



PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

YEAR 2022

Building the Capacity of the Lao PDR Government to
Advance the National Adaptation Planning Process



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2022

Reporting from March 2021 to 30 June 2022

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE THIS PIR

1. *Instructions in blue are directed to Task Managers / Administrative Officers*
2. *Instructions in red are directed to Project Managers and Executing Agencies*
3. When filling up the respective cells, use the Normal style from the template. The text will look like this.

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Project details

This entire table is to be prepared by Task Managers

Identification Table	GEF ID.:	Umoja no.:
Project Title	Building the capacity of Lao PDR Government to advance the National Adaptation Planning Process	
Duration	<i>Planned</i>	48 Months
months	<i>Extension(s)</i>	Insert date & months added Insert date & months added
Division(s) Implementing the project	CCAU, Ecosystem Division	
Name of co-implementing Agency	NA	
Executing Agency(ies)	Department of Climate Change, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment	
Names of Other Project Partners	NA	
Project Type	Full Sized Project	
Project Scope	National	
Region	Asia Pacific	
Countries	LAO PDR	
Programme of Work	Climate Change Adaptation	
GEF Focal Area(s)	Climate Change	
UNSDCF / UNDAF linkages	The UNSDCF Framework will be implemented through four transformational strategic priorities: People's Wellbeing, Inclusive Prosperity, Governance and the Rule of Law, and Environment, Climate Change and Resilience. Corresponding outcomes anticipate that, by 2026, people, especially the most vulnerable and marginalized, and institutions will be better able to sustainably access, manage, preserve, and benefit from natural resources and promote green growth that is risk-informed, disaster and climate-resilient. This project will contribute toward Climate change and Resilience.	

Link to relevant SDG target(s) and SDG indicator(s)	The project directly contributes to SDG goal 13 (take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts)	
GEF financing amount	3,552,969 USD	
Co-financing amount	22,409,174 USD	
Date of CEO Endorsement	13 February, 2020	
Start of Implementation	18 March, 2021	
Date of first disbursement	28 June, 2021	
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2022	200.000 USD	
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2022	164,609.28 USD	
Expected Mid-Term Review Date	November, 2023	
Completion Date	Planned	31 August, 2025
	Revised	<i>Insert date as per last revision/ no cost extension if any</i>
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	February, 2026	
Expected Financial Closure Date	<i>The Project expect notified in the PCA for ending (Expected Financial Closure on 31 August, 2025), with 6 months additional for submit all Terminal Report (February, 2026) Insert the date 6 months beyond the estimated TE completion date</i>	

1.2. Project description

Building the capacity of the Lao PDR government to advance the national adaptation planning process project received funding from the Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) approved \$3,552,969 for the implementation project. The purpose of the project to strengthen institution and capacity building for stakeholder and the government in order to establish national adaptation planning (NAP) process. The project will be implemented across four years and target for 18 provinces across the country. The project is a capacity and systems building project. It directly addresses the GEF Strategy Framework Objectives relating to:

- Enhanced access to information at regional, national and sub-national and local levels,
- Strengthened institutional and technical capacities and human skills to identify, prioritize, implement, monitor and evaluate adaptation strategies and measures,
- Strengthened institutional arrangements to lead, coordinate and support the integration of climate change adaptation into relevant policies, plans and associate programmes.

Component 1: Institutional and technical capacity for the NAP Process in Lao PDR

Output 1.1 National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) established for the NAP Process

Output 1.2 Roadmap produced for the elaboration, coordination, implementation of the NAP Process and submitted to the CCTWG and NECCC for approval

Output 1.3 CCA ToT and technical staff training programmes for 350 staff (50% men 50% women) and toolkits developed and delivered for elaborating, implementing, monitoring and coordinating the NAP process

Output 1.4: One central and three regional awareness raising events conducted for the public - including government, CSOs, local communities and private sector- on the need for and the process towards medium and long-term adaptation

Component 2: Climate information system for prioritizing adaptation needs.

