

FP049 Building the climate resilience of food insecure smallholder farmers through integrated management of climate risk (R4)

Annual Performance Report CY2020

Section 1: General Information

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.

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)

2021-02-28

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)

Building the climate resilience of food insecure smallholder farmers through integrated management of climate risk (R4)

(Information is locked for editing)

1.4 Funding Proposal Reference Number

FP049

(Information is locked for editing)

1.5 Board Meeting Number

18

(Information is locked for editing)

1.6 Accredited Entity contacts for this APR

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1.7 Executing Entity(ies)

Full Name of Executing Entity
WFP

1.8 Project Duration

From	To
2020-01-14	2024-01-14

1.9 Current Year of Implementation

1

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

1.10 Annual reporting period covered in this report

From	To
2020-01-14	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.

Section 2: Implementation Progress

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

The country context has evolved since 2017 when the project proposal was conceived. As detailed in the inception report, changes in partnerships and evolution of current partners have also led WFP, together with its stakeholders, to better tailor offered activities in line with these changes where and when possible.

Furthermore, project activities have started later than planned due to the current pandemic and associated restrictions. Implementation was affected across all levels either in terms of partnerships and engagement with stakeholders, or in terms of the actual execution of activities, as some of them could only start after the rainy season. To mitigate further delays and challenges, WFP developed a contingency plan. Despite these constraints, significant number of activities were implemented and the official launch of the project took place, though later than planned, on the 3rd of December 2020 with a high number of participants and under the presidency of the Senegalese Governments' Secretary-General.

The project targets five regions: Kolda, Tambacounda, Kaolack, Kaffrine and Fatick. Based on consultations with project partners, for 2020 the project scaled up R4 activities in Kolda and Tambacounda, where the approach was already implemented since 2012 in a smaller scale. Expansion in Kaolack, Kaffrine and Fatick will take place in 2021.

Under the risk reduction component, asset creation activities were initiated despite delays in the start of the project due to COVID-related restrictions and thus missing the rainy season for sowing. Other difficulties included poor performance/germination of rice seeds and challenges in pre-financing to procure seeds/fertilizer for the partner NGO. WFP will consider increasing the percentage it can provide as an advance to partners at the beginning of next year to ensure that the procurement takes place in time and seeds arrive in good quality, following the procurement procedures as per the FAA. For climate services, the activities carried out enabled the training of 88.55% of the targeted farmers and 88,793 SMS messages were sent to 98.6% of the target farmers. However, the target for radio broadcasts has not been achieved, the rehabilitation of stations, the purchase of rain gauges and the development of training manuals are underway and will continue in 2021. Further details related to challenges and lessons learnt under component 1 are included in the relevant section of this APR.

WFP also worked to mitigate delays under the risk transfer component. Given the cancellation of dry season asset creation activities in 2020 and the difficulties to reach the field for participants' registration due to COVID-19 associated restrictions and delays, the project continued to insure the same beneficiaries as in 2019. The project also covered the full price of the insurance premium and did not collect beneficiaries' contributions for 2020. In agreement with the insurance company CNAAS, the premium for 2020 was reduced from 10,000 CFA to 8,000 CFA. This reduction allowed the project to cover the full cost of the premium without major impacts on project budget. Gradual cash contributions from beneficiaries to cover the insurance premium will therefore start in 2021. During the reporting period, all agricultural insurance activities were carried out and covered all targeted Insurance for Work farmers as well as 33% of cash payers. Overall, the agricultural campaign went well and rains were sufficient so that the index did not trigger any compensation. Finally, it is important to mention that the strategy described in the project proposal related to cash paying farmers would need some adjustments. In fact, the insurance partner CNAAS has evolved significantly in its strategy since 2017 and now offers farmers a package that includes access to credit to pay for the premium. This approach seems more convenient for farmers than paying for the premium with own resources only. In addition, such an approach would foster better integration between components for maximized outcomes. WFP has acknowledged this and will explore ways of facilitating access to credit for covering the premiums moving forward.

Under the risk reserves and prudent-risk taking component, 136 new saving groups (131 women's groups) were set up exceeding the 120 planned, with a total number of members of 3,312 (3,123 women). 660 training sessions in Financial Education, including basic training in Income Generation Activity (IGA) management took place, benefiting 4,651 farmers (4,209 women), enabling them to better manage their businesses, IGAs and financial resources. These results have been achieved with the good will and commitment of the partner. Furthermore, an agreement between WFP and the Agriculture Directorate (DA) of the Ministry of Agriculture was signed with the objective of strengthening the presence of Village Cereal Banks (VCB) in the regions targeted by the project. A diagnostic study on the mapping of the VCBs is currently being developed and will guide way forward.

Lastly, on national capacity building, WFP ensured regular online meetings were held with SE CNSA, especially right before the official launch of the project to ensure smooth preparations of the high-level meeting. WFP has also been in constant engagement with the NDA and coordination meetings will be held on a monthly basis in 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)

Despite a delay in starting project activities due to Covid-related restrictions, overall, the project has registered progress in its performance against all investment criteria.

In terms of Impact potential, the project reached 107,928 beneficiaries through creation of assets and money transfer to cover food needs during the lean season. The same farmers received climate information services to help them planning their agricultural activities. 7,650 smallholder farmers received weather insurance coverage to protect them from the effects of possible climate shocks. A total number of 665 saving groups with 14,615 members have been supported.

In terms of paradigm shift, the project is working to complement the services provided by the National Social Protection Programme "Bourse" to complement it with additional services for beneficiaries. At the same time, the project is building the capacities of local partners in several areas of intervention, including insurance, planning tools, delivery channels, with the long-term objective to integrate climate risk management tools into national safety nets and develop a rural market for financial services.

As regards the sustainable development potential, the project is delivering economic co-benefits by supporting farmers to improve their yields, social co-benefits by contributing to improved nutrition and awareness raising.

The needs of the recipient remain largely unchanged with some minor fine-tuning. In the current context product diversification is needed with regards to agricultural insurance. In terms of climate services, some fine-tuning will be needed, including in the scale of the information provided and the way messages are disseminated to the communities. These issues will be addressed by the project team in 2021.

The project is implemented in close coordination with the project partners, namely the SE CNSA (Secrétariat Exécutif du Conseil National à la Sécurité Alimentaire) which chairs the Project Steering Committee. WFP in collaboration with key partners is defining an exit strategy for the intervention which is aimed at integrating and mainstreaming the R4 approach into local development plans and government social protection programs and safety nets that would be easy to replicate across the country.

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

This funded activity directly contributes to the GCF strategic results areas of adaptation on increased resilience of health, water and food security and; increased resilience of livelihoods of people and communities. It does so through a set of interlinked interventions, specifically:

Assets creation and cash-based transfers: 11,992 farmers participated in asset creation activities, of which 5,186 were women (43%). Next year, the project aims to reach 50% of female participants. 10,905 farmers benefited money transfers to cover household food needs during lean season. In total 107,928 people (women and men) benefited from this activity.

Climate services: Based on the seasonal forecasts provided by ANACIM, just before the start of the season, 108,000 farmers received information, including the expected rainfall, the varieties and recommended planting dates, to plan their activities (from planting to harvesting). This information has been provided and clarified through regular updates to strengthen consideration of climate variability in agricultural activities. The aim was to help reduce agricultural risks and thus allow farmers to maximize their harvests.

Insurance: 7,650 smallholder farmers received weather insurance coverage to protect them from the effects of possible climate shocks. Of these, 1,325 paid the premium cash, while 6,325 received the premium from the project. Due to the pandemic, WFP opted to cover the total amount of the premium to support farmers.

Risk reserves and prudent risk taking, contributing to increase and diversify households' income through income generating activities. The project supported the creation of 136 saving groups, of which 131 (96.32%) are women groups, with women representing 94.29% of the total members (3123 women out of 3312 members). The project also supported and followed up existing saving groups. Overall, the total number of saving groups is 665, with 1,615 members of which 84.37% (12,331) are women and a total capital of USD 37,557 in 2020. A total of 6,503 farmers have benefited from loans from these saving groups. Training on financial education was provided to 4,651 farmers (4,209 women, 90.50% of the total) to enable them to better manage their businesses, IGAs and financial resources.

