in the Central region of Malawi. The modelling and forecasting capacity of DWR will be further enhanced by installation of 22 additional stations in Northern Malawi, which will lead to the establishment of an integrated flood monitoring and forecasting system benefitting millions of people. The flood control room at DWR is being upgraded to become an operational flood forecasting centre during the flood season will provide flood related information to the local administration saving lives and livelihoods of thousands of Malawian residents.

The project is expected to directly benefit 1.4 million beneficiaries and enhance coverage of hydro-meteorological observation network and improve the frequency and timeliness of flood warning. It was also estimated that the project could potentially save 18 lives a year through improved weather/climate forecasting. It was also estimated that the project interventions will result in an annual benefit of US\$3.8 million to the agricultural sector. The project contributes to the achievement of GCF strategic-level impacts through increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities and regions, and increased resilience of infrastructure and the built environment to climate change threats. The project is on track to contribute to the achievement of GCF indicator of the reduction in the number of people affected by climate-related disasters in Malawi with a specific focus on different vulnerable groups.

The project is largely on track to meeting the impact potential targets and indicators. The coverage of the hydro-meteorological network was augmented following procurement and installation of a range of hydro-met infrastructure and equipment (including 33 automated weather stations, a lightning detection and thunder alert system, 2 lake-based weather buoys, 37 automated hydrological water level stations and a weather data visualisation and integration system). There are multiple potential benefits of the improved monitoring capacities. With the development of a SMS based alert system for lightning and thunderstorms many lives would be saved across Malawi. The lightning detection and thunder alert system covers the entire geographical area of Malawi and built the capacity of DCCMS to detect severe weather with pinpoint accuracy. Through the SMS based alert system, DCCMS will be able to track thunderstorms in real time and send alerts to communities and people to take evasive action. The addition of automated weather stations has greatly improved monitoring and forecasting capabilities of DCCMS. Additional data transmitted from the new weather stations has improved the accuracy of the national and sub-national forecasts and reduce forecast errors, benefitting stakeholders including smallholder farmers who comprise almost 90% of the country's population and depend on rain-fed agriculture. The data generated from 2 lake-based weather buoys has helped DCCMS to generate specific advisory for the lake-shore districts, lake users and fishing communities. DCCMS is working towards developing area specific agro-met and weather advisories for farmers and fishing communities which has a potential to benefit more than a million people in 16 districts. The installation of 15 automated hydro-level stations has already improved the capacity of DWR to monitor river levels in two flood prone rivers in the Central region of Malawi. The modelling and forecasting capacity of DWR will be further enhanced by installation of 22 additional stations in Northern Malawi, which will lead to the establishment of an integrated flood monitoring and forecasting system benefitting millions of people.

--Please refer to the attached word APR for more information--

### 2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential

The key element for the paradigm shift is the creation of a demand-based model for development and dissemination of climate and agriculture related information and services for vulnerable communities, including small-holder farmers, fishers and flood prone communities. The project is on track to contribute towards this paradigm shift.

The addition of AWSs and Hydro-stations have significantly improved the collection of hydro-met data for a wider geographical area (AWS coverage has increased from 21% to 38%, monitoring of hydrological parameters has increased from 28% to 65%, the lightning detection system covers 100% of the geographical area of Malawi and installation of 2 lake based buoys covers 40% of the lake's surface area). The improved coverage has already contributed to systematic collection of meteorological and hydrological data which improved the forecast quality. For example, the seasonal forecasts and short-term agro met forecasts generated by DCCMS is highly accurate, a fact that was alluded by the agriculture extension workers and farmers. The forecasts for lake users and fishing community generated by DCCMS now contains more actionable information as per the DoF. The improved hydrological coverage has already enabled DWR to monitor water levels in the key flood rivers in the Central region of Malawi especially during the flood season (December- April). The project has trained DWR staff to monitor and interpret the river levels, filling in a critical gap that existed within DWR for years. The data collected from the enhanced observation system now feeds into weather forecasting models and, once linked to a dissemination system, will benefit a large section of the vulnerable population of Malawi. The investments brought about a positive change within the staff of the hydro-met departments and staff are now confident in their capability to generate timely and reliable weather information for vulnerable communities. This has led to an increase in the expectations/demands of the user agencies for more usable, timely and spatial information. The project has created the potential for replication and scale of these impacts to other parts of the country.

At the very outset, the project carried out assessment to better understand the climate/weather information needs of the user communities including small holder farmers, fishermen, fish processors and fish traders. The findings provided a deeper understanding of the kind of weather information the communities currently receive vis-à-vis their needs, issues around accessing and understanding the messages their usefulness. The information is now being used to develop tailored information/content for the beneficiary communities. For example, in 2020, the outreach unit of DoF developed various knowledge products specifically suited for the fishing communities. Within a fishing community there is a diverse need for information. For example, fishers want information on inclement and dangerous weather conditions, while fish-processors a trade dominated by women, require information especially weather outlook for a week to plan their activities. Similarly, smallholder farmers required short-term agro-met information including rainfall and other weather conditions for better planning their farm activities. Access to information remains a big challenge in Malawi, as certain population are either beyond the reach of mobile phone network or do not own a mobile phone and lack access to other forms of media including TV and radio. The information derived from the studies has informed the project partners in designing strategies and tools to maximise the project outreach, for example transistor radios are very popular among rural masse. In 2020, due to various COVID-19 related restrictions, community radios were extensively used to disseminate agro-weather, farm and livelihood management information. The approach to dissemination of weather information through the extension workers who were trained as expert trainers has enhanced the confidence of extension workers and enhanced social standing in their communities. The project is on course to deliver transformative change in how people in Malawi use climate and weather information to make decisions and informed choices that affect their livelihoods and lives.

The flood forecasting system which is under development will be complemented by establishment of standard operating procedures for flood monitoring, forecasting and warning at the national level. The establishment of the community-based flood early warning system will include development of flood management protocols at the community level. These will streamline institutional responsibilities from national to local level with regard to flood monitoring, forecasting and warning dissemination.

Community-led flood monitoring and forecasting will have system-wide impacts and keep the communities in the centre of the entire operation by building their capacity to manage, process and disseminate flood information and enhancing inter-community coordination among those living upstream and downstream. The project has started work with NGOs and district councils to raise the awareness of communities on flood hazards a as well as implementation of flood risk reduction and management measures that includes community level vulnerability and risk assessments, and development of local level flood risk management measures. The community owned and managed initiative is expected to bring about a change in the approach to flood management. The project is on track to induce a paradigm shift in the climate-informed national risk reduction and early warning strategies which will catalyse and scale up the use of climate-risk information and approaches across all government sectors.

The institutional coordination among partner agencies has gradually increased over the years. Development and dissemination of the climate/weather information and alerts are a multi-agency responsibility. For example, flood monitoring is the responsibility of DWR. However, flood prediction is dependent on rainfall forecast that is generated by DCCMS, while dissemination of flood alerts is the responsibility of Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA) and district councils and all the departments require to work together to make a flood alert system successful. Similarly, development of tailored products of specific agencies require inter-agency coordination. The content of the product and dissemination strategies are finalized following several round of consultations. DCCMS and DWR have now assumed a lead role in developing weather/climate information and flood information respectively in consultations with relevant agencies.

Please refer to the word APR for more information.

### 2.2.3 Sustainable development potential

The project is on course to deliver sustainable development benefits to vulnerable communities. A number of staff from DCCMS and DWR were trained in the operation and maintenance and of the equipment and systems acquired under the project to ensure long term sustainability of the equipment. For example, in 2020 DWR and DCCMS conducted O & M operations to fix technical glitches and recalibrate some of the equipment. DCCMS has now enough staff capacity for the production and downscaling of Seasonal forecast, which was achieved through several rounds of trainings. Similarly, the dissemination of the forecasts is done through the extension officers of DAES and NASFAM and lead farmers who have received a series of training to effectively disseminate the information and facilitate planning at the community level. The DWR staff have also received training in the operation and maintenance of the flood monitoring system and flood modelling. The staff of the outreach unit of Department of Fisheries (DoF) were trained in climate change following they designed content /products for fishing communities. The project has also invested in the development of dissemination systems along with training of relevant staff in system administration. In order to sustain the community-based flood preparedness initiative, the project will invest in the training of the local communities in the installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment. The capacity building of partners across various outputs will lead to long term sustainability of the gains beyond the project.

Climate change and safety education is now being mainstreamed in the fisheries curriculum with the aim of developing a future cadre of students and staff to contribute sustainably to the sector. There is high-level of buy in for the PICSA and the Ministry of Agriculture plans to institutionalize the method that will sustain the initiative beyond the project.

The economic co-benefits of the project are already visible for farmers who were reached with seasonal forecasts in the last two years. They have reported increases in agricultural income owing to better application of weather data to guide their crop production. More than 350,000 farmers were reached in 2020 with seasonal forecast which will have a positive impact on their livelihood and income. The project is on course to provide economic co-benefits to the fishing sector through provision of tailored weather information which will improve management strategies linked to fishing, fish processing and trading. Fishermen currently do not have access to information on inclement weather which often results in fatal accidents in the lake. The fish-processors often incur financial loss due to rainy/cloudy weather. Tailored weather information and dissemination systems which are under development for various players along the fish value chain is expected to prevent accidents and reduce economic losses.

The social benefits of the project are already visible following the streamlining of climate information services. The hydro-met agencies are now confident in the capability to generate timely and area specific weather information. The extension workers and farmers reported that the agro-met forecasts provided to them was timely and accurate which is a critical indicator of their trust in hydro-met agencies. The community's perception towards extension staff across the project implementing partners (DCCMS, DAES, DWR and NASFAM) received positive boost owing to timely dissemination of actionable information. The extension workers especially the agriculture extension staff of DAES and NASFAM reported a high degree of confidence in their capacity to deliver extension services to the farmers. Similarly, lead farmers have reported enhanced social standing in their communities for being able to provide weather advisories to fellow farmers in their communities.

The project is on track to provide environmental co-benefits. The expansion of hydro-met infrastructure has been helping hydro-met agencies to generate information for better management of floods and better manage water resources. The expanded meteorology infrastructure has already enhanced the capacity of DCCMS to monitor the weather conditions across the country. The small holder farmers in 10 districts now have access to weather information to adapt their practices in relation to land, water and crop management.

The project has additionally focused on co-benefits pertaining to gender aspects. To date 9,899 Female Lead Farmers have been trained on PICSA. The project has also reached an estimated number of over 50,000 women farmers with seasonal forecast which will consequently empower women farmers to increasingly participate in farm decision making. The project has also trained a number of female staff from hydro-met agencies on the operation and maintenance of AWS equipment.