Output 2.1: A standardized framework developed and applied for district and provincial climate risk and vulnerability assessment and evidence-based adaptation and development planning.

Output 2.2: Applied research carried out to measure the technical effectiveness and economic efficiency of adaptation strategies in providing adaptation benefits in the medium and long-term

Output 2.3: A platform established for sharing climate information for CCA

Output 2.4: NAP document elaborated based on Outcomes 1 and 2 deliverables and submitted to the NECCC for approval. NAP document elaborated.

Component 3: Social and economic development in Lao PDR that integrates adaptation to climate change.

Output 3.1: Revisions to national, sectoral and provincial strategies and development plans made to integrate CCA priorities

Output 3.2: A NAP finance strategy developed to effectively mobilize and utilize funding resources for adaptation that promotes sustainable development.

Output 3.3: One central and three regional training courses with adaptation mainstreaming toolkit, targeting 160 planning and decision-making staff conducted in years 1 and 3 integrate adaptation social and economic development.

Output 3.4: Business briefs developed that promote private sector investment for building climate resilience.

Component 4: Monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the NAP Outcomes in Lao PDR

Output 4.1: A NAP monitoring and review system established comprising of data collection, analysis, reporting conventions and guidelines.

Output 4.2: Technical training provided and awareness events conducted targeting 100 national and local government staff across 18 provinces to implement the NAP monitoring and review system.

Output 4.3: NAP Annual Progress Reports developed and reported to national and international institutions (e.g. the UNFCCC's LEG and other LDCs)

1.3. History of project revisions

To be completed by Task Managers

Version	Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Rev0 (CEO ED)		
:		
:		
RevN (latest version at the time of this PIF)		

2. OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

To be completed by UNEP Task Manager

2.1. UNEP Subprogramme(s)

Insert the Subprogramme(s) and biennia of the PoW to which the project contributes	Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) & Indicator(s) Countries increasingly advance their national adaptation plans which integrate ecosystem-based adaptation and Indicator (ii) Increase in the number of countries have technical capacity to
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	integrate ecosystem-based management into NAPs.
<i>The project is at its initial stage. The PCA was signed on 18 March 2021 and the project has launched with initiated with the various discussion meeting and consultation workshop with related stakeholders. The project steering committee (PSC) was established with representation from concerned departments from the line ministries and the PSC was officially signed. The inception meeting was organized on May, 2022. The inception meeting has presented the project background as well as the key objectives, outcomes of the project implementation. The project coordinator and finance and administration officer have been recruited and on board to facilitate and assist the project management and implementation. The 1st project steering committee have been held, the meeting has agreed the NAP workplan year 2022 include the procurement plan of year 22,</i> <i>3 National consultants have been recruited while the project is waiting for the CTA to be onboard, the 3 National consultants are (1) National consultant on institutional development consultant, (2) National Adaptation Capacity Development Consultant and (3) National Policy and Planning consultant. With the support and facilitation of PSC as well as PMU, the listing draft documents have been produced and delivered (1) the draft NAP roadmap of Lao PDR, (2) the result of capacity need assessment and (3) the framework and ToR for National Coordination Mechanism, as well as the full page of Climate Change Capacity Building Training Package materials have been developed based on the result of capacity need assessment.</i>	

2.2. GEF Core Indicators (for all GEF 6 and later projects):

GEF Core Indicators	Indicative expected Results	
<i>Discuss GEF core indicators targeted by the project, as well as expected results. (maximum one paragraph)</i>		
Indicator	Expected values at	
	Mid-term	End-of-project

2.3. Implementation status and risk

[complete the fiscal year and select: 1st PIR; 2nd PIR; Final PIR; select HS; S; MS; MU; U; HU; unknown; not rated to rate the progress towards outcomes and outputs in third and fourth lines; select H; S; M; L; to rate risks for the fiscal year you are reporting in the fifth line. Add more columns if needed]