2.2.2 Paradigm shift potential ?

During the reporting period, the funded activity performed against the paradigm shift investment criteria as follows:

i) Potential for scale up and replication:

WFP is working closely with the Social Protection and National Solidarity programme - Programme National de Bourses de Sécurité Familiale (Bourse), a conditional cash transfer program, by complementing it with additional services on a regular basis and to ensure joint targeting.

For example, during the reporting period a total of 3,023 beneficiaries of the Bourse benefitted from climate services provided by the project.

Specifically, these farmers received weather information and related advisories via SMS messages through their mobile phones which help them greatly in the planning of their agricultural activities.

ii) potential for knowledge and learning;

At the national level, in order to support the handover of the design process of index insurance products to local partners and strengthen their technical capabilities, a training session was organized by IRI organized for the Design Team: the National Agency for Civil Aviation and Met Info - ANACIM, the National Company of Agricultural Insurance - CNAAS, the Senegalese Institute for Agricultural Research - ISRA and the University of Dakar - UCAD . IRI used their newly developed index co-design process and interactive tools as the basis for training. The session focused primarily on advanced topics in index design and scaling strategies across the project's area of intervention. In addition, WFP organised regular meetings with partners on a monthly basis to discuss the advancement of the activities, the challenges and agree on the progress and the actions to improve.

iii) enabling environment:

For cash-based transfers operation, WFP worked with a local private telecom company, Orange Finances Mobiles Sénégal (OFMS) in order to address the lack of a last mile delivery channel. As the project's long-term objective and exit strategy, this modality of food assistance stimulates to integrate climate risk management tools (such as DRR, climate services, and Weather Index Insurance) into national safety nets and develop a rural market for financial services.

iv) contribution to regulatory framework and policy

WFP is working with its partners in the Government of Senegal to mainstream its corporate three pronged approach (3PA) to strengthen the design, planning and implementation of asset creation and resilience building programs. The approach includes a set of key participatory planning tools to work with rural communities, improving local capacities to identify, plan and implement concrete climate change adaption and risk reduction activities at the community level. The three tools are the Integrated context Analysis (ICA), seasonal livelihood programming (SLP) and the Community-based Participatory Planning (CBPP), which are used for planning purposes in the project in coordination with partners.

2.2.3 Sustainable development potential ?

In terms of economic co-benefits, the project supported farmers to improve rice, maize, cow pea, and sorghum yields, thanks to training delivered through farmers' field schools. Farmers learned and used better farming methods, such as use of short cycle species, SRI (system of rice intensification) techniques.

The percentage of women in the participants of assets creation was 43% (5,185 out of 11,992). Next year, the project aims to make the percentage reach to 50% (7,500 out of 15,000). 59 training sessions were organized to train 1,468 participants (1,211 women) on topics of participation in decision making at community level, management and control of community resources etc.

In terms of social benefits, the project contributes to improve the nutritional status of the beneficiaries through increased awareness and the promotion of vegetable farms. In fact, 22 vegetable farms (21 Ha) were cultivated and these will contribute to increase the nutrition value of their diets and their dietary diversity, especially for children under the age of five, and pregnant and lactating women. To increase awareness, the project held 55 training sessions to train 1,250 farmers (1,067 women) on topics of nutrition and vaccination for infants/small children and nutrition for pregnant women. The project is also promoting increased awareness of weather-related risks. Five training sessions on climate information services were carried out in Tambacounda and Kolda with the participation of farmers, the local press, technical services but also administrative and local authorities. This raised awareness and 182 people were trained, including 66 women, on climate change, its impacts, different adaptation strategies and the use of climate information. In addition, there are six radio programmes on the same topics hosted by the SDDR (District Rural Development Services).

Awareness raising activities were also key for the promotion of agricultural insurance. Activities included mass communication through 33 outreach sessions to implementation partners and farmers, 12 radio shows and 27 index insurance advertising spots. These activities were followed by a training program focused on the principles of insurance in general and particularly on index crop insurance which allowed farmers to gain new knowledge about the concept of risk, the value of insurance and also about the procedures for managing the index insurance product. A total of 638 farmers, including 369 women were trained.

2.2.4 Needs of the recipient ?

The needs of the recipient remain largely unchanged. Senegal continues facing many challenges in socio-economic terms and is affected by recurrent climatic shocks, food production deficits, and price volatility like most other countries in the Sahel. The project areas are particularly vulnerable to recurrent climatic shocks with special focus on rainfall (rainfall deficit, dry spells, late starting and early halt of rainfall) and highly food insecure. Local capacity on climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction still needs to be strengthened, with a particular focus at the following sectors:

- Agricultural insurance and weather index insurance. For index insurance, product diversification becomes more than necessary to better respond to the needs of farmers. The design and commercialization of a performance index, a pastoral index and a flood index is of interest to farmers and CNAAS and could complement existing drought products.
- Needs for strengthening implementation capacity of partners: The implementation of the 3PA approach (ICA, SLP and CBPPs) improved local capacities to identify, plan and implement concrete climate change adaptation and risk reduction activities at the community level.
- Climate change adaptation. In line with the approach of FAO-led GEF project "Mainstreaming ecosystem-based approaches to climate-resilient rural livelihoods in vulnerable rural areas through the Farmer Field School methodology", the project supported 25 farmers' field-schools, which capitalize on and disseminate good practices such as techniques of SRI and use of short cycle species and fertiliser.
- Provision of climate services to the population. To increase efficiency in climate service interventions, the SMS messages provided need to be circumscribed on a much smaller scale for greater accuracy. The dissemination of voice messages in local languages would be better suited to farmers, most of whom are illiterate.

2.2.5 Country Ownership ?

WFP worked in close collaboration with the NDA and the Project Steering Committee. SE CNSA (Secrétariat Exécutif du Conseil National à la Sécurité Alimentaire) is the main partner for the coordination of this project and chair of the Project Steering Committee. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between the SE CNSA and WFP on the 22 May 2020 to define the terms, conditions and principles of the collaboration between both parties in the implementation of the project. The MoU outlines the responsibilities at each end taking into account the mandate of the SE CNSA which among others is to inform and monitor indicators of food security and resilience, and to coordinate the implementation of the national strategy for food security and resilience.

Currently, the SE CNSA is taking an active role in the community based participatory planning activities and the seasonal livelihood planning, together with the local government stakeholders especially in the regions of Kaolack, Kaffrine, Fatick where project activities will start in 2021.

The collaboration with the SE CNSA is now allowing WFP to assist the Government in scaling up the national resilience strategy. WFP in collaboration with key partners is defining an exit strategy for the intervention which is aimed at integrating and mainstreaming the R4 approach into local development plans and government social protection programs and safety nets.

As part of the partner's capacity development, WFP facilitated collaboration between CNAAS and Sofrecom (a French telecom company) to implement a digital platform to facilitate premium payments and producer compensation. A feasibility study was carried out and the process was clearly laid out. A test is planned for 2021.

WFP is now assisting CNAAS in taking the lead in discussions with international insurance partners (PULA, The International Research Institute for Climate and Society - IRI) to ensure they own the process especially when it comes to developing and designing new indices.

As per the FAA, WFP set up the sectorial Committee for the Development and the Promotion of Weather Index Insurance (CDPAI) where relevant stakeholders (technical institutions, donors and public agencies) meet regularly to coordinate and plan operations and development. An online first meeting was held in March 2020. Due to the pandemic no further meetings were held in 2020. The next meeting is planned to take place in March 2021.

2.2.6 Efficiency and Effectiveness

Cost effectiveness of component 1 – Risk Reduction:

Regarding Output 1.1 - Disaster Risk Reduction Activities, the project plans to document and analyse the cost effectiveness of the approach in project year two. Reports of implementing partners show an increase in yields in Kolda and Tambacunda for rice from 3 Ton/Ha to 3.29 Ton/Ha, and for niébé (local variety of cowpeas) from 1.8 to 2.63.

Regarding Output 1.2 - Climate Services, receiving climate information by SMS enabled farmers to better improve their production and avoid unnecessary losses through their increased awareness as they were able to use this information for planning, decision-making and management of farming operations.

Cost Effectiveness of component 2 – Risk Transfer.

