

Simplified Approval Process Annex 2a: Logical framework



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK TEMPLATE

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1. GCF Impact level: Paradigm shift potential (max. 300 words)

The project's goal is to improve the food and water security of women smallholder farmer communities in northern Côte d'Ivoire. The specific project objective consists in strengthening the adaptive capacity of female-headed households and women-led Farmer Organizations (FOs) through the implementation of a gender-transformative package of climate-risk management measures applied to their food production and livelihoods systems.

Women smallholders and women-led FOs will strengthen their technical, financial and organizational capacity to cope with climate change impacts by disseminating climate-resilient practices at farm and community levels, enhancing access to climate, financial and market products and services. Furthermore, the project will trigger climate-proofing investments to mitigate the adverse impacts of climate change by leveraging public-private partnerships and supporting farmers' groups to build synergies and complementarities with other resilience initiatives.

By strengthening resilience and productivity of food systems, reducing post-harvest losses and integrating climate-proofing investments across the value chains, women smallholder farmers will reduce their vulnerability to increasingly recurrent climate shocks, variability and extreme weather events and enhance food and water security.

Assessment Dimension	Current state (Baseline)		Potential target scenario (Description)	How the project/programme will contribute (Description)
	Description	Rating		
Scale	Women smallholder farmers have limited capacity to build their livelihoods 'resilience to a changing climate. Few interventions for reduction of climate vulnerability and coping with climate change impacts. Government is unable to build the adaptive capacity of smallholders.	<u>Low</u>	Adaptive and sustainable agricultural practices implemented, food systems and households will increase their resilience	The project will develop technical, financial and organizational capacity of female-headed households and Farmer Organizations. It will promote the scaling up and out of good adaptation practices and technologies and build farm, household and community resilience.
Replicability	In Poro Region, the adoption of climate-risk management measures is limited to international cooperation interventions. The implementation of adaptation measures is scattered and fragmented and not integrated in development plans for lack of resources	<u>Low</u>	Climate information services will be used for planning and decision-making at farm at FO level. They will be expanded to other areas. Similarly micro-insurance products will be made accessible to other food value chains. Climate-smart soil and water conservation as well as land restoration measures will be implemented at farm and village level.	The project will mainstream adaptation in local development plans. Climate-smart restoration measures will be implemented in vulnerable villages. Climate-information and index-based insurance products will be made accessible to last-mile users. Good practices and technologies will be transferred to other villages thanks to exchanges, farmer field schools and lead farmer training of trainers.

<p>Sustainability</p>	<p>Climate-resilient measures are weakly integrated in the local development plans for lack of resources and that's hinder their continuity. Some climate adaptation technologies such as solar pumping and drip irrigation have provided better income to smallholder farmers but require investments and maintenance in long run.</p>	<p><u>Low</u></p>	<p>Market alliances and improved market information access will leverage better incomes and stimulate climate-proofing investments. VSLA will also provide better livelihoods opportunities and access to adaptation options. Restoration of land productivity will incentivize resilient farming practices.</p>	<p>The project will build farm-to-market alliances with school canteens and local markets for the sale of staple food and vegetables. Climate-smart business plans will be developed to promote climate-proofing investments and complementarities with other climate-resilient initiatives (in particular, with the GCF-funded project IGREENFIN) to enable FOs to operate in the long run. Village savings and loans associations will serve as community bank for livelihoods diversification.</p>
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<p>2.1. GCF Outcome level: Reduced emissions and increased resilience (IRMF core indicators 1-4, quantitative indicators)</p>						
<p>GCF Result Area</p>	<p>IRMF Core Indicators (1-4)¹</p>	<p>Means of Verification (MoV)</p>	<p>Baseline</p>	<p>Target</p>		<p>Assumptions / Note</p>
				<p>Mid-term</p>	<p>Final²</p>	
<p><u>ARA1 Most vulnerable people and communities</u></p>	<p><u>Core 2: Direct and indirect beneficiaries reached</u></p>	<p>Project progress reports, mid-term and final evaluation reports</p> <p>Local statistics</p> <p>Baseline and endline assessment reports</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Direct: 33,000 (30,000 females 3,000 males)</p> <p>Indirect: 100,000 (51% women)</p>	<p>Direct: 70,000 (63,000 females 7,000 males)</p> <p>Indirect: 210,000 (51% women)</p>	<p>Political, economic and security situation remain stable in the project area (A)</p> <p>No major shocks are experienced during the period of the project (A)</p> <p>COVID-19 pandemic restrictions do not affect project implementation (A)</p> <p>National and local government institutions in Cote d'Ivoire maintain political and strategic commitment and ownership of project activities (A)</p> <p>Stakeholders' willingness to participate in the project activities (A)</p>