	FY 2021-22	FY 20__	FY 20__	FY 20__	FY 20__
PIR #	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	
Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	MS				
Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	MS				
Risk rating (section 3.3)	L				

The project was launched in May 2022. The project has

- Completed signing the Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between Department of Climate Change (DCC), Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MONRE) Lao PDR and United Nations Environment Programme on 18 March 2021;
- Completed 2021 and 2022 Annual Work Plan; completed Budget Revision for four years on October 2021; and procurement plan;
- Submitted Quarterly Expenditure Report of Q1 and Q2 2022;
- Completed recruitment of project staff and national consultants;
- Completed the meeting and workshops (see the detail in ANNEX 1)

The project made some progresses, particularly output 1.1, and 1.2 which completed draft of National Coordination Mechanism, road map and capacity need assessment. However, the deliverables need to revise and finalise by the CTA which PMU still waiting the CTA on board.

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is MS

Rating towards outputs: The project is at its initial stage but is undertaking activities that will contribute towards outputs in coming days.

Overall risk rating: Overall risk rating of the project is low.

2.4. Co-financing

Planned Co-finance Total: <i>(total only)</i> Actual to date: <i>Complete (in \$ and %). State the date for which this value is valid)</i>	<i>Budget planned 200,000US\$, Actual record as of 30 June, 2022 is 164,609 US\$. 80% of the planned budget have been spent. The co-finance template is attached as Annex.....</i>
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Appendix

14_Cofinance report (

2.5. Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder engagement	The stakeholder engagement activity under project is on-going which include participants and representative from key stakeholder in both national and sub-national level which engage in different activities, consultation meetings and workshops. During this reporting period, 10 stakeholder consultation was undertaken. The details of the stakeholders consultation is attached as Annex 1. The project has prepared draft Stakeholders Engagement Plan (SEP) and commits to finalize it in consultation with stakeholders in coming
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	days. The SEP will have grievance mechanism and will make it accessible to all stakeholders. The draft is attached as Annex
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2.6. Gender

Gender mainstreaming	The project implementation engaged women to participate and contribute to the project activity and consider priority needs of women as well as support the agencies such as Lao Women Union and others, in order to sharing ideas and inputs. In addition, the number of women participate in each meeting and workshop is almost 50% of total participant. In terms of discussion, the women participants raise topic on women engagement and how to contribute to the project activities, and also suggested some of possible solution to address gender gaps. GAP has been prepared during project development phase (annex 16 of the project document). The project will continue to implementation recommendation of GAP as well as monitor them. In this reporting period, there is limited achievement based on the gender action workplan. Gender Consultant (GC) will be recruited as recommended in the Gender Action Work-Plan.
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2.7. Environmental and social safeguards management

Environmental and social safeguards management	The project implementation consider impact of social and environment by focusing integrate sector planning into NAP process. Refer to the Environment and social safeguards, all safeguard criteria are rated as low and the project is a capacity building project which will strengthen the capacity of Lao PDR to advance the country's NAP process. Since the project will focus on capacity and systems building, it will not carry out on-the-ground interventions or hard investments. However, its interventions will ultimately increase the climate-resilience of national and local communities including their ability to sustainably manage natural resources under conditions of long-term climate change
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2.8. Knowledge management

Knowledge activities and products	NA
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2.9. Stories to be shared

Stories to be shared	NA
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3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RISK

*Based on inputs by the Project Manager, the **UNEP Task Manager**¹ will make an overall assessment and provide ratings of:*

- (i) Progress towards achieving the project Results(s)- see section 3.1*
- (ii) Implementation progress – see section 3.2*

Section 3.3 on Risk should be first completed by the Project Manager. The UNEP Task Manager will subsequently enter his/her own ratings in the appropriate column.