In preparation for the expansion of the project in the Kaolack, Kaffrine and Fatick regions from 2021, a mission was organized with IRI and the design team to collect from farmers the data needed to develop new indices but also to revise existing indices to make them more efficient and meet the needs of the farmers. In the same vein, an agreement has been signed with PULA for the design of a performance index in 2021. The use and comparison of these different indices would in the medium term allow to arrive at a product more adapted to climate variability in the areas of intervention of the project, more efficient and accessible to farmers. At optimum cost, this product can be marketed and adopted on a large scale. In addition, the project team is currently developing a graduation strategy which will help to properly plan the subvention paid for the premium and thus prepare for the empowerment of farmers.

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 1.1: Training of farmers on innovative, climate smart agricultural practices and support of community-based disaster risk reduction assets creation, such as water and soil conservation

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 1.1.1: Seasonal Livelihood and Community-Based Participatory Planning

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

12

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

2 SLP and 6 CBPP were held. The start of activities in the field was delayed due to Covid-related restrictions. The rainy season having already started by the time the project could start implementation, these activities were rescheduled at the end of the year.

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

3 SLP and 09 CBPP in Fatick, Kaolack and Kaffrine
09 CBPP in Kolda and Tambacounda

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

Project Output Name

Output 1.1: Training of farmers on innovative, climate smart agricultural practices and support of community-based disaster risk reduction assets creation, such as water and soil conservation

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 1.1.2: Training on assets creation and Climate Smart Agriculture ("CSA") and dissemination of Climate Change Adaptation ("CCA") good practices

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

45

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

18 and 7 farmer's field schools were supported in Kolda and Tambacounda respectively. For Kolda, target was achieved, but for Tambacounda, the target was 20, which means the rate of realization, 33%. This low realization was due to delay in acquisition of seeds and fertilizer and floods at parcels. WFP will increase the percentage it can provide as an advance in the beginning of the year to ensure that the procurement takes place in time.

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

18 FFS to be supported in Kolda and 20 in Tambacounda.
For new zones; Fatick, Kaolack and Kaffrine, the same approach will be taken (two school per communes, communes to be defined in 2021).

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

Project Output Name

Output 1.1: Training of farmers on innovative, climate smart agricultural practices and support of community-based disaster risk reduction assets creation, such as water and soil conservation

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 1.1.3: Assets creation that reduce the impacts of climate change and help households to adapt to the effects of CC built or rehabilitated

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

25

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The following assets were created:

Activity Realization

Realization/consolidation of dikes for plotting 13,331 ml

Protection dikes 2,000 ml

Stone bunds 16,035 ml

Arrangement of low land for rice farming 1,527 Ha

Rice farming in plateau 141 Ha

Multiplication of rice seeds 8 Ha

Maize farming 312 Ha

Millet farming 48 Ha

Sorghum farming 35 Ha

Cowpea farming 77 Ha

Vegetable farming 21Ha/22 sites

Community villages forests 5 woods

Linear planting Reforestation

(green hedge and windbreaks) 7,645 ml

Planting of fruit trees

(mango, papaya, cashew trees) 5 Ha

In Tambacounda, low implementation rates compared to planning are registered in activities such as dikes for plotting and rice production. The main reasons were a large delay in the start of the project due to COVID-related restrictions and thus missing the rainy season for sowing, poor performance/germination of rice seeds and difficulty of pre-financing to procure seeds/fertilizer for the partner NGO.

Upon Cooperating partners request, WFP may increase the percentage it can provide as an advance in the beginning of the year to ensure that the procurement takes place in time and good quality seeds arrive in time.

The number of participants who have received the money transfers are 4,693 (94%) in the Region of Kolda and 6,212 (89%) in the Region of Tambacounda. For the rest of participants, who had difficulty to open their Mobile money accounts, operation of cash distribution back up is currently under preparation.

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

In Kolda and Tambacounda, activities will continue in the coming year.

The project will expand its intervention in new areas, namely in Fatick, Kaolack and Kaffrine, with 3,000 additional participants. The details of activities will be defined through SLP and CBPP, planned in Q1 2021.

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

Project Output Name

Output 1.2: Provision of climate services, enabling farmers to access reliable climate information via their mobile phones and radio programs, as well as advisory services

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 1.2.1: Training on climate services

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

25

%

Progress for the relevant reporting period

The training on climate services is done through indoor sessions, talks and radio broadcasts hosted by the SDDR, the Weather Service and the multidisciplinary working group members. For this campaign, 4659 farmers (including 2994 women) were trained out of a target of 5261. It is important to note that, given the pandemic, awareness/training, which was to be the first activity to be carried out, started late and the multiplication sessions were not organized to limit groupings of people. These training sessions were attended by farmers, project implementation partners, the local press, technical services and administrative and local authorities. In addition 6,995 farmers (estimated) were reached through weather-organized radio broadcasts for awareness and training on climate change and the use of climate information.

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

- Finalization of training manuals
- 16 Organizing awareness/training sessions with focus on women in the five regions
- Activity report

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

Project Output Name

Output 1.2: Provision of climate services, enabling farmers to access reliable climate information via their mobile phones and radio programs, as well as advisory services

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 1.2.2: Delivery of climate information

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

6	%
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Progress for the relevant reporting period

In terms of the dissemination of climate information, the collaboration with the Union of Community Radios of Senegal has enabled the production of six radio programmes (20%) out of the 30 originally planned, this is due to the delay in starting operations. These included topics related to climate change, adaptation strategies, climate and weather information, the end of wintering, advice on harvesting and conservation, etc. The programs are hosted by the District Rural Development Services - SDDR, the Weather Officer and one of the members of the Multidisciplinary Working Group - GTP. The delay in starting operations did not allow this activity to be fully carried out. A plan/methodology will be shared with the partner to ensure a maximum number of people has been reached. THE GTP meetings also contributed to the dissemination of climate information. A total of 18 meetings were held and 18 agromet bulletins produced in the Tambacounda (9) and Kolda (9) regions. For this campaign, 88,793 SMS messages were sent to 6,995 farmers for the dissemination of climate information.

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

- In the five regions during 2021 the project will deliver the following:
- SMS broadcast with focus on women
 - 50 Organization radio broadcasts
 - 75 Organizing GTP (multidisciplinary working group) meetings
 - Activity report

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

Project Output Name

Output 2.1: WFP, in partnership with the local agricultural insurance company, Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole ("CNAAS"), provides smallholders with weather index insurance ("WII")

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 2.1.1: Index design

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress on track	25 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

As in the past, two insurance solutions have been implemented by CNAAS and Inclusive Guarantee. 1) A satellite index (NOAA ARC2 RFE data) in Tambacounda: The 2020 indices have been updated by IRI on the same parameters as the 2019 index.2) A rain index (ANACIM data) in Kolda: Rainfall indices are updated annually by Inclusive Guarantee and CNAAS by incorporating data from the 2019 campaign. The technical parameters of the indices have been repeated the same technical characteristics maintained.

In preparation for the 2021 campaign, a data collection mission was organized with IRI and the design team to design new indices for the extension regions and revise existing indices.

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

- Design index for Kaolack, Kaffrine and Fatick regions.
- Activity report

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

Project Output Name

Output 2.1: WFP, in partnership with the local agricultural insurance company, Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole ("CNAAS"), provides smallholders with weather index insurance ("WII")

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 2.1.2: Insurance policies delivery and enrollment

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress delayed	20 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

In order to reach as many beneficiaries as possible and to promote their understanding of index insurance, training sessions were organized at the community level. This helped to train: 13 groups ; 638 farmers, 369 of whom are women; 13 facilitators of the NGO La Lumière and 17 relay agents. As part of the mass communication 33 awareness tours, 12 radio shows and 27 advertising spots were carried out in the Tambacounda and Kolda regions.

In 2020, 7650 smallholders (including 2680 women) continued to be insured against drought. To mitigate further delays due to COVID-19 associated measures, the project covered the full cost of the premium (as opposed to the usual "insurance for assets" model where participants earn the insurance cover against their work on asset creation). Beneficiaries will start paying their contribution towards the premium in 2021.