#### 2.2.4 Needs of the recipient

The needs of the recipient remained unchanged during the reporting period. The project is aligned to the GoM's strategy including the Malawi Growth and Development Strategy III, and the National (Climate) Adaptation Programme of Action. The project has invested in supporting GoM's strategies to upgrade the hydro-met observation networks and upscale the capacity of hydro-met agencies in operation and maintenance, analysis, interpretation and packaging of weather and climate data for vulnerable sectors. The support provided through the project to the hydro-met agencies, including the expansion of the hydro-met infrastructure and capacity building of the hydro-met staff in O&M, was highly appreciated by government partners. The expansion of the hydro-met infrastructure has already enhanced the temporal and spatial weather observation capability of DCCMS and DWR which is critical for generating area specific and reliable weather information and warnings. In order to ensure seamless functioning of the equipment, relevant staff from the departments were trained in O & M and calibration. The hydro-met network is regularly monitored and maintained. Besides, the project also filled critical gaps through capacity building interventions. For example, the capacity of the DCCMS to generate and downscale seasonal forecast was enhanced through a series of training. One of the critical capacities that was delivered to DWR includes maintenance and troubleshooting of a cloud computing system/virtual machine for flood monitoring and forecasting.

Development of tailored weather products that meet the needs of project beneficiaries and access to these products are in high demand. Seasonal forecasts were made available to farmers through an approach that delivers the information to smallholder farmer through extension workers and radio programs. DAES and NASFAM jointly developed monthly crop and area specific advisories which was delivered to the lead famers through SMSs in 10 districts. The development of tailored products and dissemination system was delayed due to COVID-19 pandemic, however, the project approach to developing products and information that meets the need of the beneficiaries and strengthening the extension services and various dissemination channels to ensure 'last mile delivery' is well appreciated by project stakeholders. Capacity building of the vulnerable communities to receive and act upon the information/warning is a key component of the project and the project has already made progress towards building the capacity of the communities. Through the community-based flood early warning project the villagers living along major river systems will be receiving flood alerts. The capacity of the communities will be built to monitor the river levels and issue flood alerts to the downstream communities and maintain a network of equipment. Additionally, members of Village Protection Committees, who are frontline disaster managers, will also be trained in flood response.

The beach village committees who play an intermediary role between the communities and DoF will be given the much-needed capacity to receive and disseminate weather and safety information among fisherman and fish processors to avoid accidents in the lake and help them making decisions related to their livelihood.

In order to evaluate impact of PICSA training an assessment was launched in 2020 in collaboration Independent Evaluation Unit of GCF through the Learning-Oriented Real-Time Impact Assessment (LORTA) programme. The impact evaluation will provide much needed data on the effectiveness and relevance of the PICSA initiative. The interim evaluation of the project was completed in 2020 with the aim to assess implementation of the project and its alignment with FAA obligations and progress towards the achievement of the project objectives and outcomes as specified in the Project Document. The evaluation also assessed the early signs of project success or failure with the goal of identifying the necessary changes to be made in order to set the project on-track to achieve its intended results. The IE highlighted that the project is highly relevant to the needs of the stakeholders and very much aligned to the strategic vision of Government of Malawi.

#### 2.2.5 Country Ownership

The project was designed and developed with full ownership of the GoM through series of consultations with stakeholders working in the space of climate information and early warning systems. Stakeholder consultations were held with government agencies, UN partners, NGOs, CSOs and private sector actors, culminating in a concept note and full proposal. The project is built on achievements and learnings from ongoing and past projects supported by UNDP and other bilateral partners. The NDA played a critical role in the development of the project.

During the reporting period, despite various challenges brought on by COVID-19 pandemic, the participating agencies remained committed in the implementation of the project led by DoDMA. 75% of the 3.2 million USD that was budgeted for year 2020 covering was utilized. The relative high level of budget utilization despite all the challenges is a testimony of the commitment of the project partners to the project. A number of planned activities across all the project outputs had to be deferred due to COVID-19. The project had to adapt to remote working arrangements and rely on virtual coordination to plan and implement many of the project activities. The implementing partners committed considerable staff time to implement various project activities under this new working arrangement.

The project progress was reviewed periodically by the Project Technical Committee comprising of technical specialists and advisors from project partners and the committee provided technical guidance in relation to various components of the project. The progress under the project was also presented to the Technical Committee on Climate Change and Disaster Management and Disaster Preparedness Committee.

The project also worked with UN partners including WFP and FAO to down-scale and disseminate the national seasonal forecast for the 2020-2021 season at district and sub-district levels.

### 2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness

During the reporting period the project partners contributed to the implementation of the project through co-financing support amounting to \$ 361,667 which was specifically used for supporting various activities under the project and across different outputs. The co-financing support underlines the commitment of the partners to the project. Furthermore, UNDP has funded additional co-financing for an amount of \$100,000 in 2020 which is on top of the agreed FAA activities/budget for co-finance. This additional funding was used to supplement the resources allocated for community-based flood early warning initiative.

The project used the existing systems and networks of partners to implement project activities which not only reduce transactional costs but also strengthen existing networks and systems. The project reached more than 350,000 farmers in 10 districts through the existing network of DAES and NASFAM. Similarly, the extension services of DoF took the lead in implementing outreach programs for the fishing communities. Knowledge products were developed by the implementing partners themselves. For example, DAES has a production unit that came up with a range of knowledge products on farming and livelihood management for farmers. Similarly, the outreach unit under DoF generated a number of materials for the fishing communities.

An assessment of the climate information needs of the private sector will be conducted in the year 2021 that will inform development of tailored and value-added products. This will potentially generate revenue and support the project in the long run. Similarly, an operation and maintenance plan will be developed to sustain the functioning of hydro-met equipment beyond the project period beyond the lifetime of the warranties in place. These assessments were originally scheduled to be conducted in 2020 but had to be deferred due to COVID-19 pandemic.

Although the cost of O & M of the newly installed infrastructure is minimal as they are under warranty and, in the event of break-down, can be serviced quickly by national hydro-met staff who were trained in O & M, it is expected that, following the closure of the project, the regular O & M of the equipment will be carried out by the respective agencies through their departmental budgets. The project will explore the potential of private sector contributions to the upkeep of the infrastructure in return for receipt of tailored climate services. The establishment of various alert dissemination systems was scheduled to be developed in 2020 but was delayed due to the Covid-19. The development of the lightning alert system has progressed well in 2020 with the hiring of a firm and completion of initial set-up. Terms of references were developed for establishment of agro-weather for farmers and weather advisories for fishing communities. The terms of references were advertised, and a number of firms submitted their bids for the assignment. Contracts will be concluded with qualified firms following the technical and financial evaluation of the bids in 2021.

## 2.3 Project Outputs Implementation Status

## Use 'Add Row' button to add multiple outputs and/or activities reported against one output

**Project Output Name**

Output 1: Capacity of hydro-met networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 1.1 Expanding coverage of Meteorological and hydrological infrastructure

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

85

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

The procurement of all the hydro-met equipment (33 automated weather stations, lightning detection system, 37 hydrological stations, 2 lake base weather buoys, weather data integration system) was completed in 2019. Baring the installation of 22 hydrological all the targets under project activity 1.1 have been achieve. During 2020, DCCMS and DWR carried out operation and maintenance exercises to check on the equipment. Following the installation of the equipment, DWR and DCCMS conducted community sensitizations meetings to involve them in the safekeeping of the equipment. The installation of 22 hydrological stations which was scheduled to be completed in 2020 was deferred due to COVID-19 pandemic that caused delay in procuring contractual services to build data collection platforms to house the stations. Bills of quantities for the construction for houses to host the hydrological stations were finalized and a tender was launched and towards the end of 2020 and a contractor was selected out of 13 eligible bids. The construction of houses and installation of 22 hydrological stations is planned for completion by August 2021.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Regular O & M of Automated Weather Stations, Lake Buoys and Lightning Detection Sensors and hydro stations.
- Installation and commissioning of 22 hydro-stations
- Continue sensitization of the communities to minimize vandalism of equipment
- Continue implementation of recommendations of social and environment management plan pertaining to the hydro-met infrastructure.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 1: Capacity of hydro-met networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 1.2 Capacity-building of hydro-met staff on O&M, data modelling, and forecasting.

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

65

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic most of the training scheduled to building the capacity of the staff on data modelling and forecasting had to be deferred. 15 staff from DCCMS staff were trained in development tools to support implementation of PICSA that included (time series data, seasonal rainfall total, number of rain-days per month etc.) The project supported the hosting of the cloud-based flood forecasting system (called ODSS server) that supports decisions relation to flood risks. The server is accessed and operated mainly from the control room at DWR which functions as a flood forecasting centre during the rainy/flood season by designated staff at the DWR. The control room is being modernized to make it a state of art flood control room in order to be used for critical decision making by improving the LAN/internet, power and environmental condition and hardware and software.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Tailored product development for fishers and farmers
- Development of an alert dissemination system for thunderstorm and lightning
- Training of staff at DCCMS in observation and forecasting
- Training of staff at DWR in flood forecast and water resource modelling
- Training in water level monitoring and reporting for district officials
- Discharge measurements for low, medium and high flows in 37 hydrological monitoring stations

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2: Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 2.1. Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

60

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

In 2020, the project reached the mid-term targets of reaching the number of people with tailored weather climate advisory. Scaling out of PICSA to 4 new districts was deferred to 2021 due to COVID-19 pandemic. However, the project continued implementing PICSA in 6 districts. Refresher trainings were conducted in 6 districts covering 378 extension workers (of whom 17 % are women) who in-turn trained 19,038 lead farmers (of whom 52 % are women) in interpretation of historical climate data, seasonal forecast and short-term forecast information and facilitated planning sessions with farmers to develop management options in the context of the seasonal forecast. The lead farmers further disseminated the information to 367,381 small-holder farmers (50,000 of whom are women) in their communities for making farm decisions based on the projected seasonal weather forecast for their area. Crop and area specific agro-weather advisories and livestock management options were developed for 10 districts and provided to 24,697 farmers in 10 districts through mobile text messaging services (SMS). Agriculture calendars aligned to 2020-2021 seasonal forecast was developed and distributed in five districts. The calendar contains agriculture and livestock management advisory for small farmers that are area and crop specific. After validating the content by the National Agriculture Content Development Committee, the calendars were printed and distributed to extension workers and lead farmers. The project supported DCCMS to downscale seasonal forecast for all the 29 districts in Malawi. The forecast predicts weather anomalies at monthly intervals up to 7 months (October to April) and contains information on start and length of rainy season, duration of dry spells and monthly rainfall projections. Besides, disseminating the seasonal forecast to the small-holder farmers in 10 districts the project supported the dissemination of the information to district officials and stakeholders in 14 district and facilitated the development of sector specific plans in light of the seasonal forecast. Radio programs related to farm and livestock management were broadcasted regularly in 5 districts through community radio stations. Relevant staff in the community radio stations were trained by DAES in development, production and presentation of content related to farming, livestock management, climate and weather.