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

[copy and paste the CEO Endorsement (or latest formal Revision) approved Results Framework, adding/deleting outcome rows, as appropriate]

¹ For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

PIR FY 2022 - Building the capacity of Lao PDR Government to advance the National Adaptation Planning Process

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
Objective: To Strengthen the institutional and technical capacity of stakeholders and the Government in Lao PDR to advance the NAP process	Degree to which the technical and institutional capacity of targeted national and subnational government institutions, district-level stakeholders and local communities is strengthened to advance the NAP process.	Despite the development of an institutional and policy framework for climate change adaptation, Lao PDR's capacity to mainstream medium- to long-term adaptation planning remains constrained by: i) limited climate data produced by the climate information systems; ii) low levels of awareness of the medium- to long-term climate change scenarios for the country; iii) limited research and upscaling of long-term CCA solutions; and iv) non-existent monitoring and evaluation systems for CCA interventions. The current capacity of governmental institutions and stakeholders to advance the NAP process has been estimated at PPG Validation stage with the Executing Agency, using the TAMD five-step criteria and 1-10		Increase of at least 4 points in the capacity scores of the national and subnational governments as outlined in the TMAD five-step criteria methodology (Max 10, Min 0)	<i>To strengthen institutional and technical capacity of stakeholders, the government has identified needs and drafted road map for capacity need, in addition, the draft ToR of national coordination mechanism is drafted in order to support key stakeholders on increasing the coordination and build capacity.</i>	<i>MS</i>

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
		scoring. The current capacity of governmental national and provincial level institutions and stakeholders to advance the NAP process is estimated to be 5 and 1 respectively. Awareness levels also to be established during Inception Phase.				
Outcome 1: Capacity of stakeholders to advance the NAP process strengthened at a national level and across 18 provinces of Lao PDR.	Institutional coordination mechanisms for NAP planning strengthened. ³ Number of sector Ministries and decentralized governments that include gender sensitive CCA actions in at least one statutory plan. ⁴ Knowledge and awareness levels about adaptation strategies and engagement in it.	NMC institutions are inactive at the moment. The baseline numbers for these indicators will be confirmed during the project's inception phase.		Institutional coordination mechanisms for NAP planning comprising of 25 individuals meeting twice yearly at policy level, and at least quarterly at technical level, to guide and support gender-sensitive adaptation and mainstreaming directions for ministries and decentralized government.	<i>Complete draft of institutional coordination mechanisms for NAP will be finalized in the next quarter.</i>	<i>MS</i>

² Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Marginally Satisfactory (MS), Marginally Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

³ Level 0: no action taken on activating NCM institutions; Level 1: NCM institutions established; Level 2: NCM institutions active, meeting regularly with appropriate representation (decision-makers and gender); Level 3: NCM institutions active, meeting regularly with appropriate representation and information flows and monitoring of actions and issues; Level 4: As Level 4 with NCM institutions' actions steering and driving the NAP process.

⁴ Level 0: no action by CC sensitive Ministries and provinces on incorporating CCA actions into statutory plans; Level 2: 2 sector Ministries and 6 provincial governments incorporate CCA actions into statutory plans; Level 3: 4 sector Ministries and 10 provincial governments incorporate CCA actions into statutory plans; Level 4: 6 sector Ministries and 16 provincial governments incorporate CCA actions into statutory plans.

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
				6 sector Ministries and 18 provincial governments and 130 Districts have incorporated CCA actions into statutory plans. 3,472 people in the public and private sector with increased knowledge and awareness of climate and adaptation approaches.		
Outcome 2: System for developing, upgrading and sharing information to advance the NAP process strengthened.	Number of sector and provincial development plans with gender-sensitive CCA priorities clearly identified from risk and vulnerability assessments (RVAs). ⁵ Number of climate risk and vulnerability assessments. ⁶ Degree to which climate science information is available and accessed	The baselines for these indicators will be determined during the project's inception phase.		NAP and 154 sector and subnational development plans and strategies based on climate change gender-sensitive adaptation priorities identified from risk and vulnerability assessments that respond to climate change projections. RVAs completed for 6 Districts and in 6 risk areas each (36 in total). Comprehensive CCA information shared and	<i>The national consultant on monitoring and review is recruited and start to set up system for information sharing and develop plan with gender-sensitive CCA priorities</i>	MS