For Cash insurance 1,325 farmers (including 209 women) purchased the insurance product with own resources out of the planned 4000 or 33%. The failure to achieve these targets can partly be explained by the delay in the actual start-up of activities (sensitization, training, mass communication, etc.), due to Covid-related restrictions and constraints. It is also important to note that since the project was designed, the context has evolved significantly and CNAAS is currently offering farmers a package that includes access to credit to pay for the premium. This approach is more convenient for farmers than the approach set up in the proposal, where farmers are asked to pay the full premium with their own resources only. In 2021, the team will explore ways of facilitating access to credit for farmers to be able to cover the premium.

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

In the five regions during 2021 the project will deliver the following:

- 28 awareness/training with focus on women
- 15,000 farmers insured with focus on women
- A strategy for the cash participants developed
- Activity report

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

Project Output Name

Output 2.1: WFP, in partnership with the local agricultural insurance company, Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole ("CNAAS"), provides smallholders with weather index insurance ("WII")

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 2.1.3: End of the season assessment and payouts

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress on track	25 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period
 The results of the campaign follow-up showed that 2020 is a good rainy year. The RainFall Estimate (RFE) and ground rainfall indices did not trigger, so no compensation is generated in the project's area of intervention.

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
 In the five regions during 2021 the project will deliver the following:
 - Monitoring the campaign by the index design team
 - Campaign balance sheet organization
 - Compensation
 - Final report

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

Project Output Name
 Output 3.1 WFP, in partnership with Oxfam America ("OA"), supports vulnerable rural populations in building up savings and accessing small loans through the Savings for Change ("SfC") programme

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 3.1.1: Recruitment and training of field teams for savings groups

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress on track	25 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period
 During the reporting period 19 field facilitators were recruited.

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
 Recruitment and training of 21 field teams for saving groups for Kaolack, Kaffrine and Fattick regions.

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

Project Output Name
 Output 3.1 WFP, in partnership with Oxfam America ("OA"), supports vulnerable rural populations in building up savings and accessing small loans through the Savings for Change ("SfC") programme

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 3.1.2: Formation and training of savings groups

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress on track	25 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

During the reporting period, 136 new saving groups (131 women groups) were set up exceeding the 120 planned, with a total number of members of 3,312 (3,123 women). Existing saving groups were also supported and trained. The total number of saving groups supported (new and existing) is 665, with 14,615 members (12,331 women). The total capital of these groups reaches to USD 37,557 in 2020. The training sessions on financial education benefited 4,651 farmers (4,209 women), contributing to enable them to better manage their businesses, IGAs and financial resources.

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

In the five regions, during 2021 the project will deliver the following:

- Creation of 660 new savings groups
- Creation of 9 new EIGs (Economic interest groups)
- 660 training session in Financial Education, including basic training in IGAs management

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

Project Output Name

Output 3.2 During good years, farmers have the opportunity to store their surplus production in WFP Village Cereal Banks (“VCBs”) and use their stocks as collateral to receive credit from local Micro Finance Institutions (“MFIs”)

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 3.2.1: Set up and roll out of warrantage systems

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity not yet due	0 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

As per contingency plan, this activity was postponed to 2021. During 2020, only preparatory activities have been carried out. Regarding the Village Cereal Banks (VCB), a Field Level Agreement (FLA) has been signed between WFP and Agriculture Directorate (DA) for the set up and strengthening of Village Cereal Banks (VCB) in the five regions of the project. An assessment of the baseline situation of VCBs was launched in December 2020.

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

In the five regions, 270 training sessions on VCB management and training and awareness raising sessions on warrantage.

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

Project Output Name

Output 4.1: Build national capacity to scale up rural resilience and adaptation measures linked to national social protection programs, supporting the government to implement its adaptation actions and reinforce national capacities

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 4.1.1: Capacity building of national and local government

Status	Implementation Progress
Activity started - progress delayed	12 %

Progress for the relevant reporting period

Due to the pandemic, it was difficult to convene the foreseen meetings planned under this component. Regular meetings were held with SE CNSA especially right before the official launch of the project where WFP was fully engaged with the SE CNSA for the preparations of the high-level meeting. In 2021, SE CNSA will be taking more control of the Project Steering Committee organization (2 meetings are foreseen, the first in March 2021).

WFP has also been in constant engagement with the NDA. In 2021, regular meetings will be held on a monthly basis starting Q2.

Due to the pandemic, it was not possible to hold training sessions under this component. As part of the partner's capacity development, WFP facilitated collaboration between CNAAS and Sofrecom (a French telecom company) to implement a digital platform to facilitate premium payments and producer compensation.

WFP is now assisting CNAAS in taking the lead in discussions with international insurance partners (PULA, The International Research Institute for Climate and Society IRI) to ensure their ownership in the process of developing and designing new indices.

A sectorial Committee for the Development and the Promotion of Weather Index Insurance (CDPAI) was set up where all stakeholders meet regularly (technical institutions, donors and public agencies) to coordinate and plan operations and development. An online first meeting was held in March 2020 and due to the pandemic no further meetings were held in 2020.

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

- 2 Project Steering Committee meetings in 2021
- Coordination meetings with SE CNSA on a monthly basis
- Regular meetings of the CDPAI (at least 3)

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

Project Output Name

Output 4.1: Build national capacity to scale up rural resilience and adaptation measures linked to national social protection programs, supporting the government to implement its adaptation actions and reinforce national capacities

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 4.1.2: Integration of climate risk management tools in government safety nets

Status

Activity started - progress delayed

Implementation Progress

10	%
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Progress for the relevant reporting period

An exit strategy for the R4 approach is currently under development. It will be presented and discussed with the Project Steering Committee and further fine-tuned in coordination with SE CNSA. This document will serve as a handover to the Government of the R4 approach, detailing the way forward for replication and scale up across the country.

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

- Meetings with the Steering Committee and NDA to discuss the exit strategy
- Exit strategy finalized.

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).

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
108000	45 %
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
108000	45 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
243000	50 %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
405000	50 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

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).

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
25000	45 %
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
25000	45 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
72900	50 %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
121500	50 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

2.4.2 Impact Indicators

Select applicable impact indicators

- M1.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased low-emission energy access and power generation
- M2.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of increased access to low-emission transport
- M3.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) reduced or avoided as a result of buildings, cities, industries and appliances
- M4.1 Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2eq) 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

A1.2 Number of males and females benefiting from the adoption of diversified, climateresilient livelihood options (including fisheries, agriculture, tourism, etc.) (Units: number of individuals and percentage %)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Baseline	Baseline (% of female)
108000	45 %
Current Value	Current Value (% of female)
108000	45 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female)
243000	50 %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female)
405000	50 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

A2.2 Number of food secure households (in areas/periods at risk of climate change impacts) (Unit: number of individuals/households, % percentage, select as many as applicable)

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Select applicable units

- Persons
- Households

Unit - Households

Please provide ex-post 'Current Value' on a cumulative basis.

Baseline	Baseline (% of female-headed households)
45	38 %
Current Value	Current Value (% of female-headed households)
45	38 %
Mid-term Target	Mid-term Target (% of female-headed households)
50	45 %
Final Target	Final Target (% of female-headed households)
60	55 %

Remarks (including changes, if any)

As defined in the FAA, the methodology used is the Food Consumption Score. The FCS is reported as percentage of the incidence of food security in the communities where the programme will be implemented, therefore it should be reported as a percentage not as a number of households. The results of the baseline survey show that 45% average for all all HHs and 38% female headed HHs having an acceptable food consumption. The target for mid-term is 50% HHs average and 45% female-headed with acceptable food consumption, final target is 60% HHs average and 55% female-headed with acceptable food consumption. Targets have been revised and increased based on the results of the baseline survey.

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.