An application is being developed which will provide geo-referenced short and medium-range weather forecasts and information, down-scaled seasonal forecasts and their related farm and agricultural advisories and practices based on the geographical area of the user. The system will use the combination of weather, climate, soils, agro-ecological zones and typical farming systems (crops and farm management practices) to generate accurate, relevant crop and livestock information for farmers and other stakeholders, including district officers and extension workers.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Scaling out of PICSA approach to 4 new districts
- Training of 100 additional agriculture extension workers in PICSA approach
- Training of 4,000 lead farmers in PICSA approach
- Dissemination of seasonal forecast to 500,000 farmers in 14 project districts
- Development of web-based and SMS platforms for dissemination of agro-met advisories for Development of PICSA historical information for 14 districts
- Production and dissemination of downscaled seasonal forecast in 14 districts
- Development of agro-weather dissemination platform

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2: Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 2.2 Develop and disseminate tailored warnings and advisories for fishing communities of Mangochi, Salima, Nkhata Bay and Nkhotakhota around Lake Malawi

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

35

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

A range of planned activities that involved community level meetings, trainings and travel under component 2.2 had to be postponed due to restrictions imposed by GoM for COVID-19. However, encourage progress was registered. Progress was made towards development of a SMS based lightning alert system. Currently the lightning detection system allows visualization of alerts as well as dissemination of alerts via email. The system is now being upgraded to be able to send area specific alerts to mobile phones registered with DCCMS. A technical firm was hired to set up the system and a local provider was identified for the task.

In view of the COVID-19 restrictions, DoF disseminated information on safety and weather hazards in the lake via community radios. DoF trained the broadcasters and producers in development and broadcasting of appropriate content for the fishing communities. The content was locally developed by the outreach unit of DoF. Using the IT and communication equipment that were provided to the unit for developing materials to promote safety in the lake and relevant products for the fishing communities. An academic firm was hired in 2020 to integrate climate change and safety education into the diploma programme offered by Malawi College of Fisheries The existing curriculum has limited information on climate change and fishing safety aspects. The scope of the work includes development of a new modules and train teachers at the college in the use of the revised curriculum.

An automated ICT platform is being developed for DoF to disseminate weather warnings and advisories to fishing communities in the target districts. The platform will collect and analyse weather forecasts and related information from DCCMS and other appropriate sources to automatically generate location specific advisories to different stakeholders located in the four districts through SMSs and other web-based means.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Establish and test an automated platform for dissemination of climate / weather information for fishers and other players in fishing business.
- Integration of climate change and safety education into the Diploma program of fisheries college
- Training and capacity building of the teachers to use the new curriculum
- Continue capacity building of the capacitate the Community Outreach Unit to interpret, package and disseminate weather/climate information for the fishing communities
- 10,000 people in the fishing communities reached with WI/CI
- Continue development and dissemination of awareness products to improve safety of the fishers in the Lake

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2: Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 2.3. Develop and deploy the flood and water resource modelling and decision support system to enhance coverage for disaster risk and water resource management

**Status**

Activity started - progress delayed

**Implementation Progress**

40

%

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

The establishment of 22 hydrological stations and development of flood early warning for two river catchments in the Central region was delayed owing to COVID-19 related restrictions. The focal point appointed by DWR for the M-CLIMES project died from COVID-19 which further delayed the schedule activities. Despite delays, steady progress was made towards achieving targets under this component. After a brief delay, a construction firm was hired for construction of data collection platforms for housing (DCP) the hydrological stations. It is expected that the construction of the DCP houses will be complete by April 2021 following which hydrological stations will be installed. In the first phase the project intends to expand the flood forecasting functionality of the Operational Decision Support System (ODSS) to river basin catchments in the central region of Malawi which will be further extended to the Norther region. The first phase covers two river catchments (Linthipe and Bua) in the Central region of Malawi. A wide range of activities including identification of forecast locations, cross section surveys, dilatation of sub-catchments and collection of time series and other data were completed. It is expected that the system will be ready by the onset of 2021 flood season.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Construction of 22 additional data collection platforms
- Installation of 22 hydro station
- Development of protocols for flood monitoring (by both communities and DWR), forecasting and warning and tailored flood EWS products for vulnerable communities
- Establishment of a flood monitoring and forecasting system in two river catchments
- Training of relevant staff in the operation and maintenance of the flood forecasting system
- Digitization of hydrological data.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2: Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 2.4. Enable a demand-based model for climate information and services stimulating private sector engagement

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

25 %

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

The project has continued to use of existing mobile platforms for dissemination of agro-met advisories by supporting NASFAM to use FRONTLINE SMS services. and DAES to use the ESOKO platform to disseminate agro-met advisories to farmers. Two new automated ICT/SMS platforms are being established to disseminate agro-weather information to farmers and weather alerts/advisories to fishing communities. The project is also working with a local provider to establish a lightning alert system.

The expansion of infrastructure has enhanced the confidence of DCCMs to produce and package tailored advisories for private sector. A study is planned to gauge the agro-climate needs of micro and small enterprises (MSEs) involved in agriculture and fishing businesses which will inform development of value-added products for the MSEs. This will potentially catalyse engagement of MSEs in the project and create an opportunity for revenue creation for DCCMS. The study was originally planned to be conducted in 2020 but had to be deferred to 2021.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Strengthen engagement with mobile service providers on distribution CI/WI services and ways to reduce costs, bulk SMS
- Dissemination of seasonal forecasts to 20,000 farmers in 14 districts through mobile platforms
- Conduct research to understand weather /climate information needs of private sector in Malawi including a market feasibility study to assess the demand and willingness -to-pay for climate services.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 2: Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 2.5. Knowledge sharing and management for development, dissemination, and use of EWs and CI to enhance resilience

**Status**

Activity started - progress on track

**Implementation Progress**

40 %

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

The project had to adapt to new ways of dissemination of CI/WI in view of the restriction on community meetings and gatherings due to COVID-19. A range of radio programs were developed and broadcasted reaching a large number of people across 10 districts. The programs included farm and livestock management advisories, seasonal and short term agro-weather advisories for farmers and advisories on safety and weather hazards for fishing communities. The advisories were developed by the relevant departments (DCCMS, NASFAM and DAES). Relevant staff belonging to the radio stations were trained in content development, production and dissemination. The community outreach unit of DOF took the lead in develop awareness materials for fishing communities. T Seasonal forecasts including historical rainfall information, rainfall projections for the 2020-2021 farming season and farming and livelihood options for farmers based on the projections were jointly developed and disseminated to extension workers and smallholder farmers in 10 districts as part of the PICSA initiative. Similarly, farm calendars were developed, printed and disseminated among lead farmers and extension officers to help them in providing relevant information to small holder farmers.

The project co-hosted a learning event in partnership with Government of Malawi (DAES / Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Disaster and Management Affairs, Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services), WFP, and University of Readings on participatory integrated climate services for agriculture (PICSA) approach. Ahead of the learning event, the project conducted a series of video interviews with PICSA beneficiaries to capture success stories about the benefits of receiving seasonal forecast ahead of the agricultural season that helped them to develop and choose crop, livestock and livelihood options. The video was played at the PICSA learning event and shared widely within and outside Malawi.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Continue development and dissemination of seasonal forecasts in 14 districts through different media including radio, telecom platforms, print media and meetings
- 14 number of training covering 320 extension workers in 14 project districts in the interpretation and dissemination of agriculture information
- Development and dissemination of awareness messages and weather products for fishers and farmers
- Second learning event on PICSA

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

**Output 3: Communities capacities strengthened for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for and response to climate related disasters**

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 3.1. Scale-up community-based EWS in flood-disaster prone areas of Karonga, Salima, Dedza, Nkhotakota, Nkhata Bay, Rumphi, Phalombe and Zomba

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress on track	35 %

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

One of the objectives of this specific component is to scale-up community based early warning systems in flood-disaster prone through awareness raising on flood hazards and vulnerabilities, installation of automated rainfall and hydrological monitoring and telemetry system and implementation of flood risk reduction and management measures that includes community level vulnerability and risk assessments, development and implementation of local level flood risk management measures. Following a comprehensive assessment, terms of reference were developed for the establishment of a low-cost, easily maintainable and reliable telemetry system for monitoring the river levels and the dissemination flood alerts. In 2020 a technical firm was hired to design appropriate CBEWS, as well as provide suitable, low cost and simple solutions on how best to measure river levels at upstream locations, and generate alerts to the downstream communities about an impending flood and/or rapidly rising water levels. The firm has submitted an inception report detailing its approach for supply, transportation, assembly and installation of the CBEWS systems/equipment at identified locations, calibration of flood warnings based on water levels at upstream locations and development of a telemetry system to automatically alert people in the downstream locations. DoDMA held consultations with district councils in the 8 targeted districts for implementation of a capacity building plan for flood prone communities to respond to flood alerts generated by the system.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Installation of low-cost flood monitoring and telemetry system in 33 locations
- Flood calibration and establishment of alert thresholds at identified locations
- Training of the local communities in the O&M of the system.
- Broadcasting of radio programs on DRM and Climate Change to raise awareness of communities on hazards and vulnerabilities
- Establish and train village and inter-district alliances (up-stream and down-stream) in flood risk management

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

**Project Output Name**

Output 3: Communities capacities strengthened for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for and response to climate related disasters

The output name should match with the output reported in the sub-section 2.4.3. If you have multiple activities to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name for every activity.

**Project Activity Name**

Activity 3.2. Capacity development of national, district and community level actors on disaster and climate risk management

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress on track	35 %

**Progress for the relevant reporting period**

Most of the activities under this component involve community level meetings, capacity building at sub-national level through training. The planned activities for 2020 had to be postponed due COVID-19 pandemic. In 2021, the project plans to establish and capacitate disaster management committees at the community level in collaboration with NGOs and district councils. The committees will be responsible for flood preparedness and response. Besides schools in the flood prone communities will be supported to implement locally appropriate DRM measures.

Prefabricated Emergency Operation Centres (EOC) were procured for three disaster prone districts and awaiting installation by the suppliers who are based in Italy. EOCs will be procured for two more districts in 2021. All the EOCs will be fitted with IT and emergency communication equipment to enable the district authorities to better coordinate a disaster response. The EOC will act as the disaster coordination hub at the district level.

Provide an updated progress on this project activity for the relevant reporting period, including delays and issues encountered, key milestones reached, and lessons learned, including issues related to non-compliance with GCF standards or conditions, vis-à-vis expectations, if any. In parallel, include positive achievements and better-than-expected results.

**Key milestones and deliverables for the next reporting period**

- Establish 3 district EOCs 3 E, including training and procurement of materials communications equipment and office supplies
- Support establishment of school-based DRM programs
- Training of frontline DRM managers and capacity building of district councils to lead and implement risk reduction program.

Please include a list of key milestones and deliverables expected to be executed in the next reporting period.

2.4 Progress Update on the Logic Framework Indicators

Values of Baseline, mid-term target and final targets should be the same from the approved funding proposals unless calculation methodologies were revised in agreements with the GCF. Please attach a supporting document(s) describing the calculation methodology of the current value of all the indicators in Section 6; the indicators cover core, impact, outcome, and output levels. If there is a change in the methodology, you need to include clear justifications for the change and changed values as compared to the previous year.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please write 'Not Applicable' as the response.