¹ The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

² The final target means the target at the end of project/programme implementation period. However, for core indicator 1 (GHG emission reduction), please also provide the target value at the end of the total lifespan period which is defined as the maximum number of years over which the impacts of the investment are expected to be effective.

<u>ARA2 Health, well-being, food and water security</u>	<u>Supplementary 2.2: Beneficiaries (female/male) with improved food security</u>	<p>Project progress reports, mid-term and final evaluation reports</p> <p>Local statistics</p> <p>HH baseline and monitoring surveys</p> <p>Baseline and endline assessment reports</p>	TBD at project inception	20% of direct beneficiaries improving food security	40% of direct beneficiaries improving food security	<p>Political, economic and security situation remain stable in the project area (A)</p> <p>No major shocks are experienced during the period of the project (A)</p> <p>COVID-19 pandemic restrictions do not affect project implementation (A)</p> <p>National and local government institutions in Cote d'Ivoire maintain political and strategic commitment and ownership of project activities (A)</p> <p>Stakeholders' willingness to participate in the project activities (A)</p>
<u>ARA4 Ecosystems and ecosystem services</u>	<u>Core 4: Hectares of natural resources brought under improved low-emission and/or climate-resilient management practice</u>	<p>Project progress reports, mid-term and final evaluation reports</p> <p>Department of Agricultural Statistics</p>	0	670	1340	<p>Absence of extreme weather events (A)</p> <p>Communities actively engaged to implement climate-smart land restoration practices and technologies (A)</p>

2.2. GCF Outcome level: Enabling environment (IRMF core indicators 5-8 as applicable)

IRMF Core Indicators (5-8) ³	Baseline context (Description)	Rating for current state (Baseline)	Target scenario (Description)	How the project will contribute	Coverage
<p><u>Core indicator 8: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to effective knowledge generation and learning processes, and use of good practices, methodologies and standards</u></p>	<p>Current adaptation practices are poorly documented and disseminated by local stakeholders. They are limited to commercial crops as preference</p>	<p><u>low</u></p>	<p>Good adaptation practices are systematized and disseminated across the regions</p>	<p>Project activities 2.1, 2.2 and 3.2 will support peer-to-peer knowledge exchange and leverage learning through the establishment of Farmer Field Schools. Project activity 3.4 will promote the development of a technical compendium that will be used for capacity-building, knowledge-sharing, and policy formulation (development of Sectoral NAP)</p>	<p><u>Multi-countries</u></p>
<p><u>Core Indicator 6: Degree to which GCF investments contribute to technology deployment, dissemination, development or transfer and innovation</u></p>	<p>Technical capacity to implement adaptive solutions is limited to commercial agribusinesses such as large-scale cotton and cashewnuts cooperatives. Research and innovation is also focused to cash crops. Small-scale producers transfer some of technologies and knowledge to staple crops. Rice production is supported by technical advisory services</p>	<p><u>medium</u></p>	<p>Use and scaling up of adaptive practices and technologies strengthen the resilience of rice, maize and vegetables value chains to climate change impacts and shocks. Women smallholder farmers have improved their planning and decision-making capacity along with technical and financial literacy on farm management in a changing climate</p>	<p>Project activity 1.2 will support implementation of adaptive technologies at community level to restore land productivity. Access to climate information services (A1.3), insurance products (A.1.4) and financial services (A3.1) will leverage the implementation of climate-proofing investments across the selected value chains</p>	<p><u>Multi-countries</u></p>

³ The IRMF Indicators are set out in the [Integrated Results Management Framework](#)