⁵ Level 0: no action by sector Ministries and provinces in identifying CCA priorities resulting from RVAs; Level 2: 2 sector Ministries and 6 provincial governments clearly identify some CCA priorities from RVAs; Level 3: 4 sector Ministries and 10 provincial governments clearly identify some CCA priorities from RVAs; Level 4: 6 sector Ministries and 16 provincial governments clearly identify some CCA priorities from RVAs.

⁶ Level 0: no action taken on activating climate risk and vulnerability assessments which include plans (RVAs); Level 1: 3 core agro-ecological zone district climate RVAs completed; Level 2: 6 core agro-ecological zone district climate RVAs completed; Level 3: 72 extrapolated district climate RVAs completed; Level 4: RVAs completed for 130 districts, 18 provinces and 6 sectors.

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
				accessed via increasing annual visits and downloads to the web-based knowledge platform.		
Outcome 3: Climate change adaptation is mainstreamed into social and economic development planning in Lao PDR in the medium- and long-term.	Numbers of poverty and gender sensitive CCA/NAP priorities and their corresponding indicators integrated into thematic / sectoral sections of NSEDP 2021 – 2025. Number of CCA/NAP gender-sensitive priorities and their indicators in the 2021 – 2025 5 Year Sectoral and Province Development Plans of climate vulnerable Ministries and Provinces.⁷ Number of private sector representatives trained in investment opportunities for building climate resilience	Currently there is limited integration of CCA into the national development plan. The indicators are short term and not quantifiable. There is no CCA integration into sectoral (apart from the Ministry of Health) and provincial strategies and development plans.		At least 3 CCA gender-sensitive priorities and their indicators in the thematic / sectoral sections of NSEDP 2021 – 2025. At least 5 CCA gender-sensitive priorities and their indicators included in 6 Ministry Sectoral Development Plans and in 18 Province Development Plans. 360⁸ private sector participants trained on promoting private sector investment for building climate resilience	<i>NA for this reporting period.</i>	<i>NA</i>
Outcome 4: Capacity to monitor and review the NAP process in Lao PDR strengthened.	Number of poverty and gender sensitive adaptation outcome-level indicators for which data are collected and reported	Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) systems have not been fully developed for NESDP and		Annual reporting against NAP and project indicators based on periodic data collection.	<i>This outcome and related activities will start on Q3 2022</i>	<i>NA</i>

⁷ Level 0: no CCA indicators included in the 2021-25 NESDP; Level 1: 5 long, term quantifiable and trackable poverty and gender sensitive CCA indicators included in the 2021-25 NSEDP at the national level; Level 2: long term, quantifiable and trackable CAA indicators included in the subsectoral/thematic strategies of 2021-25 NSEDP; Level 3: long term, quantifiable and trackable CCA indicators included in subsectoral elements of 3 Sectoral and 9 Province 2021-25 Development Plans; Level 4: long term, quantifiable and trackable CCA indicators included in subsectoral elements of 6 Sectoral and 18 Province 2021-25 Development Plans

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Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-term target	End-of-project target	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June 2022	Progress rating ²
	annually to inform the monitoring of adaptation and which are included in NESDP 2021-2025 and in sectoral and provincial 5 Year Plans 2021-2025.⁹ Number of monitoring and reporting staff trained on NAP monitoring framework	poverty reduction. The NESDP 2016-2020 CCA has indicators. However, they were developed for the short term and have limited relevance to long-term adaptation outcomes. None of the current sector or province Development Plans has a set of CCA indicators. As a result, there is currently no baseline for M&E relevant to tracking the effectiveness of long-term adaptation in Lao PDR.		100¹⁰ monitoring and reporting staff from government institutions at national and provincial levels trained on the NAP monitoring framework		

⁹ Monitoring of the indicator breakdown for Outcome 3.