**2.4.1 Core Indicators**

**Select applicable core indicators**

- Mitigation Core Indicator 1 - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced as a result of GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 2 - Cost per tCO2eq decreased for GCF funded project/programme
- Mitigation Core Indicator 3 - Volume of finance leveraged by GCF funding (Disaggregated by public/private source)
- Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme
- Adaptation Core Indicator 3 - Number of total beneficiaries relative to total population

**Adaptation Core Indicator 1 - Direct Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Baseline (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="238000"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Current Value (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="605381"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Mid-term Target (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="500000"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<b>Final Target</b>	<b>Final Target (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="1600000"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The number includes beneficiaries who were directly reached through PICSA intervention (367,381 farmers of whom 52% are females) and farmers who received agro-weather forecasts in their mobile phone.

**Adaptation Core Indicator 2 - Indirect Beneficiaries of GCF funded project/programme (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)**

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. Please note that the values should be based on total funding (GCF funding and co-financing).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Baseline (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="675000"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Current Value (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="1256850"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Mid-term Target (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="1000000"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>
<b>Final Target</b>	<b>Final Target (% of female)</b>
<input type="text" value="1400000"/>	<input type="text" value=""/>

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The number of indirect beneficiaries has increased due to enhanced hydro-met coverage. The figure also includes numbers of people reached through various Radio programs across 15 districts in Malawi.

### 2.4.2 Impact Indicators

#### Select applicable impact indicators

- M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>eq) reduced or avoided as a result of sustainable management of forests and conservation and enhancement of forest carbon stocks
- A1.1 Change in expected losses of lives and economic assets due to the impact of extreme climate-related disasters in the geographic area of the GCF intervention
- A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climate resilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.)
- A1.3 Number of Fund funded projects/programmes that supports effective adaptation to fish stock migration and depletion due to climate change
- A2.1 Number of males and females benefiting from introduced health measures to respond to climate-sensitive diseases
- A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts)
- A2.3 Number of males and females with year round access to reliable and safe water supply despite climate shocks and stresses
- A3.1 Number and value of physical assets made more resilient to climate variability and change, considering human benefits (reported where applicable)
- A4.1 Coverage/scale of ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change
- A4.2 Value of ecosystem services generated or protected in response to climate change

### 2.4.3 Project/Programme-level Outcome & Output Indicators

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis. If you have multiple outputs to be reported against one outcome, you need to write down the same outcome name for every output. Likewise, if you have multiple indicators to be reported against one output, you need to write down the same output name and corresponding outcome name for every indicator.

Use 'Add row' button to add multiple outcomes, outputs and/or indicators.

<b>Results Area Type</b> Adaptation	<b>Outcome Name</b> A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions:		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>  			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b> Total number of direct and indirect beneficiaries (% of whom is female)			
<b>Unit</b> #			
<b>Baseline</b> 912600	<b>Current Value</b> 1862231	<b>Mid-term Target</b> 1500000	<b>Final Target</b> 3000000
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b> The number includes people who are indirectly benefitting from the improved weather forecasting systems as a result of enhanced hydro-met coverage. The number also includes direct beneficiaries of the project who were reached through PICSA and other project interventions.  Note: Baseline: Total (912,600) of which 30% female Current Value: 1,862,231 (52% female) Mid-term Target: Total (1,500,000) of which 40% female Final Target: Total (3,000,000) of which 50% female			

<b>Results Area Type</b> Adaptation	<b>Outcome Name</b> A1.0 Increased resilience and enhanced livelihoods of the most vulnerable people, communities, and regions:		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>  			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b> Percentage of beneficiaries relative to total population in Malawi			
<b>Unit</b>  			
<b>Baseline</b> 6	<b>Current Value</b> 13.21	<b>Mid-term Target</b> 9	<b>Final Target</b> 18
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b> The increase in percentage is attributed to increase in direct and indirect beneficiaries as explained above.			

<b>Results Area Type</b> Adaptation	<b>Outcome Name</b>  		
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b> A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
<b>Indicator Name</b> Number of males and females reached by climate-related early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established/ strengthened.			

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
238,000	605381	500000	1600000

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

During the reporting period 19,038 lead farmers (52% of whom are female) received refresher training on PICSA. In turn the lead farmers contacted an estimated number of 323,646 farmers, in 10 districts and facilitated planning sessions with them and helped them to develop management options in the context of the seasonal forecast. Hence a total 342, 684 farmers were reached through PICSA. In addition, A total of 24, 697 farmers were receiving crop and livestock advisories in their mobile phones.

Note:  
 Baseline: 238,000 (of which 30% female)  
 Current value: 605, 381 (of which 52% female)  
 Midterm target: 500,000 (of which 40% female)  
 Final target: 1,600,000 (of which 50% female)

**Results Area Type**      **Outcome Name**

Adaptation     

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

1. Capacity of hydromet networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Percentage of national coverage of climate monitoring network (fully operational)

**Unit**

%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
21	38.5	32	32

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The target was achieved in 2019. No change in number.

Note:  
 Baseline: AWS- 21% national coverage  
 Current value: AWS- 38.5 % national coverage  
 Mid term and final target: AWS- 32% national coverage

**Results Area Type**      **Outcome Name**

Adaptation     

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

1. Capacity of hydromet networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Percentage of national coverage of climate monitoring network (fully operational)

**Unit**

%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
28	65	49	49

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

With the installation of an additional 22 hydrological stations in 2021 the target will be achieved.

Note:  
 Baseline: Hydrological stations- 28% national coverage  
 Current value: Hydrological stations- 65%  
 Mid term and final target: Hydrological stations- 49% national coverage

**Results Area Type**  
Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**  
1. Capacity of hydromet networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**  
Percentage of national coverage of climate monitoring network (fully operational)

**Unit**  
%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
5	8	7	7

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The target was achieved in 2019. No change in numbers.

Note:  
 Baseline: Number of lightning detection sensors (5) - 71%  
 Current value: Number of lightning detection sensors (8) 100%  
 Mid term and final target: Number of lightning detection sensors (7) - 100%

**Results Area Type**  
Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**  
1. Capacity of hydromet networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**  
Percentage of national coverage of climate monitoring network (fully operational)

**Unit**

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	40	40	2

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

2 lake-based weather buoys were installed in 2019 to monitor weather parameters, wave heights and water quality in the lake. The target was achieved in 2019. No change in numbers.

Note:  
 Baseline: Number of lake-based buoys - 0%  
 Current value: Lake buoys- 40% coverage.  
 Mid term and final target: Number of lake-based buoys (2) - 40%

**Results Area Type**  
Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
1. Capacity of hydromet networks and staff enhanced to generate climate-related data and forecast extreme weather and climate change			
<small>Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.</small>			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Number of trained personnel that are proficient with generation of EWs/CI and related activities			
<b>Unit</b>			
#			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
0	13	105	50
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
The target was achieved in 2019. Majority of the training programs scheduled in 2020 had to be moved to 2021 because of COVID-19. Hence no change in the numbers.			
Note: Current Value: 13 officials trained in EWs/CI and 92 officials trained in O & M			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation			
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
2. Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management			
<small>Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.</small>			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Percentage of population with access to tailored climate information and early warnings for agriculture, fisheries and flood risk management in the 21 target districts (disaggregated by sex)			
<b>Unit</b>			
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Current Value</b>	<b>Mid-term Target</b>	<b>Final Target</b>
2	5.1	6	12
<b>Remarks (including changes, if any)</b>			
The increase in the percentage is due to the increase in number of farmers receiving seasonal and agro-weather information through PICSAs initiative. The figure is below midterm target as the project could not expand to 4 more districts with PICSAs activity. In addition, the project is yet to develop tailor made products for fishers.			
Note: Baseline: 2% (of which 30% women) Current value: 5.1% (of which 52% are women) Midterm target: 6% (of which 40% women) Final target: 12% (of which 50% women)			

<b>Results Area Type</b>	<b>Outcome Name</b>		
Adaptation			
<b>Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)</b>			
2. Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management			
<small>Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.</small>			
<b>Indicator Name</b>			
Percentage of population in targeted districts that are satisfied by level and quality of services provided by DCICs and other district level information sources			

**Unit**

%

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	80	10	25

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Majority of the extension workers and 80% of the lead farmers who were trained by the district agriculture officers in 2020 expressed satisfaction with the PICSA training.

**Results Area Type**

Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

2. Tailored climate information/products and decision-support platforms developed and disseminated for agriculture, fisheries, and flood risk management

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Assessments of private sector engagement and market feasibility for tailored products developed

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0	1	2

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

The assessment was delayed because of COVID-19 and shall be conducted in 2021.

**Results Area Type**

Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

3. Communities capacities strengthened for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for and response to climate related disasters

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of males and females reached by community-based automated early warning systems and other risk reduction measures established

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0	75000	115000

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

Automated community-based flood early warning systems will be established in 2021 that will include establishment of 33 low cost flood warning system in 8 districts.

Note:  
 Baseline: 75,000 (of which 50% are women)  
 Current value: 115,000 (of which 50% women)

**Results Area Type**

Adaptation

**Outcome Name**

**Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)**

3. Communities capacities strengthened for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for and response to climate related disasters

Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.

**Indicator Name**

Number of district and community level actors in targeted communities that show increased knowledge and use of EWS/DRM

**Unit**

#

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	230	100	300

**Remarks (including changes, if any)**

230 people were trained in 2019. All the community level training programs schedule in 2020 had to be moved to 2021 because of COVID-19 hence no change in the numbers.

Note:  
 Current value: 230 (of which 30% are women)  
 Midterm target: 100 (of which 30% are women)  
 Final target: 300 (of which 50% are women)

2.5 Report on changes during implementation (include actual and expected changes)

The procurement of technical services for installation of community-based flood early warning system was completed in October 2020. However, the implementation was delayed due to COVID-19. Although procurement of Prefabricated Emergency Operation Centres (EOCs) was completed for three districts the structures are yet to be assembled. The technicians from the suppliers who are based in Italy were unable to travel Malawi due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The development of agro-weather dissemination platforms was delayed due to the inability of potential suppliers to bid for the assignment, as they were overwhelmed with the COVID-19 pandemic. Similarly, there has been a delay in obtaining technical support for DCCMS to develop tailored weather/climate products for project beneficiaries. Most of the potential bidders/ companies for this particular assignment are based in Europe and currently there is a lot of uncertainty with regard to travel which impacts their ability to provide required services. The bids had to be re-launched towards the last quarter of 2020 and the implementation of the activity is expected to commence in first quarter of 2021. The schedule for upscaling of the flood forecasting system was disrupted due to the death of the focal point/technical lead from Department of Water Resources from COVID-19. Besides, the consultant for this assignment is based in Germany and she could not be in Malawi to support DWR due to travel restrictions.

The installation of 22 hydro stations, which was scheduled to be completed in 2020 was delayed. The installation will be completed by June 2021. Similarly scaling up of PICSA to 4 new districts had to be postponed from 2020 to 2021 because of the pandemic. The above delays will not have any significant influence on the overall outcome of the project.

Describe changes to the project during the reporting period. In particular, the report should cover elements such as change of beneficial ownership structure, management changes of the Accredited Entity, policies and other elements relevant for the project, and any other material change that could influence the overall outcome of the project.