3. Project/programme specific indicators (project outcomes and outputs)						
Project/programme results (outcomes/ outputs)	Project/programme specific Indicator	Means of Verification (MoV)	Baseline	Target		Assumptions / Note
				Mid-term	Final	
Outcome 1 Women smallholder communities are better informed and prepared to cope with climate change hazards and threats	Percentage of HHs (disaggregated by gender) with improved quality of Climate Services Proportion of the population (%) in targeted communities reporting environmental benefits from assets created (EBI)	Household baseline and monitoring surveys by using the Climate Services Score (CSS) EBI HH baseline and monitoring surveys Project supervision reports	TBD at project inception ⁴ 0%	Increase of 50% compared to the baseline 40%	Increase of 75% compared to the baseline 80%	Extreme weather events do not impact project implementation (A) Continuity of project activities and support to target beneficiaries assured by Government institutions (MINEDD, MINADER/ANADER, FIRCA), private actors, other stakeholders and forthcoming climate-resilience initiatives in Poro Region (A) COVID-19 public health restrictions may impede community participation and divert support from public and private organizations (R)
Output 1 Increased dissemination of community-based risk preparedness measures and use of climate information services and insurance products	Percentage of targeted vulnerable households that receive last mile climate and weather forecasts disaggregated by gender and age	Field assessments HH baseline and monitoring surveys Project supervision reports	0%	40%	60%	Target population is committed to implementation and maintenance of climate-resilient restoration/conservation activities (A) Land tenure issues could delay implementation of climate-resilient restoration measures (R) Vulnerable communities are interested to integrate climate services such as

⁴ Baseline will be updated with the household survey conducted at project inception

						microinsurance and use climate information (A) Targeted communities are interested and committed to use climate services (A)
Outcome 2 Women smallholder farmers improve and diversify their food production systems	Percentage of the population (%) in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base (ABI)	WFP VAM maps ABI Household baseline and monitoring surveys	TBD at project inception	Increase of 30% compared to the baseline	Increase of 40% compared to the baseline	Extreme weather events do not impact project implementation (A) Continuity of project activities and support to target beneficiaries assured by Government institutions (MINEDD, MINADER/ANADER, FIRCA), private actors, other stakeholders and forthcoming climate-resilience initiatives in Poro Region (A)
Output 2 <i>Increased women smallholders' adoption of climate-resilient practices and technologies in their family farms</i>	Number of targeted smallholder producers (disaggregated by gender and age) implementing climate-adaptation practices, technologies and approaches in the targeted areas Number and type of adaptation assets (tangible and intangible) created or strengthened in support of individual or community livelihood strategies	Project supervision reports Household baseline and monitoring surveys WFP VAM maps	0 0	10,000 (90% women) TBD	30,000 (90% women) TBD ⁵	Extreme weather events such as droughts and floods could divert communities participation and/or affect agricultural yields (R) Land tenure issues could delay implementation of climate-resilient practices and technologies in agricultural lands (R) Investment for PH processing and storage may be too high for vulnerable households (R)
Outcome 3 Women	Investment capacity	Household baseline and	TBD at project	Increase of 20%	Increase of 60%	Women smallholder farmers

⁵ At project inception

smallholders improve the financial sustainability of their food production systems	index ⁶	monitoring surveys	inception	compared to the baseline	compared to the baseline	are committed to continue and invest in the project activities and implement various livelihoods strategies (A)
Output 3 <i>Smallholder FOs reduce post-harvest losses, improve market access, set savings schemes and leverage partnerships to strengthen the financial support across the food value chains</i>	Number of business plans developed by FOs	Business plans	0	20	40	Implementation of IGREENFIN project in Poro Region could be delayed or canceled (R) Middlemen and private actors in the value chain are willing to support smallholders for better sales prices (A) Opportunities for public and private sector partnerships exists (A)
	Number of Village Savings and Loans Associations established	Project progress reports Baseline and endline assessment reports	0	35	70	
	Number of FOs with market alliances	Agreements between FOs and private partners	0	30	60	

Project/programme co-benefit indicators

Co-benefit 2 Rural employments created	Number of diversified income sources created at household level	Project baseline and endline reports HH baseline and monitoring surveys	0	2	4	Community-level livelihoods diversification options are increased (A)
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4. Project/programme activities and deliverables