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	A5.0 Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate responsive planning and development		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
not applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
A5.1 Institutional and regulatory systems that improve incentives for climate resilience and their effective implementation			
Unit			
Percentage of beneficiaries of the Programme National de Bourses de Se curite Familiale (PNBF) reached by climate risk management tools such as insurance.			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
22	22	30	50
Remarks (including changes, if any)			
Please note that the above values are percentages. The system does not allow to include percentages.			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	A7.0 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
not applicable			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
A7.1 Use by vulnerable households, communities, business and public sector services of Fund supported tools, instruments, strategies and activities to respond to climate change and variability			
Unit			
Increase (percentage from baseline) in main crop yields of participant households			
Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
0	0	3	5
Remarks (including changes, if any)			

Results Area Type	Outcome Name		
Adaptation	Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks		
Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)			
Output 1.1 Training of farmers on innovative, climate smart agricultural practices and support of community-based disaster risk reduction assets creation, such as water and soil conservation			
Please write 'Not Applicable' if the below-mentioned indicator is to be reported directly at the outcome level.			
Indicator Name			
Proportion of the population (%) in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base (ABI)			

Unit
 Percentage of the population report benefits from an Enhanced livelihood asset base (ABI)

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
57	57	70	80

Remarks (including changes, if any)
 Mid-term and final target increased after baseline data collection to reflect the current situation in Kolda and Tambacounda.

Results Area Type
 Adaptation

Outcome Name
 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
 Output 1.1 Training of farmers on innovative, climate smart agricultural practices and support of community-based disaster risk reduction assets creation, such as water and soil conservation

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

Indicator Name
 Percentage of supported farmers using at least one climate adapted agricultural technique

Unit
 Percentage of supported farmers use at least one climate adapted agricultural technique

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
30	36	60	80

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Results Area Type
 Adaptation

Outcome Name
 Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
 Output 1.2 Provision of climate services, enabling farmers to access reliable climate information via their mobile phones and radio programs, as well as advisory services

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

Indicator Name
 Percentage of reached HH using agro climatic advice to make livelihood decisions

Unit
 Percentage of households

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
22.7	28.9	50	70

Remarks (including changes, if any)
 Mid-term target increased after baseline data collection to reflect the current situation in Kolda and Tambacounda.

Results Area Type
 Adaptation

Outcome Name

Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

WFP, in partnership with the local agricultural insurance company, Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole ("CNAAS"), provides smallholders with weather index insurance ("WII")

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

Indicator Name

Percentage of farmers contributing in cash to the insurance premium

Unit

Percentage of farmers

Baseline

10

Current Value

11

Mid-term Target

40

Final Target

60

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3.1 WFP supports vulnerable rural populations in building up savings and accessing small loans through the Savings for Change ("SfC") program

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

Indicator Name

Total capital held by savings groups

Unit

USD

Baseline

16,000

Current Value

37,557

Mid-term Target

45,000

Final Target

55,000

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Baseline value reflects the amount held by saving groups in Q4 2019. Mid-term and final targets have been revised based on the current value of the baseline.

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3.1 WFP supports vulnerable rural populations in building up savings and accessing small loans through the Savings for Change ("SfC") program

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

Indicator Name

Average savings amount per farmer per month

Unit

USD

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
1.5	4.3	5	6

Remarks (including changes, if any)

The baseline has been updated. Mid-term and final targets have been revised to reflect the current conditions.

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name
Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
Output 3.1 WFP supports vulnerable rural populations in building up savings and accessing small loans through the Savings for Change (“SfC”) program

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

Indicator Name
Level of economic interest groups (GIE) investing into community-based IGA

Unit
Number of economic interest groups (GIE)

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
2		3	4

Remarks (including changes, if any)
Information on current value not available. Activities related to this indicator have not started yet.

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name
Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)
Output 3.2 During good years, farmers have the opportunity to store their surplus production in WFP Village Cereal Banks (“VCBs”) and use their stocks as collateral to receive credit from local Micro Finance Institutions (“MFIs”)

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

Indicator Name
Percentage of women and youth in leadership roles in the warrantage system

Unit
Percentage of women and youth

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
10		30	50

Remarks (including changes, if any)
Information on current value not available. Activities under this output have not started yet.

Results Area Type
Adaptation

Outcome Name
Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3.2 During good years, farmers have the opportunity to store their surplus production in WFP Village Cereal Banks (“VCBs”) and use their stocks as collateral to receive credit from local Micro Finance Institutions (“MFIs”)

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

Indicator Name

Production stored in warehouse

Unit

Tons

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
63		81	135

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Information on current value not available. Activities under this output have not started yet.

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Strengthened adaptive capacity and reduced exposure to climate risks

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 3.2 During good years, farmers have the opportunity to store their surplus production in WFP Village Cereal Banks (“VCBs”) and use their stocks as collateral to receive credit from local Micro Finance Institutions (“MFIs”)

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

Indicator Name

Total loans accessed

Unit

USD

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
8000		20000	40000

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Information on current value not available. Activities under this output have not started yet.

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate responsive planning and development

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 4. Build national capacity to scale up rural resilience and adaptation measures linked to national social protection programs, supporting the government to implement its adaptation actions and reinforce national capacities

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

Indicator Name

Percentage of PNBF beneficiaries accessing climate risk management tools.

Unit

Percentage of PNBF beneficiaries

Baseline	Current Value	Mid-term Target	Final Target
6	6	30	50

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Results Area Type

Adaptation

Outcome Name

Strengthened institutional and regulatory systems for climate responsive planning and development

Output Name (under the afore-mentioned outcome)

Output 4. Build national capacity to scale up rural resilience and adaptation measures linked to national social protection programs, supporting the government to implement its adaptation actions and reinforce national capacities

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

Indicator Name

Level of change in knowledge, awareness and perception (KAP) on climate resilience by national and local authorities.

Unit

level in a scale from 1 to 4

Baseline

Current Value

Mid-term Target

Final Target

Remarks (including changes, if any)

Due to delay in project start up, the scale could not be defined upon inception. It will be defined in 2021, baseline data will be collected and reported in the next APR.

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

Changes made to the project in year 1 were majorly due to the current pandemic which is still on-going with an extended curfew in Senegal in most areas of the country as cases continue to increase.

The project was expected to launch in March 2020 with a three-days inception workshop to present the project to main stakeholders and discuss any potential update needed due to changes in the context that might have occurred since project approval in 2017, and subsequently start implementation of activities. Due to the pandemic and related restrictions this plan had to be revised. A big workshop was no longer an option and some activities were also restricted. Consultations with key stakeholders happened mostly bilaterally and in the framework of the Steering Committee, and a contingency plan was developed to allow starting those activities that could not be delayed. Consultations highlighted the need for some changes in the project budget, and the governance of the project, specifically the role of the steering committee, which are described in detail in the following sections.

The inception workshop was further delayed due to changes in the Senegal cabinet and was later held on the 3rd of December 2020. The purpose of the inception workshop was to present the project to key stakeholders and give visibility to the project nationally in the presence of all the partners and other actors.

In order to ensure the successful implementation of the project in its early phase, a few changes had to be made on the implementation side to 1) respond to the pandemic situation 2) respond to needs or changes since project approval.

Component 1:

FFA activities have experienced a great delay due to the pandemic as they are community activities with physical presence in the field. The dry season activities could not take place. The start-up of activities took place after the start of the rainy season.

- Mechanism of Cash-Based Transfers: 91% of participants (10,905) received the money transfers by means of electronic cash as planned. However, the rest of participants (9%, 1,087) had difficulty to open their mobile money accounts and could not receive transfers by the end of December 2020. The major difficulties faced were the following: i) Many participants didn't have their mobile money (MM) account. It took time for partner to support participants; ii) Some participants don't have their ID, which will be required to have new SIM cards and open their MM accounts; iii) Most of the participants were not very familiar with procedures/methods related to CBT/IT and needed supports of partner.

Therefore, as a backup measure; cash distribution will be made in Q1 2021. This operation will be executed by WFP's partner UIMCEC - Union of Community Mutual Savings and Credit Institutions, who have appropriate capacity and experience for cash distribution operation. For next year WFP will take appropriate measures to ensure all participants have their MM account up and running with appropriate support of the partner in advance of the transfer date.

- Strategy to access agriculture inputs : in 2021 farmers will be gradually contributing financially to the agriculture inputs they receive and will be trained on seed production aspects, this will also help guarantee the sustainability of this activity and have a higher impact. In 2020 farmers have not contributed, they will start gradually in 2021 it will be at 20%, 70%, 100% (2023).

Regarding climate services, meetings were held with the partner ANACIM to decide on possible changes to be made including the following:

- The elimination of the purchase of automatic weather stations that are no longer needed in the project coverage area due to the support of other partners;
- The use of part of the resources originally planned for the purchase of automatic weather stations for the rehabilitation of existing stations.