2.6 Implementation challenges and lessons learned

**Challenge encountered**

Implementation delays were encountered during presiden-tial election rerun in July 2020, which was held after the nulli-fication of the 2019 year’s presidential election result.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** **Impact on the project implementation**

Operational Moderate

**Measures adopted**

UNDP remained engaged with the project stakeholders through bilateral meetings to make up for the lost time.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

The PCU in collaboration with the IP and project partners put in place a plan to manage contingencies arising from disruption of normal functioning of the government agencies. The annual work plan for the project was reviewed and necessary adjustments were made to ensure that he project keeps moving.

**Challenge encountered**

Major implementation delays were encountered due to COVID-19. For a good part of the year the government im-plemented strict measures and advised its staff to work in shifts with the exception of those working in essential services and suspend travel, meetings, gatherings and conferences. Travel restrictions affected ongoing and planned activities including travel schedule of and hiring of inter-national firms and consultants hired by the project. Domestic travel restrictions hindered the timely implementation of pro-ject activities.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** **Impact on the project implementation**

Operational Moderate

**Measures adopted**

The PCU - with the support of the IP and implementing part-ners continuously revised and updated the outdated project timeline and developed adaptive management mechanisms for project implementation.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

There is a need to define a concrete set of actions and agreed upon by all partners to deal with dynamic challenges posed by COVID-19 in 2021 and beyond. Adjustments were made to the project’s work plan in view of the Covid-19 related restrictions that delayed implementation of activities involving capacity building and training, community meetings, travel etc., instead the IP and RPs focused on activities that could be done remotely i.e., development and procurement of technical services, development of knowledge products etc. The project provided data bundles to the IP and RPs to facilitate remote working arrangements.

**Challenge encountered**

Lack of technical capacity of project partners to implement complex assignments related to the project e.g., operation and maintenance of newly acquired systems, development of tailored products for project beneficiaries  
Lack of capacity of the project partners in monitoring project progress in relation to the targets and delay in submission of liquidation and financial reports.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type** **Impact on the project implementation**

Operational Moderate

**Measures adopted**

The PCU continuously assesses the capacity gaps of implement-ing partners and sources special-ized technical support to fill the gaps.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

Development of terms of references and procurement of technical support for the implementing partners is a lengthy process, which needs to be streamlined. Sourcing qualified consultants and technical firms locally has been challenging. Covid-19 posed additional challenges to procure and recruit international firms and consultants. Many of the potential companies needed a much longer time to submit their bids and proposals. Besides, the international consultant could not travel to Malawi to support the implementation of the project due to Covid-19.

**Challenge encountered**

Lack of capacity of the project partners in monitoring project progress in relation to the targets and delay in submission of liquidation and financial reports.

Describe the challenge faced during the last twelve (12) months of implementation that may result in a change to the scope and/or timing of the project; please provide a description and how they have impacted the implementation period and final targets.

**Challenge type**

Operational

**Impact on the project implementation**

Moderate

**Measures adopted**

The PCU works closely with the implementing partners to capacitate them in various monitoring techniques and tools and improve submission of reports.

**Lesson learned and other remarks**

Joint planning sessions with the project partners yielded good results as the PCU and the implementing partners agreed on strategies and activities to progressively achieve the targets.

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 2 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 2 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section3:FinancialInformation

---

# Section 3: Financial Information

Please note that this is section 3 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

## 3.1 Approved Budget for entire project period as per FAA

Currency

USD

**GCF Funding (Equity)**

**GCF Funding (Grants)**

12,294,545

**GCF Funding (Guarantees)**

**GCF Funding (In-kind)**

**GCF Funding (Loans)**

**GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)**

**3.1.1 Total GCF Funding**

12,294,545

Please confirm if the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

## 3.2 Co-financing

Currency

USD

**Co-financing (Equity)**

**Co-financing (Grants)**

**Co-financing (Guarantees)**

**Co-financing (In-kind)**

**Co-financing (Loans)**

**Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)**

**3.2.1 Total Co-financing**

3,970,000

Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.

No differences to be reported.

**3.3 Disbursements Details (Cumulative to this reporting period)**

**3.3.1 Total GCF Disbursement**

**Currency**

**GCF Equity Disbursement**

**GCF Grants Disbursement**

**GCF Guarantees Disbursement**

**GCF In-kind Disbursement**

**GCF Loans Disbursement**

**GCF Results-Based Payment Disbursement**

**Please confirm the afore-mentioned values are different as per your knowledge.**

**3.3.2 Co-Financing Disbursement**

**Choose currency**

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement**

**Choose currency**

Provide the cumulative amount of disbursements from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

**Please provide comments on sub-section 3.3, if any.**

### 3.4 Expenditure details (Cumulative to this reporting period)

Choose currency

USD

#### GCF Equity Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### GCF Grants Expenditures

6,198,796.04

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### GCF Guarantees Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### GCF Loans Expenditures

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### 3.4.1 GCF Expenditures

6,198,796.04

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### 3.4.2 Co-financing Expenditures

2,465,835

Provide the cumulative amount of expenditures from the start of implementation to the end of this reporting period. Indicate '0' if no amount is disbursed yet.

#### 3.4.3 Total Project Expenditures

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.4, if any.

3.4.3 total project expenditures auto calculation is incorrect

### 3.5 Investment & Other Income (Cumulative to this reporting period)

#### Reporting Level for investment

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

Please select

#### Accredited Entity Portfolio Level Investment & Other Income

Please provide comments on sub-section 3.5, if any.

Please refer to AE Portfolio Level Report

### 3.6 Report on AE fees (Cumulative to this reporting period)

#### Reporting Level for AE fees

Please select the second option 'Accredited Entity Portfolio Level' only if AEs have more than one project where all GCF funds are held in a consolidated GCF Special Account.

- Project Level
- Accredited Entity Portfolio Level

Choose currency

Please select

#### Accredited Entity Portfolio Level AE Fees

**Please provide comments on sub-section 3.6, if any.**

Please refer to AE Portfolio Level Report

### 3.7 Annual Financial Performance Report

**Please download the Financial Performance Report Template in Excel.**

[Financial Performance Report Template](#)

This sub-section 3.7 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects. Please provide a separate 'Financial Progress Details' in Section 6.

**Please attach the Annual Financial Performance Report here.**

Malawi\_5710\_APR\_2020\_SECTION-3\_cleared by \_DP\_ MPSA 22Feb2021.xlsx

**Please provide comments on the attachment.**

#### **Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 3 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 3 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

---

## Section 4: Environmental and Social Safeguards & Gender

Please note that this is section 4 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

### 4.1 Implementation of environmental and social safeguards and gender elements

Please provide information on the project or programme on the following: (1) key risks and impacts as identified; (ii) compliance with applicable laws and regulations including FAA conditions and covenants; and (3) progress in the implementation of environmental and social management plans and programs including monitoring activities undertaken during the implementation of the funded activity.

**4.1.1 The information includes description on any changes in the key environmental and social risks and impacts as identified and arising from the implementation including any unanticipated risks and impacts (ex. from changes in laws and regulations) and, based on these if any change in the project's environmental and social risk category. In case of a change in the E&S risk category for the project, please provide an explanation.**

The project was approved with a Low risk categorization, which remained unchanged; no new risks were identified and there were no changes to the originally identified risks.

**4.1.2 The information should include status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country as well as the relevant conditions or covenants under the FAA. This can be captured in the table below:**

**Status of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and the conditions and covenants specifically addressing ESS & Gender under FAA**

<p><b>Compliance Type</b></p> <p>Covenant</p>
<p><b>Compliance Title &amp; Description</b></p> <p>FAA Clause 9.02          In addition to Clause 18.02 of the AMA, the Accredited Entity covenants that as from the Effective Date of this Agreement it shall:          [ . . . ]          (b) Continuously screen and monitor potential environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity using the social and environmental screening procedure and template provided by the Accredited Entity to the Fund, before the Approval Decision was taken, for the relevant Funded Activity; and           (c) Ensure that the Executing Entity shall acquire all land and rights in respect of land that are required to carry out the Funded Activity, and shall promptly furnish to the GCF, upon its request, evidence satisfactory to the GCF, that such land and rights in respect of the land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity.</p>
<p><b>Status of compliance</b></p> <p>FAA Clause 9.02          [ . . . ]          (b) UNDP is continuously monitoring potential environmental and social risks and impacts throughout the implementation of the project. The relevant project partners regularly visit the hydro-met sites to conduct operation and maintenance exercises and keep the IP and PMU informed about issues, if any. Any potential change in the project's safeguards risk rating or profile will be communicated to the GCF Sec.           (c) The land in which the project will be carried out is government-owned or belongs to government institutions. In the case that the private-owned land is used by the project, letters of consent will be collected. 22 hydro-stations will be installed in 2021. Site identification and ESS for the sites has been completed. The equipment will be installed on government owned land.</p>

<p><b>Compliance Type</b></p> <p>Law / Regulation</p>
<p><b>Compliance Title &amp; Description</b></p> <p>Environment Management Act of 1996; Sections 24-29 relating to Environmental Impact Assessment Audit and Monitoring, and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment process is guided by Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines of 1997.</p>
<p><b>Status of compliance</b></p> <p>In accordance with the law Environmental and Social Screening (ESS) was done in 2018 and 2019 at all the sites identified for installation of Hydro-met equipment that includes Automated Weather Stations, Lake-based weather buoys, sensors for the lightning detection system and hydrological stations. Potential environmental and social impacts were identified from the field investigations, consultation with community members, district and national government agents, focus group discussions, a participatory rapid assessment within the project area and professional judgment, concerning the expected activities. The screening concluded that the project's risk rating remains low and will not have significant adverse environmental and social impacts. In addition, the screening categorized the project as C and recommended the project to proceed with the installation of the equipment. In line with the recommendations of the EAD, generic environmental and social management and monitoring plans (ESMPs) were developed in 2019-20 for anticipated environmental and social impacts arising from installation of hydro-met and other weather station equipment (as captured in the project SESP).</p>

**4.1.3 Provide a report on the progress made in implementing environmental and social management plans (ESMPs) and frameworks (ESMFs) describing achievements, and specifying details outlined in the tables below.**

**Implementation of ESMPs and ESMFs****Activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring**

(i) activities implemented during the reporting period, including monitoring

1. In order to address and manage the potential social and environmental impacts of the project, an Environmental and Social management Plan (ESMP) was completed in 2020 for managing, minimizing, mitigating negative impacts and enhancing positive impacts and also monitoring the environmental and social impacts associated with the various phases of the project.
2. Based on recommendation from the ESMP, a project level grievance redressal committee was established consisting of relevant stakeholders.
3. The districts were directed to establish district level grievance redressal committees to register and address issues regarding the non-compliance of project's environmental and social safeguards (this will happen in 2021).
4. A series of community sensitization workshops were conducted following the installation of hydro-met equipment to strengthen community ownership of the equipment.

**Outputs during the reporting period**

The ESMP plan was developed.

**Key environmental, social and gender issues, risks and impacts addressed during implementation**

In line with the recommendations of ESMP, and to address the risk of vandalism and enhance community ownership, Community consultations were organized at sites involving community leaders and members of the communities prior to the installation of AWSs and lake-based weather buoys. Another round of meetings was held with the communities following the installation of the equipment to further strengthen the community ownership of the equipment.