Output	Activities	Description	Deliverables
Output 1 <i>Increased dissemination of community-based risk preparedness measures and use of climate information services and insurance products</i>	Activity 1.1 Integration of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction measures in local development plans	Communes Plans for 2022-2026, developed by local authorities with participation of resident women and men, will include a contextualized and needs-based Climate Change Adaptation component with indication of resources for its implementation based on community consultation baseline findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to 70 local Plans (2023-2027) include a Climate Change Adaptation component. - Budget for adaptation measures included in the local development plans
	Activity 1.2 Implementation of community-based adaptation / risk management measures in vulnerable	Beneficiaries will be identified during the inception phase (first 6 months of project implementation). Climate hazards prone	5 Adaptive practices implemented at community level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 500 ha soil and water conservation

⁶ The index captures the amount of savings, credit and insurance payouts accessed during the last 12 months

	villages	areas will be identified through remote sensing and participatory mapping, community groups will be sensitized and organized, leaders and technicians trained for village-level conservation restoration works, building materials purchased or supplied from nearby areas, planning, implementation and maintenance coordinated with community leaders and local authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 340 ha afforested/land restoration - 500 ha agroforestry schemes - Biodiversity management (16 fragile ecosystems including swamps and steams)
	Activity 1.3 Provide Index-based Insurance to mitigate climate change impacts	Index-based system will be established along with the mobilization of private insurance companies. In addition, mapping and awareness-raising of potential risk-finance users will be conducted. Pilot models will be, set up in targeted villages, then calibrated and scaled up	10,500 smallholder producers insured against climate shocks
	Activity 1.4 Scale up the access and use of reliable, tailored and timely climate information and weather forecasts	SODEXAM will produce climate/weather digital and paper-based materials whereas ANADER is tasked for the training of community leaders and facilitators on climate analysis to support planning and decision making process. A telecommunication service provider will send via SMS and digital app tailored information to "last-mile" users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70,000 persons receiving climate information via SMS or radio broadcasting - 1 Table with Meteorological Station Data Updated Regularly - 1 Map of Crop & Pasture Areas produced and updated regularly. - 2 Models of Climate Parameters Produced and Updated annually (Drought, Seasonal Outlook) - 2 Models of Data Produced and Updated Regularly (Rainfall Forecasts & Temp Forecasts) - 1 Set of Crop Advisory Messages prepared to be used with Weather/Climate Products. - 5 Models of Climate Data Produced for the Climate Atlas (Droughts Risk Areas, Vegetation conditions/trends, floods Risk Areas, Land Degradation, AEZ) - 1 Training Manual on GIS/Mapping for SODEXAM
Output 2 <i>Increased women smallholders' adoption of climate-resilient practices and technologies</i>	Activity 2.1 Awareness-raising, capacity-building and organizational empowerment of smallholder farmers with focus on women and youth	Beneficiaries in particular, leaders and mobilizers, will be identified during the inception phase (first 6 months of project implementation). Communities will be	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 training manuals including ToT handbooks produced on 1) interpretation of data, 2) Effects on livelihoods, 3) Resilience building.