Component 2:

In the area of agricultural insurance as well, changes have been made, as follows:

- Given the cancellation of dry season asset creation activities in 2020 and the difficulties to reach the field for participants' registration due to COVID-19 associated restrictions and delays, the project continued to insure the same beneficiaries as in 2019. The project also covered the full price of the insurance premium and did not collect beneficiaries' contributions for 2020. The amount of the premium has been revised to reach the maximum number of farmers.

-In 2021, plans are underway to design new indexes with the partner PULA that are hybrid in different different regions (Satellite + area yield) and (rainfall + area yield) to better respond to the needs of farmers.

-WFP together with CNAAS (partner) will develop a cash strategy for participants targeted under this activity.

Component 3:

- Less saving groups were formed as compared to what was planned initially.

- WFP together with the partner will in Q1 2021 evaluate the performance of the saving groups to ensure their savings can be partially dedicated to cover the insurance premium and towards the purchase of inputs.

Targets:

Due to the results of the baseline survey conducted a few targets have been revised as described in the previous sections.

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

Partners had challenges in pre-financing to procure seeds and agricultural inputs at the beginning of project (seeds are required for the rice and maize farms to be distributed to participants). This delayed project implementation in some project sites.

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

Accelerated the procedure of Tranche 2 payment

Lesson learned and other remarks

In 2021, WFP will ensure agreements are signed with partners early enough since the funds availability will not be a problem. WFP will also consider and take provisions in advance to increase the percentage of first tranche payable in the contract to the partner to allow activities to start in time.

Challenge encountered

A large delay in the start of the project due to COVID-19 related restrictions and thus missing the rainy season for sowing.

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 High

Measures adopted

Planning was modified. Stock seeds that could not be sowed to be used in the 2021.

Lesson learned and other remarks

In 2021, it will be essential to follow the specific calendar of activities as much as possible.

Challenge encountered

Difficulties and delay in opening mobile money accounts for the digital money transfer to some participants.

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

Distribution of cash to the 9% of participants who could not open their account in time to have access to the digital money transfer.

Lesson learned and other remarks

For next year WFP will take appropriate measures to ensure all participants have their MM account up and running with appropriate support of the partner in advance of the transfer date. A clear SOP detailing course of action in case this type of issues arise will be prepared and agreed with all partners.

Challenge encountered

Some delay in field activities reporting from partners.

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

Close follow up for timely submission of reports and appropriate feedback.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Due to the pandemic, partners were not able to move freely and communicate regularly with WFP in a timely manner about progress made on the ground. Moving forward, WFP will ensure that regular monitoring and coordination with the partner is done. This will include increased field visits by WFP if situation allows.

Challenge encountered

Under the insurance component, the target for beneficiaries purchasing the insurance policy through cash contribution seems too high and might not be reached under the current approach.

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

There is a need to revise the project strategy for the promotion of the insurance policy among those farmers that will contribute cash. In 2021, the team will explore ways of facilitating access to credit for farmers to be able to cover the premium.

Lesson learned and other remarks

Since the project was designed, the context has evolved in Senegal and CNAAS is currently offering farmers a package that includes access to credit to pay for the premium. This approach is more convenient for farmers than the approach set up in the proposal, where farmers are asked to pay the full premium with their own resources. Therefore, it will be difficult to reach the set target if the approach is not revised.

Challenge encountered

Under the climate services component, SMS were not prepared to cater for different languages. Farmers didn't make the best use of the SMS messages received when it is not in their local language.

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

From 2021 SMS messages will be better adapted to follow the local languages and also be tailored to each commune for better accuracy of information.

Lesson learned and other remarks

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.

Section 3: Financial Information

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

(Information is locked for editing)

GCF Funding (Equity)

0

GCF Funding (Grants)

9 983 521

(Information is locked for editing)

GCF Funding (Guarantees)

0

GCF Funding (In-kind)

0

GCF Funding (Loans)

0

GCF Funding (Results-Based Payment)

0

3.1.1 Total GCF Funding

9 983 521

(Information is locked for editing)

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

No differences to be reported.

3.2 Co-financing

Currency

USD

(Information is locked for editing)

Co-financing (Equity)

0

Co-financing (Grants)

0

Co-financing (Guarantees)

0

Co-financing (In-kind)

Co-financing (Loans)

0

Co-financing (Results-Based Payment)

0

3.2.1 Total Co-financing

0

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

(Information is locked for editing)

Currency

(Information is locked for editing)

GCF Equity Disbursement

GCF Grants Disbursement

(Information is locked for editing)

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

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.

Choose currency

3.3.3 Total Project Disbursement

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.

Choose currency

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

0

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

1 576 108

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

0

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

0

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

1 576 108

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

0

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

1576108

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

Cumulative Expenditures amount to USD1,576,108

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

USD

Accredited Entity Portfolio Level Investment & Other Income

4 852.43

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

Investment income earned in 2020 for both Funded Activities as follows:

25/01/2021 Interest Income (FP049) 4,506.12

25/01/2021 Interest Income (FP067) 346.31

Due to reasons related to WFP's IT system, the investment income of 2020 does not show in the financial statements as of 31 December 2020. With the IT issue being resolved, it will then show in the next semi-annual report and all the following ones. Furthermore, WFP is committed to returning the 2020 investment income to the GCF by the deadlines set in the relevant FAAs.

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

Project Level AE Fees

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

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**.

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.

No changes in terms of environmental and social impacts. The project remains category C.

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

Compliance Type
Covenant

Compliance Title & Description
(a) Continuously screen and monitor potential environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity using the screening procedures and processes described in the Accredited Entity's environmental and social management system, for the relevant Funded Activity.

Status of compliance
WFP screens and monitors potential environmental and social risks and impacts arising from the Funded Activity. Only Category C (low risk) activities are eligible for implementation. Risks categorization and potential negative impacts are determined and identified through the WFP environmental and social risk screening tool once activities are defined through the Community-Based Participatory Planning exercise. Monitoring of the implementation of mitigation measures is carried-out by using the project specific environmental and social action plan in case any residual risk is identified.

Compliance Type
Covenant

Compliance Title & Description
(b) Ensure that the GCF Proceeds will not support or finance, directly or indirectly, any activities with potential environmental and social risks that are equivalent to category A or B pursuant to the Environmental and Social Risks Categories to be conducted as part of the Project;

Status of compliance
All the activities implemented in 2020 have been screened. WFP confirms that the GCF Proceeds have not supported or financed, directly or indirectly, any activities with potential environmental and social risks that are equivalent to category A or B pursuant to the Environmental and Social Risks Categories to be conducted as part of the Project.

Compliance Type
Covenant

Compliance Title & Description
(c) Obtain, or ensure that the Cash Transfer Beneficiaries and the Insurance Beneficiaries obtain, 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 that such land and rights in respect of land are available for the purposes of the Funded Activity.

Status of compliance
Having full land rights is a precondition for participation in asset creation activities under output 1.1. Targeting of Cash Transfer Beneficiaries and Insurance Beneficiaries is carried out taking into consideration this criterion.

Compliance Type
Covenant

Compliance Title & Description
(f) Ensure that (i) the construction activities to be implemented as part of the Funded Activity are designed, constructed, operated and decommissioned in accordance with good international industry practices and any other applicable standards, taking into consideration safety risks to third parties or affected communities; and (ii) the quality of such construction activities is in accordance with international best practices.

Status of compliance
All construction activities implemented as part of the Funded Activity are small scale. Partner NGOs executed these activities in accordance with good industry practices and any other applicable standards, taking into consideration safety risks to third parties or affected communities.

Compliance Type
Covenant

Compliance Title & Description

(g) Maintain a grievance redress mechanism that will, in addition to the Independent Redress Mechanism of the GCF and the redress mechanism of the Accredited Entity be able to effectively receive and resolve grievances due to the Project and shall inform the GCF, in the APRs, of how the existence and access details to the grievances redress mechanism have been communicated to the affected or potentially affected peoples and communities.

Status of compliance

A WFP toll-free number is available for complains and inquiry. Complaints and inquiries are received by WFP staff who speak the local language. The number is communicated to the community via community radios. The number is also communicated by the partners implementing project activities in the field and printed on the beneficiary cards (cards received by each participant to record each transfer).