To address the risk of loss of flora and fauna the project oriented the partners responsible for installation of hydro-met equipment to confine bush and land clearing activities to installation sites so that adjacent lands are not impacted.

To address the social and environmental risks, in 2020 adequate safeguards were incorporated into the terms of reference of contractors employed by the project to ensure occupational safety and minimize health hazards, protection of flora and fauna, natural habitats and minimize contamination of surface and ground water quality.

**Any pending key environmental, social and gender issues needing accredited entity's actions and GCF attention**

There is no pending key environmental, social and gender issues to re-report.

**4.1.4 Provide information on how the GCF Independent Redress Mechanism, as well as the AE's GRM (e.g. contact details, accessibility, and basic procedures of such mechanisms), is brought to the attention of executing entities, people, and beneficiaries in the project target area and the public in accordance with the relevant ESMS/ESIA.**

See below.

**4.1.5 Include a description of the actions undertaken towards increasing the relevant stakeholders' engagement in the project environmental, social and gender elements.**

The information in this subsection should be provided for all projects regardless of the E&S risk category for the project.

**Implementation of the stakeholder engagement plan**
**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

The National Disaster Preparedness and Relief Committee which is chaired by the Chief Secretary to the Government of Malawi and comprised of Senior Officials from key government departments, NGOs, academia, UN agencies and development partners met in 2020 to review the progress under the project and provided necessary guidance and directions for efficient project implementation.

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Office of the Vice President, Lilongwe. The Committee met twice in in 2020 to discuss M-CLIMES project.

**Information shared with stakeholders**

The stakeholders were informed about progress made under the project.

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

The project work plan was approved and progress under the project was reviewed by the Committee.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

The Joint Technical Committee on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management headed by Director, EAD and composed of specialists from government and non-government agencies in 2020 to provide technical guidance respecting to different components of the project

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Environmental Affairs Department. The committee met twice in in 2020

**Information shared with stakeholders**

The progress under the project was presented to the Committee and guidance was sought with regard to implementation of specific project activities

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

Various project strategies and plans related to the project were validated.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

A series of meetings were, with TNM and TATA communications  
 Few rounds of meetings were held with Airtel to lower data and SMS fares. It may be noted that most of the hydro-met equipment are on Airtel network.  
 Partnership agreements were signed with a number of Radio stations to broadcast programs for farmers and fishing communities.

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Virtual meetings with TNM and Tata communications.  
 Virtual meetings and Airtel office Lilongwe.  
 Meetings were held in the districts.

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Provision of an SMPP interface to send SMS alerts to Malawian phone numbers.  
 Discussion with Airtel centred around provision of subsidized rates for transmission of data from hydro-met equipment to various servers and system  
 More than 10 Radio stations were consulted in relation to developing content and broadcasting programs for farmers and fishing communities

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

An agreement was reached with TNM and TATA communications to provide SMPP interface.  
 No concrete outcomes yet.  
 Regular radio programs are being produced and broadcasted for farmers and fishers.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Meetings were held with the Implementation partner and all the responsible parties at least once in two months to discuss about project issues and progresses

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Virtual meetings

**Information shared with stakeholders**

Discussions centred around project implementation issues and progress towards delivery of project outputs

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

The meetings helped the project to stay on track and address issues hampering the implementation of the project.

**Activities implemented during the reporting period**

Coordination meetings were held with UN World Food Programme and Food and Agriculture Organization of UN to strategize downscaling of seasonal forecast and implementation of PICSA  
 A learning event was organized in partnership with Government of Malawi (DAES / Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Disaster and Management Affairs, Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services), WFP and University of Readings on participatory integrated climate services for agriculture (PICSA) approach

**Dates and venues of engagement activities**

Project Coordination Unit, September and November  
 Virtual event

**Information shared with stakeholders**

To coordinate UN support for the development and dissemination of downscaled forecast and avoid overlaps and coordinate on PICSA  
 Updates on a range of key good practices, les-sons learned, challenges and opportunities to increase the quality, scale and impact of PICSA methodology in Malawi and discussion on innovative thinking on PICSA sustainability

**Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period**

UN supported the development of downscaled forecasts for 29 districts and PICSA was implemented in a coordinated fashion

**4.1.6 Implementation of the grievance redress mechanism - list on the grievances received in the reporting period with the description of the grievance, the date the grievance was received, and the resolution of the grievance.**

Description of issues/complaints received during the reporting period	Date of receipt
A project level GRM committee was established in 2020. The 21 project districts were requested to set up district level GRM committees.	
Description of resolution	Status of addressing issues/complaints
No complaints and issues were reported in 2020.	

**4.2 Gender Action Plan**

Following the approval of the project a gender analysis for the project was completed to identify key gender issues in relation to accessing climate and early warning information and services. Based on the analysis a Gender Action Plan was developed outlining entry points for gender-responsive action to be taken under different components of the project. The project is on track to achieving the intended outcomes outlined under the gender plan. One of the objectives of the project is to build the capacity of women staff in the operation and maintenance of various hydro-met equipment procured under the project.

In this reporting period, the advent of Covid-19 also affected the project's gender action plan. Women are considered especially vulnerable to the impacts of Covid-19 for a number of reasons. In Malawi, the female-headed households depending on small-holding farming and fishing activities are more likely to be poor or have fewer productive assets. Besides, women involved in farming and fishing activities are more exposed to Covid-19 due to the nature of their work as they serve in frontline informal labour jobs. Women in Malawi who use firewood /open flame and charcoal to cook have higher upper respiratory issues than men. To address the risks of Covid-19, the agro-weather information provided to the small-holder farmers via SMS embedded messages on Covid-19. In addition, the trainings sponsored by the project at various levels spend a session on Covid-19 (i.e., transmission and prevention). As such, UNDP - in partnership with other agencies - launched a massive awareness campaign on Covid-19 which reached millions of people across Malawi, including women.

A number of planned capacity building activities for the technical staff including that of the DCCMS and DWR had to be postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions imposed by the Government of Malawi. Extension service was not deemed as an essential service by GoM, hence the project was barred (for now) from reaching farmers due to restrictions on meeting and travel restrictions. Due to the pandemic, most of the field-based activities involving communities had to be deferred. The Government of Malawi directed all the departments and agencies to postpone all the non-essential activities including training and conferences in order to stop the spread of COVID-19. In lieu the project disseminated agro-met and other relevant information to small holder farmers and fishing communities through Radio programs. A number of Radio station staff were trained in the production of programs especially for the farmers and fishing communities, following which a range of programs were aired that reached thousands of community members including women. The delays, however, will not have any significant impact on the project outcomes as most of the activities delayed due to Covid-19 have been rescheduled to 2021.

During the reporting period 4 women staff from DCCMS were trained in new techniques to generate seasonal forecasts, who in turn assisted the Department in the production of seasonal forecast for 28 districts in Malawi. In 2020, a total of 66 women district agriculture extension officials were trained in Participatory Integrated Climate Services for Agriculture (PICSA) refresher course. The aim of the refresher training was to build the capacity of women extension officers so that they can play a key / leading role in the scale out of PICSA over the duration of the project. Besides, to date more than 9000 women lead farmers (accounts for more than 50% of the lead farmers) cumulatively have been trained in use of seasonal forecast for making farming and livestock decision. It is estimated that over 50,000 women farmers were reached with seasonal forecast in 10 districts (accounts for over 30% of the total farmers reached). The gender action plan was reviewed with the implementing partners towards the end of year 2020 and discussions were held with the partners to ensure that they stay focused on the implementation of the gender action plan.

The progress towards implementation of the gender action plan is summarized below;

Provide a progress report on the gender action plan developed during project preparation stage for the reporting period. This will primarily be a report on activities undertaken and results achieved as a result of completion of an activity. Further it should also indicate if the project is on track to achieving the intended outcome(s). The reporting should be done for activities, targets and indicators already set in the action plan including on vulnerable groups (youth, poor, female heads of households, etc.) as would have been identified in the gender analysis and action plan. If activities or targets are not achieved as per plan, reasons should be provided, and recourse action should be proposed. Please include a reporting on any changes or deviations. Include a Report on implementation challenges and lessons learnt and how these will inform on-going actions and what action will be taken by when to address the challenges faced. Incorporate both quantitative data and qualitative report of the performance of such actions, and on progress on actions identified.

**4.2.1 Progress on implementing the project-level gender action plan submitted with the funding proposal**

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 1: Expansion of networks that generate climate-related data to save lives and safeguard livelihoods from extreme climate events Activity 1.1: Expanding coverage of meteorological and hydrological infrastructure through installation of AWS, hydrological monitoring stations and sensors, lightning detection systems, and lake-based buoys. Action Promote O&M employment for women as well as men. (using networks, social media, etc.).	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number/percentage of trained personnel installing infrastructure by sex and age group.	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	Number of women trained
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
12,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
During the reporting period 4 women staff from DCCMS and DWR who were trained in the O & M of the hydro-met equipment supported the maintenance of hydro-met infrastructure.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 1: Expansion of networks that generate climate-related data to save lives and safeguard livelihoods from extreme climate events Activity 1.2: Capacity-building of hydro-met staff on O&M, data modelling, and forecasting. Action Ensure participation of women and men in O&M, data modelling, forecasting, training for staff from DCCMS, DWR and the Malawi Defence Force	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number/percent participants trained in O&M, data modelling, forecasting, CI (and related) training by sex, age group	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	4 women trained
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
12,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
6 women staff were trained in the development of PICSAs tools.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 1: Expansion of networks that generate climate-related data to save lives and safeguard livelihoods from extreme climate events Activity 1.2: Capacity-building of hydro-met staff on O&M, data modelling, and forecasting. Action Promote training for women (in sciences, physics) through university, college, school networks	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Participant perception of quality of training (meeting needs, learning style, etc.) by sex, age group.	

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	90% women receiving training are satisfied
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
5,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
All 4 women staff at DCCMS who were trained in downscaling of seasonal forecast were satisfied with the training.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 1: Expansion of networks that generate climate-related data to save lives and safeguard livelihoods from extreme climate events Activity 1.2: Capacity-building of hydro-met staff on O&M, data modelling, and forecasting. Action Promote training for women (in sciences, physics) through university, college, school networks	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Evidence of promotion of training/careers for women (in STEM towards climate information/disaster reduction (e.g. career talks and mentorship programs in the targeted districts, websites, social media, mentions in newspapers, radio, expert visits to districts, schools, tv, etc.)	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	10 women advance careers in CI and disaster reduction
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
7,500	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
Cumulatively 12 women have been trained in new tools including CI and disaster reduction that will advance their careers.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods Activity 2.1: Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels. Action Assess means in which women, men access weather/climate (and other information) to tailor climate information outreach in ways that women will use as well as men. (e.g. women may not have time, be in a place to listen to radio). (This can also build on the work done under the Norway-funded GFCS in Balaka and Nsanje community sensitization on climate)	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number/percentage of participants by sex, age group participating in needs assessment on accessing weather/climate information.	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	30% women participate in assessments
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
15,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
Cumulatively a total of 9631 women farmers constituting more than 30% of the total 24,697 farmers received agro-weather advisories through PICSA training and SMSs.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>
--------------------------

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.1: Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels.  
 Action  
 Assess means in which women, men access weather/climate (and other information) to tailor climate information outreach in ways that women will use as well as men. (e.g. women may not have time, be in a place to listen to radio). (This can also build on the work done under the Norway-funded GFCS in Balaka and Nsanje community sensitization on climate)

**Indicator**

Number/percentage of participants by sex, age group actively involved in decision-making (i.e. representation, voice) in development, testing, and tailoring modes of outreach and feedback (e.g. related to 3-2-1, ESOKO, etc.)