¹⁰ Disaggregated by gender

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs

Outputs/Activities ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹³ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹⁴
COMPONENT 1: Institutional and technical capacity for the NAP Process in Lao PDR.					
Output 1.1: National Coordination Mechanism (NCM) established for the NAP Process	Jan 2023	10%	30%	The framework and ToR for National Coordination Mechanism have been drafted, next process to have consultation, finalize and validate	Fill
Activity 1.1.1 <i>optional (to be decided by TM¹⁵)</i>					
:					
Output 1.2: Roadmap produced for the elaboration, coordination, implementation of the NAP Process and submitted to the CCTWG and NECCC for approval.	March 2023	20%	45%	The draft NAP roadmap of Lao PDR has been completed, next process to have consultation, finalize and validate	Fill
Output 1.3: CCA ToT and technical staff training programmes for 350 staff (50% men 50% women) and toolkits developed and delivered for elaborating, implementing, monitoring and coordinating the NAP process.	March 2023	5%	30%	The capacity need assessment was conducted in 3 different parts (Northern, Southern and Central), next will have Capacity Training Building Workshop on Adaptation Planning for Provincial Stakeholders in 3 different parts	Fill
Output 1.4: One central and three regional awareness raising events conducted for the public - including government, CSOs, local communities and private sector- on the need for and the process towards medium and long-term adaptation.	Year 2023	None	None	Plan to implementation year 2023	
Component 2: Climate information system for prioritising adaptation needs.					
Output 2.1: A standardised framework developed and applied for district and provincial climate risk and vulnerability assessment and evidence-based adaptation and development planning.	Year 2023	0%	10%	The national consultant on monitoring and review is recruited and start to set up system for information sharing and develop plan with gender-sensitive CCA priorities	

¹¹ Outputs and activities (or deliverables) as described in the project logframe (and workplan) or in any updated project revision.

¹² The completion dates should be as per latest workplan (latest project revision).

¹³ As much as possible, describe in terms of immediate gains to target groups, e.g. access to project deliverables, participation in receiving services; gains in knowledge, etc.

¹⁴ To be provided by the UNEP Task Manager

¹⁵ The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

Outputs/Activities ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹³ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹⁴
Output 2.2: Applied research carried out to measure the technical effectiveness and economic efficiency of adaptation strategies in providing adaptation benefits in the medium and long-term	Year 2023	0%	10%	The national consultant on monitoring and review is recruited and start to set up system for information sharing and develop plan with gender-sensitive CCA priorities	
Output 2.3: A platform established for sharing climate information for CCA	Year 2023	0%	10%	The national consultant on monitoring and review is recruited and start to set up system for information sharing and develop plan with gender-sensitive CCA priorities	
Output 2.4: NAP document elaborated based on Outcomes 1 and 2 deliverables and submitted to the NECCC for approval. NAP document elaborated.	Year 2023	0%	10%	The national consultant on monitoring and review is recruited and start to set up system for information sharing and develop plan with gender-sensitive CCA priorities	
Component 3: Social and economic development in Lao PDR that integrates adaptation to climate change.					
Output 3.1: Revisions to national, sectoral and provincial strategies and development plans made to integrate CCA priorities	Year 2023	0%	0%	NA for this reporting period.	
Output 3.2: A NAP finance strategy developed to effectively mobilise and utilise funding resources for adaptation that promotes sustainable development.	Year 2023	0%	0%	NA for this reporting period.	
Output 3.3: One central and three regional training courses with adaptation mainstreaming toolkit, targeting 160 planning and decision-making staff conducted in years 1 and 3 integrate adaptation social and economic development.	Year 2023	0%	0%	NA for this reporting period.	
Output 3.4: Business briefs developed that promote private sector investment for building climate resilience.	Year 2023	0%	0%		
Component 4: Monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the NAP Outcomes in Lao PDR					
Output 4.1: A NAP monitoring and review system established comprising of data collection, analysis, reporting conventions and guidelines.	Year 2023	0%	0%	This outcome and related activities will start on Q3 2022	
Output 4.2: Technical training provided and awareness events conducted targeting 100 national and local government staff across 18 provinces to implement the NAP monitoring and review system.	Year 2023	0%	0%	This outcome and related activities will start on Q3 2022	