		sensitized and small-scale producers trained on implementation of climate-resilient practices and technologies. Farmer field schools will be established for the dissemination of good adaptation practices. With ANADER, technical assistance and extension meetings will be conducted while WFP will facilitate the organization of organizational and empowerment-oriented workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 10 technical brochures on good practices - 70 FFS established - 2,500 people trained - 200 community leaders trained - 200 technicians trained - 4 annual reports on trainings - Health and nutrition climate-resilient practices manual produced
	Activity 2.2 Dissemination of adaptive nature-based agricultural practices, technologies and approaches	Gender-transformative adaptive measures will be implemented to improve agricultural yields and diversify food production. These will include use of drought-tolerant seeds varieties of staple crops, adapted vegetable varieties, manual sowers, agroforestry, cover crops, micro/drip-irrigation materials, soil testing kits etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 15 practices and technologies implemented (resilient seeds, drip irrigation, cover crops, intercropping, contour lines, rainwater harvesting, zero tillage, agroecology, biopesticides, composting, soil testing, water monitoring, agroforestry, half-moons and “zai”) - 70 FFS operational (including conservation agricultural practices and Zai and half-moon practices) - 5 exchange visits - 10 ha of solar powered irrigation systems - 15,000 farmers implementing adaptive practices - 315 ha maize, rice and vegetables produced - 1540 MT maize, rice and vegetables produced
Output 3 <i>Smallholder FOs reduce post-harvest losses, improve market access, set savings schemes and leverage partnerships to strengthen the financial support across the food value chains</i>	Activity 3.1 Support FOs to develop business plans and community-based saving and loans mechanisms for climate-proofing investments	Selected smallholder farmer groups will be supported through development of business plans and organizational strengthening measures identified through implementation of a value chain assessment/diagnostic. Saving and loans groups will be integrated in the selected project communities with the intention to support climate-proofing investments developed in the FOs business plans. Finally, the project will leverage synergies and complementarities with prospect IGREENFIN GCF project currently under FP formulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 70 Business plans produced - 70 FOs identified climate-proofing investments - 70 Savings and loans groups - 70 presentation booklets - 3 agreements with MFI
	Activity 3.2 Improve processing and	Gender-transformative processing and storage equipment and materials for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 practices and technologies (mills, hermetic bags and silos, improved mini-

	storage capacity to reduce post-harvest losses due to climate shocks	conservation of grains and meals production. Kits will also include solar driers for vegetables and other materials for processing	warehouses and traditional granaries as storage facilities) - 20 adapted processing units (solar drying, milling and blending of flours), - 8 exchange visits
	Activity 3.3 Build farm to market alliances in particular between FOs and school canteens and local markets	Private actors will be involved in sustainable sourcing of food products from selected FOs that will rely on access to market-tailored information combined with better organizational management (A2.1.1), financial sustainability (A3.1.1) and diversified and improved supply of maize, rice and vegetables (A2.2.2)	- Improved market information provided to local FOs - 5 market alliances established with project FOs - 5 partnerships with private suppliers - 140 MT rice sold - 350 MT maize sold - 1050 MT vegetables sold - 70 school canteens supported (50 MT minimum) - 14,000 children (students) assisted
	Activity 3.4 Systematization of good practices and knowledge-sharing of adaptive solutions across food value chains	Best practices reports will be developed from beneficiaries' experience and exchange visits while engagement with media will be fostered. A compendium of adaptive and resilient agribusiness solutions will be produced and disseminated to various audiences	- 1 compendium of good adaptation practices - 10,000 technical booklets/leaflets produced and distributed - 5 documents uploaded in websites - Up to 5 media project-related reports generated - 5 workshops/webinars and 10 training events organized

5. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation arrangements (max. 300 words)

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) will be carried out in accordance with WFP procedures, under WFP supervision, and in close coordination with MINEDD and MINADER. WFP will assume financial oversight of the project and provide periodic reports in compliance with GCF operational regulations. To facilitate monitoring of project progress towards expected outcomes, PSC meetings will take place twice per year supported by inputs of the project management unit tasked for permanent monitoring of activities and outputs. Several technical and coordination workshops will gather stakeholders through project implementation. At project inception, the annual workplan and budget will be developed with validation of relevant M&E indicators.

The PMU coordinated by WFP personnel will compile the relevant information, including inputs from participative monitoring (questionnaires, surveys and group discussions) in annual performance reports (APRs) to be submitted to the GCF Secretariat at the end of each calendar year, for a total of five APRs. APRs will include: a narrative report on implementation progress based on the logic framework presented above and aligned with the Theory of Change (Annex 15), including gender-disaggregated indicators (aligned to the GCF RMF and PMF for adaptation); and financial reports as specified in the Funded Activity Agreement to be signed between WFP and GCF. WFP will also submit an independent mid-term review report six months after the end of the third year of project implementation and an independent final evaluation no later than nine months after the completion of the project. These reports will assess progress towards the project's outcomes and impacts defined in the logic framework as well as the overall project performance against the six GCF investment criteria. Final evaluation will include information on challenges and lessons learned.