**Baseline**

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

**Budget**

**Currency**

**Report on annual progress**

Cumulatively over 9000 female lead farmers have been trained on how to use Climate Information in farm decision making using PICSA methodology out of 19,038 total farmers trained.

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.1: Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels.  
 Action  
 Ensure women are actively represented, have voice, and are participating - as well as men in developing, testing, tailoring modes of outreach and feedback, including the 3-2-1, ESOKO (used by DAES), NASFAM (two-way system) advisory services inclusion of weather climate information and any other system.

**Indicator**

Evidence of training of community-based facilitators (by sex/age group) across project area who can incorporate resilience building approaches (e.g. Gender Action Learning Systems/GALS which NASFAM is already championing) into community-based dialogues with farmers, communities' farmers, schools, women, faith-based groups, etc.

**Baseline**

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

**Budget**

**Currency**

**Report on annual progress**

In 2020, 66 women Agricultural Extension Staff were provided refresher training as PICSA facilitators.

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.1: Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels.  
 Action  
 Integrate resilience building approaches (e.g. Gender Action Learning Systems/GALS) into community-based and gender-responsive participatory initiatives and sensitisation, e.g. facilitating dialogues with farmers, communities, schools, women, and faith-based groups.

**Indicator**

Number/distribution of community-based dialogues incorporating resilience building approaches (e.g. Oxfam GALS) by type of group and project site (e.g. farmer group, women's group, faith-based groups, schools, etc.)

**Baseline**

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
5,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
<p>Since 2019 NASFAM has raised awareness on resilience building and has mainstreamed Gender Action Learning Systems to 28,813 farmers (of whom 45 % were women) in their target districts. Cumulatively 12,000 female farmers benefitted from this initiative.</p>	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
<p>Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods          Activity 2.1: Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels.          Action          Integrate resilience building approaches (e.g. GALS) into capacity building at the district and community levels to provide intermediary support (Extension workers and NASFAM lead farmers) for the interpretation and adoption of new products and information, including coproduction of materials and information products.</p>	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<p>Evidence of integration of resilience building approaches (e.g. GALS) into capacity building at district and community levels (e.g. training of trainers, incorporation modules into other district training, extension exercises.</p>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	2 types of training to empower women to integrate resilience building at district and community level
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
<p>NASFAM implemented a range of trainings (more 2 types of training) to empower women to integrate resilience building at the community and district levels.</p>	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
<p>Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods          Activity 2.1: Develop tailored weather/climate based agricultural advisories for 14 food insecure districts and disseminate through ICT/mobile, print, and radio channels.          Action          Work with local women and men in participatory mapping (to augment other mapping techniques) to highlight important aspects that may not come out in terms of use, crops that are perceived as important to women, men (perhaps in relation to household food security as opposed to marketability, etc.) that don't come out from other techniques. Map out agricultural areas, farming systems, crops, fishing areas, livestock grazing, etc. from women's men's perspective in target districts and communities</p>	
<b>Indicator</b>	
<p>Evidence of participatory mapping with women, men (e.g. mapping exercises conducted with women, men; actual maps recorded; women's and men's maps used to support other mapping techniques, inclusion of mapping exercise, results in reports, etc.).</p>	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	10 % of women participate in the mapping exercise
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
<p>The PICSA approach includes social mapping of existing opportunities, risks and resources available in the communities. More than 9,000 women lead farmers were trained in the use the tool. The percentage of women benefitted from this exercise is over 50%</p>	

<b>Activity / Action</b>
<p>Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods          Activity 2.2: Develop and disseminate tailored warnings and advisories for fishing communities of Mangochi, Salima, Nkhata Bay and Nkhotakhota around Lake Malawi.          Build on needs assessments in Activity 2.1 above to identify and implement most effective ways of communicating warnings and advisories to women and men in fishing communities as well as gender-responsive and socially inclusive messaging.          Build this learning into training for extension workers and others working on community outreach</p>

**Indicator**

Number of people in fishing communities by sex and age group reporting receipt of warnings, advisories.

**Baseline**

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

20% of women report receiving warning

**Budget**

10,000

**Currency**

USD

**Report on annual progress**

Yet to be measured

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.2: Develop and disseminate tailored warnings and advisories for fishing communities of Mangochi, Salima, Nkhata Bay and Nkhotakhota around Lake Malawi. Build on needs assessments in Activity 2.1 above to identify and implement most effective ways of communicating warnings and advisories to women and men in fishing communities as well as gender-responsive and socially inclusive messaging.  
 Build this learning into training for extension workers and others working on community outreach

**Indicator**

Quality of warning/advisory of information reported by sex/age group of fishing community members.

**Baseline**

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

90% women satisfied with warning

**Budget**

10,000

**Currency**

USD

**Report on annual progress**

Yet to be measured

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.2: Develop and disseminate tailored warnings and advisories for fishing communities of Mangochi, Salima, Nkhata Bay and Nkhotakhota around Lake Malawi. Build on needs assessments in Activity 2.1 above to identify and implement most effective ways of communicating warnings and advisories to women and men in fishing communities as well as gender-responsive and socially inclusive messaging.  
 Build this learning into training for extension workers and others working on community outreach

**Indicator**

Evidence of gender and social inclusion issues incorporated into training for extension workers, search and rescue, and other stakeholders (e.g. in curricula, materials, reports).

**Baseline**

**Target, including sex-disaggregation**

2 products that includes issues related to gender

**Budget**

10,000

**Currency**

USD

**Report on annual progress**

7 women from DOF who were trained in 2019 supported the development of climate change and early warning knowledge products for fishing communities. However, actual products are yet to be produced.

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.3: Develop and deploy the flood and water resource modelling and decision support system to enhance coverage for disaster risk and water resource management.  
 Ensure dissemination systems and communication channels are established in a way that is gender responsive and socially inclusive.

**Indicator**

Evidence of gender-responsive and socially inclusive dissemination system and communication channels (e.g. reports, feedback from users, etc.).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	1 system established which is gender responsive
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
20,000	USD

**Report on annual progress**

The development of the platforms and systems for dissemination of CI/WIs has been delayed. The platforms will be designed based on analysis of gender specific access barriers to ensure that warning and advisories reach the most vulnerable communities including women.

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.4: Enable a demand-based model for climate information and services stimulating private sector engagement.  
 In addressing legal and institutional barriers, and the promotion of market development of tailored products, ensure all policy reviews, cost benefit analyses, and market feasibility studies are gender-responsive and socially inclusive, incorporating design elements that allow for understanding needs and constraints of different groups of people (e.g. women, youth, people living with disabilities, etc.).

**Indicator**

Evidence of gender-responsive legal and institutional mechanisms (e.g. gender-responsive and socially inclusive language in documents; supporting capacity building/training on implementing these policies in gender-responsive manner, e.g. gender budgeting, gendered workplans, reports, etc.).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	1 report that takes into account gender responsive institutional mechanism
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD

**Report on annual progress**

The curriculum of Malawi College of Fisheries is being reviewed in order to integrate climate change and safety education and gender analysis into its diploma/pre-service course.

**Activity / Action**

Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods  
 Activity 2.5: Knowledge sharing and management for development, dissemination, and use of EWs and CI to enhance resilience  
 Build on Norway-funded GFCS in Balaka and Nsanje, community sensitization on climate through organizing, e.g. of annual World Met Day: awareness campaign in schools, faith based organisations, farmer groups, colleges, and communities; and support for District Climate Centres, highlighting gender and social inclusion related factors (norms, land, assets, youth and climate information/youth as CI intermediaries), etc. - could be a different focus each year).  
 Document and share examples and case studies of successful gender- responsive EWs and CI with senior government and political leaders

**Indicator**

Numbers/percent by type of knowledge sharing/communication product (e.g. policy brief, pamphlet, video, etc.) that consider gender responsiveness and social inclusiveness in design and implementation (e.g. tailoring of messages, medium used, message, etc.).

<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	2 gender sensitive products

<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
A documentary was produced highlighting the benefits of PICSAs and presented evidence of how receiving seasonal forecast ahead of the agricultural season has transformed lives of farmers including women farmers. The documentary was shared widely among stakeholders within and outside Malawi.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 2: Development and dissemination of products and platforms for climate-related information/services for vulnerable communities and livelihoods Activity 2.5: Knowledge sharing and management for development, dissemination, and use of EWs and CI to enhance resilience Build on Norway-funded GFCS in Balaka and Nsanje, community sensitization on climate through organizing, e.g. of annual World Met Day: awareness campaign in schools, faith based organisations, farmer groups, colleges, and communities; and support for District Climate Centres, highlighting gender and social inclusion related factors (norms, land, assets, youth and climate information/youth as CI intermediaries), etc. – could be a different focus each year). Document and share examples and case studies of successful gender-responsive EWs and CI with senior government and political leaders	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Numbers of people reached by awareness campaigns by sex, age group and type of campaign/activity.	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	20% women reached by awareness campaign
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
More than 100,000 women (approx. 10% of women in the project area) were reached through radio programs on farming and fishing in 10 districts of Malawi. Due to covid-19 restrictions planned awareness campaigns and a range of training had to be postponed.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 3: Strengthening communities' capacities for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for response to climate related disasters Activity 3.1: Scale-up community-based EWS in flood-disaster prone areas of Karonga, Salima, Dedza, Nkhosang, Nkhosang Bay, Rumphi, Phalombe and Zomba Ensure awareness raising workshops and other training (O&M, etc.) are gender-responsive/socially inclusive (e.g. tailored to women's and men's needs and challenges)	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number/percentage of participants in awareness raising workshops and O&M and other related training by sex and age group.	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	30% women reached through awareness programs
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
Activities related to training and community awareness campaigns were postponed due to Covid-19.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>
Output 3: Strengthening communities' capacities for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for response to climate related disasters Activity 3.2: Capacity development of national, district and community level actors on disaster and climate risk management Identify lessons and experiences that incorporated gender responsive and socially inclusive approaches (e.g. including people living with disabilities, youth, addressing gendered barriers, etc.) to disaster and climate risk management through, e.g. community learning platforms between similar communities and include in training as case studies.

<b>Indicator</b>	
Evidence that training has integrated gender and social inclusion issues (e.g. language, issues, case studies, constraints, mix of female/male facilitators, etc.) included in training curricula, materials, approach.	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	2 training manuals nitrated gender and social inclusion
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	Please select
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
A training manual on disaster risk reduction and climate change was developed in 2019 that including gender and social inclusion issues. No additional training materials have been developed in 2020.	