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Outputs/Activities ¹¹	Expected completion date ¹²	Implementation status as of 30 June 2021 (%)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%)	Progress rating justification ¹³ , description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress rating ¹⁴
Output 4.3: NAP Annual Progress Reports developed and reported to national and international institutions (e.g. the UNFCCC's LEG and other LDC)s	<i>Year 2023</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>0%</i>	<i>This outcome and related activities will start on Q3 2022</i>	
<i>Add rows as needed to reflect the project structure</i>				<i>This outcome and related activities will start on Q3 2022</i>	

3.3. Risk Rating

Table A. Risk-log

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	MTR	PIR 3 (this PIR)	PIR 4	PIR 5	Δ	Justification
COVID-19 Pandemic resurgences during the project period result in restrictions on international and national travel, congregation of people in open and/or closed spaces, and closure of hospitality venues (e.g., hotels). This will affect NAP process stakeholder consultations and capacity building of national and sub-national stakeholders	Outcomes 1-3	M	L							The project will always adhere to Government regulations related to COVID-19. The project will always ensure that social distancing and personal hygiene measures are applied. In cases of restrictions on congregation of people and travel, the project will: - Meetings and Workshops: Physical meeting will also complementary by virtual web connections, and fully virtual if required. If necessary, the project will data bundle recharge cards (post mtg) to support stakeholder participation, in particular those in Provincial and District locations. - Production of Podcasts, videos and webinars will be more reliable upon to share information and seek contributions to the NAP process. The website will be central in facilitating information exchange. <i>International and National Consultants: Where travel is restricted, home based inputs to activities and deliverables will be applied. Greater use of virtual workshops, webinars and training sessions.</i>
Delays in processing of draft Law on Climate Change.	All outcomes & outputs	L	M							The delayed promulgation of the Law could undermine policy focus and progression and endanger the sustainability of the project activities. However, most project activities will be independent from the Law and should not delay the project implementation. Once passed, the Law will constitute a safeguard against future changes in the fundamentals of climate change policy.
Limited high-level political support for National Coordination Mechanism.	Outcome 1	M	M							Dependent on strengthening the NCM structures, building on the pro-active involvement of the Minister and Vice Minister of MoNRE who have engaged with UNEP officials and the International Consultant several times during the PPG phase.
Limited ownership / commitment at technical level	Outcome 1	L	L							The consultative and team working approach adopted during the PPG phase and the active engagement of the local team in DCC should maximise the ownership and commitment of the Executing Agent in MoNRE
The unavailability of suitably qualified human resources and	Outcomes 1&4	M	M							This risk will be mitigated through:

turnover of key specialist staff may hamper project implementation.									- the provision of training and capacity-building activities to local stakeholders to support various activities; and - the allocation of adequate funds to hire an experienced and competent management team and supporting consultants where required.
Scarcity of government budget resources to support the long-run operation and maintenance costs of the climate information system	Outcome 2	H	H						The strengthened NAP will demonstrate the utility of adaptation to development planning processes and development outcomes, thereby increasing the incentives for government to invest in developing the system. Underlying data sets will allow for greater methodological and capacity development in climate risk assessment. The project will increase understanding of the value of climate risk assessments by demonstrating their value in making planning and budget choices, thereby motivating priority for greater investments in the underlying data monitoring systems. This can also be mitigated by contributions from associated investments made by other donor projects such as those financed by GCF.
Slow government administrative process results in delays to project activities	All outcomes & outputs	M	M						The close alignment of the project design with the objectives of national climate change should maintain government commitment. The consultative process conducted during the PPG phase should provide a platform throughout the implementation of the project to facilitate government's buy-in and support and will help mitigate delays in government administrative processes.
Consolidate project risk		M	M						