In addition, complaints can also be received by the managing committee (comité de gestion) of each village, and by field project partners.

Compliance Type

Law / Regulation

Compliance Title & Description

Compliance with relevant national laws.

Status of compliance

National, regional and local authorities have been consulted and will continue to be consulted during the implementation of the project to make sure project implementation complies with relevant laws and policies. The Regional Direction of Environment (DREEC) is a member of the Project Steering Committee. Discussions took place with the DREEC on the environmental and social risk screening and monitoring procedures for project activities. Plans are underway in Q1 2021 to jointly implement screening and monitoring activities.

Relevant laws and regulations include:

National constitution, January 22, 2001

Law No. 2009-27 on Biosafety, July 8, 2009

Law n°2001-01 on the Environment Code, January 15, 2001 (regulates the environmental impact assessments among others).

Decree n°2001-282 application of the environment code, April 12, 2001.

Order No. 9472 on the content of the Environmental Impact Assessment report, November 28, 2001

Law No. 98-03 on the Forestry Code, January 8, 1998

Decree n° 98-164 application of the forestry code, February 20, 1998

Law No. 81-13 on the Water Code, March 4, 1981

Health and security of workers

Law No. 97-17 on the Labor Code, December 1, 1997

Decree No. 2006-1251 relating to work equipment, November 15, 2006

Decree No. 2006-1257 establishing the minimum requirements for protection against chemical risks, November 15, 2006

Pesticides

Law n°84-14 relating to the control of agropharmaceutical specialties and assimilated specialties, February 02, 1984

Decree n°84-503 implementing Law n°84-14, May 02, 1984

Decree No. 60-122 on animal and plant pest control, March 10, 1960

Order No. 9415 prohibiting the import, production and use of pesticides and chemicals covered by the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs), November 6, 2008 .

COVID-19

Order n°007782 concerning the provisional prohibition of demonstrations or gatherings between March 14 and April 14, 2020, March 13, 2020.

With regards to the activities implemented in 2020, the compliance is satisfactory. The activities implemented for assets creation are compliant with the applicable regulations.

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

The Environmental and Social Action Plan (ESAP) is in the process of being revised with more specific and up-to-date information. Due to Covid-related restrictions, WFP could not organize on-site training sessions with field project partners on Environmental and Social Risk screening and monitoring project activities in 2020. Therefore, for this reporting period, the screening was carried out by the WFP ESS regional specialist, in collaboration with the project team at the Country Office and the implementing partners.

Outputs during the reporting period

From the Environmental and Social risks screening applied to the activities implemented in 2020, there were no medium level risk identified. The main type of activities screened were the assets creation (dykes and stones bunds, cultivation, seedlings planting) and complementary training activities. The average surface of crops, 1 Ha or less, the location, even in the bioclimatic Sudanese zone (semi-arid) and the cultivation techniques are low risk for environmental and social impacts as evaluated against WFP Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF).

Only residual risks have been identified:

- On the health, safety and security of population: it has been observed that during community works, the beneficiaries were not following the safety recommendations (hand washing on site, physical distance of 1,5 m and masks wearing). After the first lockdown in Senegal in March 2020, and the absence of COVID cases registered in the project area, the population progressively abandoned the safety measures. It has also been noted that local population cannot afford the purchase of protective masks for the household. WFP standards operating procedures for implementing Food For Assets activities (FFAs) under COVID restrictions and for managing COVID-19 dissemination risks associated with the activities were shared with the field project partners who will plan refreshing session of awareness towards beneficiaries and community workers.
- Although applied in quantities below the recommended concentration by national standards (Institut Senegalais de Recherche Agricole), chemical fertilizer NPK was used in learning agricultural fields in Fadanga, Talto, Bignarabé, Soulabaly that have been flooded due to late rainfalls. This could impact the surrounding soils and the aquifer with direct infiltration of chemical elements not being absorbed by crops roots systems. However, in that case due to the amount of fertilizer applied, the limited late rainfalls, and the surfaces concerned, the potential impact can be qualified as negligible. Nevertheless, the agricultural sub-projects under asset creation will need to be structured in a shared crop management planning by the field project partners to mitigate the risks of delays in the cultivation calendars from the COVID-19 evolving situation, and from the flooding risks. The partners will also strengthen the awareness on the safe use of chemical fertilizers towards beneficiaries and ensure that the use of chemical fertilizers will be limited as much as possible.

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

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

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.

A WFP toll-free number is available for complains and inquiry. Complaints and inquiries are received by WFP staff who speak the local language. The number is communicated to the community via community radios. The number is also communicated by the partners implementing project activities in the field and printed on the beneficiary cards (cards received by each participant to record each transfer). In addition, complaints can also be received by the managing committee (comité de gestion) of each village, and by the field project partners.

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

At the national level: The Direction of Environment (part of the Ministry of Environment) and the Direction of Agriculture have been directly engaged from the early stages of project implementation. A plan for the implementation of the screening and monitoring process has been agreed. Activities include a joint training on screening and monitoring procedures.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

1. Regular meetings in the first few months after the project started
2. Steering committee 1st meeting: 16 September 2020
3. Launch of the GCF project: 3 December 2020
4. Discussions on the Risk screening tools and regulations at national level and from WFP/GCF side: 14-15 December 2020 to plan the joint screening of 2021 activities.

Information shared with stakeholders

Information regarding the E&S risk screening and monitoring process.

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

A common understanding to roll out of E&S risk screening and monitoring.

Activities implemented during the reporting period

At the local level: Prior to starting the activities and specifically the ones related to assets creation, WFP together with its partners and the local government authorities are engaged in discussions to better inform beneficiaries on the project activities proposed.

Dates and venues of engagement activities

Focus group discussions with the communities during the CBPP: December 2020 in Kolda and Tamba

Information shared with stakeholders

Information regarding project activities.

Outputs including issues addressed during the reporting period

CBBPs conducted.

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

Between 20 and 27 November 2020, 16 Complaints were received. In all cases beneficiaries had not received the cash transfer due to difficulties in setting up their mobile money (MM) account. It took time for partner to support participants. Some participants don't have their ID, which will be required to have new SIM cards and open their MM accounts. Most of the participants were not very familiar with procedures/methods related to CBT/IT and needed supports of partner.

Date of receipt

Description of resolution

As a backup measure cash distribution will be made in Q1 2021. This operation will be implemented by WFP's partner UIMCEC, who have appropriate capacity and experience for cash distribution operations.

Status of addressing issues/complaints

Complaints addressed. Resolution in progress.

4.2 Gender Action Plan

The results achieved on the gender equality indicators identified in the Gender Action Plan developed during the project design step are globally positives. However, the realization of training activities on innovative agricultural practices, awareness raising on the use of climate information by women farmers, as well as training on the risks were delayed by the restrictions on gatherings throughout the country including the project intervention areas (Tambacounda and Kolda).

59% of the 934 farmers trained in innovative agricultural practices are women, and 43.2% of the 12,000 farmers participating in risk reduction activities in the regions of Tambacounda and Kolda are women. To these notable performances, can be added the discussion and sensitization sessions on Gender (249 sessions carried out in the regions of Tambacounda and Kolda exceeding the annual target of 200) which reached 5,740 farmers including 1,200 men (20%). However, it would be interesting to underline that efforts must still be made to have more men participate in the Gender oriented discussions in 2021. This is due to the fact that men feel cultural resistance to the issue of gender equality. The project team will have to think about a more inclusive and innovative strategy for the gender discussion sessions in order to reach more men.

The climate services offered to farmers have benefited 2,877 women out of the 4,341 farmers trained (66%). For the insurance component, 783 farmers participated in awareness raising sessions (of which 486 women, or 62%). However, subscriptions to cash insurance are still very low among women farmers, with only 209 subscriptions recorded out of 1325 (or 16%). A strategy for enrolling women in this activity should be developed in order to reach more women producers for cash insurance in 2021 and at the end of the project. Community microfinance as a tool to strengthen social cohesion, leadership, savings mobilization capacities and investment of women farmers in IGAs not dependent on climate risks has produced considerable results: 131 new women's savings groups created out of 136, with 3,312 members.