<b>Activity / Action</b>	
Output 3: Strengthening communities' capacities for use of EWS/CI in preparedness for response to climate related disasters Activity 3.2: Capacity development of national, district and community level actors on disaster and climate risk management Identify lessons and experiences that incorporated gender responsive and socially inclusive approaches (e.g. including people living with disabilities, youth, addressing gendered barriers, etc.) to disaster and climate risk management through, e.g. community learning platforms) between similar communities and include in training as case studies.	
<b>Indicator</b>	
Number/percentage of participants in training (e.g. EOC) and other related training (DoDMA), etc. by sex and age group.	
<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target, including sex-disaggregation</b>
	30% women participate in related training
<b>Budget</b>	<b>Currency</b>
10,000	USD
<b>Report on annual progress</b>	
No additional information to report besides the fact that in 2019, 134 (64%) women out of 208 who are frontline disaster responders from Civil Protection Committees in 8 districts were trained in DRM, climate change and disaster response.	

### 4.3 Planned activities on environmental and social safeguards for the next reporting period

The following are list of planned activities on environmental and social safeguards:

- Implementation of ESMP recommendations, including:
  - o monitoring of construction activities to ensure adherence to social and safeguard measures to minimize and mitigate the potential negative impact of the project including visit to construction sites to ensure that contractors adhere to the Project's social and safeguard measures.
  - o Set up district level grievance redressal committees in 21 project districts and build the capacity of the Committee members on their roles and responsibilities.
  - o Community sensitization and awareness raising meetings to prevent vandalism and enhance community ownership of the hydro-met equipment.
- Regular monitoring of the implementation of ESMP recommendations, as indicated above.
- Continue screening and monitoring potential environmental and social issues through the project partners.

Provide a list of activities in the ESMP to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning ESS (including other potential vulnerable groups and indigenous people) for the next annual reporting period.

### 4.4 Planned activities on gender elements for the next reporting period

The following are non-exhaustive list of activities on gender elements that will take place in 2021:

- Training of female extension workers in 4 new districts as intermediary trainers to disseminate seasonal forecast to farmers. The activity which was originally planned in 2020 was delayed due to COVID-19
- Continue building the capacity of women staff who can play a key / leading role in the scale out of PICSA over the duration of the project
- Continue building the capacity of women lead farmers in the interpretation and use of agro-weather forecasts.
- Continue training of qualified women staff in hydro-met agencies on data modelling and production of CI/WI. The training activities which were originally scheduled to take place in 2020 had to be postponed due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Capacity building of field staff including women in the meteorological observation and station data management.
- Development gender sensitive CI/WI information dissemination systems for fish-processors. The activity was originally planned to be implemented in 2020 and had to be pushed back due to COVID-19 pandemic.
- Continue dissemination of CI/WI to vulnerable communities, especially women. The project intends to provide agro-met advisories to 75,000 women farmers.

Provide a list of activities in the gender action plan to be implemented in the next reporting period. Include relevant deliverables such as reports or action plans, and other project specific products including processes that will be involved to implement the activities effectively. Please include the monitoring schedule concerning gender activities for the next annual reporting period. Report on actions taken on any of the recommendations made by the secretariat (if applicable) to improve the level of integration of gender issues in the project.

#### Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \*

\* This is a required question to submit section 4 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

- The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 4 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section5:Annexes

---

## Section 5: Annexes

Please note that this is section 5 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

### Annex 1: Updated implementation timetable for the Funded Activity

Schedule 5\_Implementation Plan\_Malawi\_APR.docx

Submit only if there are any changes from implementation plan submitted in the FAA.

### Annex 2: Accredited Entity compliance reports

Self-assessment reports, Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02, if applicable. Self-assessment reports: In accordance with the AMA requirement in Clause 13.01 of the Accreditation Master Agreement, with the Fiduciary Principles and Standards, ESS and Gender Policy. Report on Actions pursuant to Clause 18.02: Only applicable to International Accredited Entities. In accordance with the Monitoring and Accountability Framework, a report on its actions carried out or planned to be carried out pursuant to Clause 18.02 of the Accreditation Master Agreement.

**Please provide comments on the annexes attached above if any.**

#### Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \*

\* This is a required question to submit section 5 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 5 is complete and ready for submission.

## Section6:Attachments

---

## Section 6: Attachments

Please note that this is section 6 of the six Annual Performance Report (APR) sections. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

Click on '+ Add row' to attach more than one document.

FP002 UNDP Malawi 2020 APR.docx

Submit the Unaudited/Audited financial statement and Interim/Final evaluation report (as required by FAA). Submit a supporting document for Section 2.4. (Update Progress on the Logic Framework Indicators), describing the calculation methodology for the current values provided.

This sub-section 2.4 is not applicable for REDD+ Results-Based Payments Projects.

Other Attachments (if any). Such as additional budget-related information, loan repayment schedules to GCF (interest/principal), equity investment schedules, other related reports relevant to the Funded Activity, statements of capital account, valuation reports, credit guarantee agreements, investor reports, and others, as specified in the relevant legal agreements (e.g. Funded Activity Agreement, Shareholders Agreement)

For the Annual Performance Report of REDD+ Results-Based Payments projects, provide 'Implementation Timetable/Milestones for the next reporting period' and 'Financial Progress Details' as an attachment in this section.

Comments from AE (if any)

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit section 6 of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in section 6 is complete and ready for submission.

# AdditionalSection:COVID-19Impact

---

## Additional Section: COVID-19 Impact

In this additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR), please provide an update of COVID-19 impact on your project/programme. APR will be considered valid only after all the six sections and the additional section on COVID-19 are filled with relevant details.

**Please indicate if your project/programme is adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.**

Please select

**Please choose the severity of overall impact.**

Please select

Description of levels of severity:

1. On-track with no or minor impact: No or minor impact on project implementation and corresponding annual activities.
2. Facing delays: Implementation progress faced delays in the timeline but did not require any substantial changes in the implementation plan.
3. A minor change(s) required: Changes that are not classified as Major changes but requires intervention from GCF.
4. A major change(s) required: As per paragraph 16 of the Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation - Board Decision B.22/14 paragraph (a). Please find the link to the policy document below.

[GCF Policy on Restructuring and Cancellation](#)

**Please describe an overall impact on your project/programme by the COVID-19 pandemic (100-word limit).**

Provide a short description of the adverse impact on your project/programme and provide references or supporting materials in the Annexes and Attachments sections as relevant.

**Please describe details of challenges encountered and corrective/mitigation measures taken.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Field Activities

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

Despite the slow progress in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic that affected normal function of the project partners, the project is largely on course to meet its targets. There has been a surge in Covid-19 locally transmitted cases in Malawi since the beginning of the year 2021. The cases reported in January 2021 accounts for more than 50% of total cases in Malawi. The spike in the cases has warranted the Government of Malawi (GoM) to implement stricter measures to curb the spread of the infection. The measures include closure of schools, banning of gatherings and other public safety measures including night curfew and mandatory wearing of masks in public. It is expected that Govt. departments will be asked to work in shifts and there will be restrictions on all non-essential travel, meetings, gatherings and conferences. This will affect the implementation of the project and all the field based, capacity building and training activities planned for the first quarter of 2021 needs to be reviewed and re-scheduled. Activities that were delayed in 2020 will be further delayed. These include: all field based activities including community sensitization, survey work, training; construction work including for emergency operation centers and platforms for river gauges; supply and installation of equipment and materials; and activities related to scaling up of flood forecasting and development of tailored weather products (which is dependent on the ability of international consultants /technical firms to be physically present and travel in the country). Furthermore, the implementation of the community-based flood preparedness initiative in 8 districts that involves field assessments and requires community engagement will be delayed.

Sample challenges for Field Activities:

- Delays in travels, planned training, workshops, conferences, events, and awareness-raising events
- Limited access to project sites especially outer islands
- Postponed field missions for collecting/validating information, and conducting consultations with local stakeholders
- Measures required to ensure the security and safety of workers
- Delays in pilot projects, feasibility/baseline studies

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

The project will continue with mitigation measures including: reviewing the work plan and re-periodization of the activities in view of the current situation and continuing to support the implementing and project partners remotely through consultants and technical firms that have been already recruited. The PCU will engage with the IP and RPs to come up with revised plans to implement various activities while adhering to the safety guidelines.

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Supply Chain

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

Construction work including for emergency operation centers and platforms for river gauges and supply and installation of equipment and materials (e.g. a multipurpose boat for Department of Fisheries, installation of pre-fabricated structures, modernization of the flood control room, power backup systems) will be further delayed due to disruptions in the supply chain.

Sample challenges for Supply Chain:

- Delays in procurement and importation of materials, and equipment due to halt in production or lack of raw material and supplies
- Logistic challenges leading to loss of business opportunities
- Need for extensions of tender submission dates

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Liquidity and Solvency Risks

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

The project intended to conduct an assessment to gauge the interest of private sectors for tailored made weather/climate products. The assessment was postponed from 2020 to 2021 and may be delayed further due to the current situation.

Sample challenges for Liquidity and Solvency Risks:

- Liquidity, market, and credit risk of sub-projects
- Limitations on marketing process and income difficulties
- Inflation expected due to unstable markets
- Limited ability to deploy longer-term debt for capital expenditure investments
- Lower disbursements from risk mitigation measures and decreased loan demand

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Project Costs

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

The project will continue to bear unforeseen costs including: provision of personal protection equipment and sanitizers to project personnel, partners and contractors when conducting field based activities, including training and workshops; provision of data bundles/ internet to project partners to be able to perform project related tasks/duties; and extension of contracts of consultants due to delays arising from travel restrictions. The project is paying for storing of equipment that could not be installed due to project delays. The project had to hire a local consultant to support an international consultant who could not travel to Malawi for the interim evaluation of the project.

UNDP is continuing to evaluate the full scope of expected additional costs that may arise and implications on the budget.

Sample challenges for Project Costs:

- Cost increases or budget reallocations due to personnel contract extension, security, safety, office rentals, shipping, travel as well as needs for sanitizers, workshops, communication modalities on the field, and remote-working arrangement
- Cost inflection due to delayed purchases and unstable markets

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

**Select a type of the challenges encountered.**

Financing and Concessionality

**Describe details of the challenge encountered.**

There is no impact on the co-financing commitments, although disbursement schedules for co-financing may need to be re-adjusted/amended in terms of sequencing of co-finance materialization, depending on how the situation evolves.

Sample challenges for Financing and Concessionality:

- Possible amendments to co-financing availability, financing for project management costs, and disbursement schedules
- Contractors facing challenges in acquiring loans from financial institutions and commercial banks
- Increased risk aversion towards the agricultural and agroforestry sectors
- Increasing uncertainty causing postponement or cancellation of investment decisions
- Likely extension for the closing date and completion date

**Describe details of the corrective/mitigation measures taken as much as you can.**

Please describe if any support is required from the GCF to address the COVID-19 impact on your project/programme.

**Confirmation and Acknowledgement of Information \***

\* This is a required question to submit the additional section of the Annual Performance Report (APR).

The accredited entity hereby confirms that the information provided in the additional section on COVID-19 is complete and ready for submission.