Table B. Outstanding medium & high risks

List here only risks from Table A above that have a risk rating of M or worse in the current PIR

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR _{t-1} , MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
COVID-19 Pandemic resurgences during the project period result in restrictions on international and national travel, congregation of people in open and/or closed spaces, and closure of hospitality venues (e.g., hotels). This will affect NAP process stakeholder consultations and capacity building of national and sub-national stakeholders	Virtual Meeting is an option during the COVID situation as well as the limited number of participations	Limited the number of participation and virtual meeting	Limit the number of participants as well as to keep the distance and required the participants to wear the mask for physical meeting	During Physical meeting	PMU

Limited high-level political support for National Coordination Mechanism.	Dependent on strengthening the NCM structures, building on the pro-active involvement of the Minister and Vice Minister of MoNRE who have engaged with UNEP officials and the International Consultant several times during the PPG phase.	Senior management level of DCC and concerned department have participated in the meeting	The participation of concerned sector including senior and high level	When meeting and workshop	PMU DCC all Departments concerned
The unavailability of suitably qualified human resources and turnover of key specialist staff may hamper project implementation.	This risk will be mitigated through: - the provision of training and capacity-building activities to local stakeholders to support various activities; and - the allocation of adequate funds to hire an experienced and competent management team and supporting consultants where required.	The provision of training and capacity-building activities to local stakeholders to support various activities, strengthening the CCA understanding for sector	Continue conduct the training and capacity-building activities to local stakeholders to support various activities,	During implementation the Project	PMU
Scarcity of government budget resources to support the long-run operation and maintenance costs of the climate information system	The strengthened NAP will demonstrate the utility of adaptation to development planning processes and development outcomes, thereby increasing the incentives for government to invest in developing the system. Underlying data sets will allow for greater methodological and capacity development in climate risk assessment. The project will increase understanding of the value of climate risk assessments by demonstrating their value in making planning and budget choices, thereby motivating priority for greater investments in the underlying data monitoring systems, this can also be mitigated by contributions from associated investments made by other donor projects such as those financed by GCF.	Not yet implemented in this period	None	None	None
Slow government administrative process results in delays to project activities	The close alignment of the project design with the objectives of national climate change should maintain government commitment.	The Quarterly activity workplan have developed in advance to reduce the time constraint of document endorsement	Continue for drafting the The Quarterly activity workplan in advance to reduce the time, submit	During Project Implementación	PMU

	The consultative process conducted during the PPG phase should provide a platform throughout the implementation of the project to facilitate government's buy-in and support and will help mitigate delays in government administrative processes.		to senior management for approval in advance		

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Medium Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.

Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

- ☐ Results framework
- ☐ Components and cost
- ☐ Institutional and implementation arrangements
- ☐ Financial management
- ☐ Implementation schedule
- ☐ Executing Entity
- ☐ Executing Entity Category
- ☐ Minor project objective change
- ☐ Safeguards
- ☐ Risk analysis
- ☐ Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%

- ☐ Co-financing
- ☐ Location of project activity
- ☐ Other

[\[Annex document linked to reported minor amendment\]](#)

Minor amendments	<i>[Provide a description of the change that occurred in the fiscal year of reporting]</i>
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GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as [OpenStreetMap](#) or [GeoNames](#) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](#)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field <u>if</u> the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

[\[Annex any linked geospatial file\]](#)

As this is NAP project, this section is not relevant for this project.