The current Gender Action Plan is not detailed enough, there is a need to for more accuracy to reflect the current activities. WFP is now working on an updated gender action plan and a gender mainstreaming strategy.

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

Activity / Action	
Output 1.1 Training of farmers on innovative, climate smart agricultural practices and support of community-based disaster risk reduction assets creation, such as water and soil conservation	
Indicator	
Number of participants in risk reduction activities and % of women	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0	25,000 of which 12,500 women (50%)
Budget	Currency
269.672	USD
Report on annual progress	
Total risk reduction participants: 11,992, of which 5,185 are women, i.e. 43.2%.	

Activity / Action	
Output 1.2 Provision of climate services, enabling farmers to access reliable climate information via their mobile phones and radio programs, as well as advisory services	
Indicator	
Number of people trained in the use of climate information and % of women	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
0	50,000 people trained of which 22,500 women
Budget	Currency
5 482	USD
Report on annual progress	
Out of 4,341 farmers trained in the use of climate information, 2,877 are women (66%).	

Activity / Action	
Output 2.1 WFP, in partnership with the local agricultural insurance company, Compagnie Nationale d'Assurance Agricole ("CNAAS"), provides smallholders with weather index insurance ("WII")	
Indicator	
Number of insurance policies subscribed by women	
Baseline	Target, including sex-disaggregation
2680	22,500
Budget	Currency
45.253	USD

Report on annual progress

2889 women insured, including farmers insured by the project and women who purchased the insurance with own resources

Activity / Action

Output 3.1 Support vulnerable rural populations in building up savings and accessing small loans through the Savings for Change (“SfC”) program

Indicator

Percentage of women members of Savings Groups

Baseline

0

Target, including sex-disaggregation

25,070 members of which at least 80% are women

Budget

3 817

Currency

USD

Report on annual progress

84.37% - 12,331 women out of 14,615 members

Activity / Action

Output 3.2 During good years, farmers have the opportunity to store their surplus production in WFP Village Cereal Banks (“VCBs”) and use their stocks as collateral to receive credit from local Micro Finance Institutions (“MFIs”)

Indicator

Number of farmers storing surplus production VCBs

Baseline

to be collected

Target, including sex-disaggregation

45,000 farmers (22,500 women)

Budget

Currency

Please select

Report on annual progress

No progress registered, activities related to this output to start in 2021.

Activity / Action

Gender mainstreaming strategy

Indicator

A gender mainstreaming strategy developed and implemented.

Baseline

Target, including sex-disaggregation

A gender mainstreaming strategy developed and implemented

Budget	Currency
20 000	USD
Report on annual progress	
Gender mainstreaming strategy under development, including a revision of the gender action plan.	

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

A whole set of training sessions on E&S safeguards requirements including screening, monitoring and reporting will take place between the months of March and April on several levels:

1. training to field project partners (theoretical)
2. series of practical training sessions across all 5 regions of operation

All training sessions, either theoretical or practical, are organised jointly with the Ministry of Environment and its directorate at the regional level. Once the training sessions (using a ToT approach) have been concluded, the screening of 2021 activities will take place using WFP's environmental and social risk screening tool while also taking into consideration the national applicable regulations when it comes to measuring environmental and social risks, as indicated in the ESAP.

WFP together with partners will then work on identifying mitigation measures for residual risks (if any) and monitoring process. Mitigation measures and monitoring arrangements will be included in the contractual arrangements with 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

Activity 1: Specific meetings with women farmers during Community-Based Participatory Planning (CBPP) activities. The objective is to identify women priorities for assets creation, identify with women community activities adapted for their physical conditions and their social activities. This activity will be carried out in Q1.

Activity 2: Qualitative study on women's access to technologies and their difficulties with digital cash transfers. The objective is to analyze women difficulties to access innovative technologies and to identify adapted solutions for women for reducing risks of not being able to receive their due payments through digital cash transfers. This activity will be implemented in Q2.

Activity 3: Sensitization sessions for women members of savings groups about climate information. The objective is to reach more women with climate services information and their use for better agricultural planning so that women can improve their agricultural practices accordingly. The activity will be implemented throughout the year.

Activity 4: At least 1 radio program per month in local language (according to languages in different intervention regions) about climate information. The objective is to help women to better understand climate information for their agricultural activities. This activity will be implemented throughout the year.

Activity 5: Qualitative studies on women farmers behaviors and positions in the Village Cereal Banks, and mixed Saving Groups and village committees (in two regions). The objective is to obtain an analysis on women leadership, implication and their participation in decision making and governance and analyze the engagement of women in decision making on food security issues in their communities.

Activity 6: Focus groups with women farmers about agricultural insurance to improve understanding about assurance for women producers and improve women subscriptions to insurance . It will allow to better understand women producers insurance needs in relation to their agricultural activities, and design insurance products more adapted to the specific needs of women producers. This activity will be implemented throughout the year.

Activity 7: Capacity building on identification of non climate sensitive income generating activities and basic project management to improve investment capacity of women to benefit from Income Generating Activities. This activity will be implemented throughout the year.

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.

Section 5: 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

[FP049 Revised implementation plan 2021.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.

Section 6: 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.

FP049 Summary baseline report.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)

A summary of the baseline report is attached, the full report in French is available upon request. Please note that the baseline only covers the regions of Kolda and Tambacounda, where activities were implemented in 2020. Baseline data on Kaffrine, Kaolak, Fatick will be collected in Q1 2021 before the start of activities. This will allow accuracy of information and potential reassessment of targets. A final baseline will be reported in the next APR.

In order to collect data on the current values of logical framework indicators, WFP conducts a post-distribution monitoring exercise after the end of the year. The endline report is the output of this exercise and summarizes the calculation methodology for the current values provided. Due to the delay in implementation of activities and the subsequent delay in the money transfer component, the post-distribution monitoring exercise could only be carried out at the end of January 2021. Raw data is available and was used to compile this APR, however the final endline report will only be available in March. The report will be submitted to the GCF as soon as feasible.

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.

Additional Section: COVID-19 Impact

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.

Yes

Please choose the severity of overall impact.

Facing delays

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).

The COVID-19 pandemic affected timely start up of project activities. Planning was strongly affected across all levels either in terms of partnerships and engagement with stakeholders, or in terms of the actual implementation, since it was only possible to conduct certain activities after the rainy season. A contingency plan was developed and shared with GCF on 15 May 2020. Project inception workshop had to be postponed due to restrictions of assembly of people. An official launch event was then held on the 3rd of December 2020.

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.

Covid-related restrictions hampered the timely start of field activities revolving around the agricultural season. Namely, dry season activities could not be implemented in 2020. The activities of Seasonal Livelihood Planning - SLPs and Community-Based Participatory Planning - CBPPs in view of the very long start-up delay have been suspended according to the contingency plan. At the end of the year, only a few plans were conducted. The delay in field activities made it difficult to achieve the implemented planned results. All activities that had training components (risk transfer, risk reserves) could only be conducted at a much smaller scale. Given the cancellation of dry season asset creation activities in 2020 and the difficulties to reach the field for participants' registration, "Insurance for Assets" could not be implemented.

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.

- Prioritize activities that are not dependent on the season.
- As much as possible, taking into consideration all precautions and measures of prevention, conduct field missions to support the field office and the partners.
- Under the insurance component, the project worked with the same beneficiaries insured in 2019. The project covered the full price of the insurance premium and did not collect beneficiaries' contributions for 2020.

Select a type of the challenges encountered.

Others

Describe details of the challenge encountered.

Restrictions to assembly of people and restrictions to movement within the national territory affected communication and coordination with project partners. Project inception workshop had to be postponed due to restrictions of assembly of people.

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

Online coordination meeting with partners once a month to discuss updates on implementation, challenges and measures to be taken. The first steering committee meeting was held online in view of the restrictions imposed on large meetings due to the pandemic. Online meetings continue to be held with the SE CNSA to continuously engage them in 2021 planning activities. An official project launch event could be held only on the 3rd of December 2020. In view of the difficulty of convening large meetings during the emergency and possibly beyond, it was decided on the recommendation of SE CNSA, to merge the two governance committees (Project Steering Committee and Technical Committee) in a single governing body, named "Project Steering Committee" which so far met virtually one in 2020.

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.