

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**Cuba CPP 5: Coordination and M&E**

[Basic Data](#_Toc1)

[Overall Ratings](#_Toc2)

[Development Progress](#_Toc3)

[Implementation Progress](#_Toc4)

[Critical Risk Management](#_Toc5)

[Adjustments](#_Toc6)

[Ratings and Overall Assessments](#_Toc7)

[Gender](#_Toc8)

[Social and Environmental Standards](#_Toc9)

[Communicating Impact](#_Toc10)

[Partnerships](#_Toc11)

[Annex - Ratings Definitions](#_Toc12)

# Basic Data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 3809 |
| GEF ID | 3587 |
| Title | Coordination, Monitoring and Evaluation of Cuba Country Pilot Partnership on Sustainable Land Management (CPP Project 5) |
| Country(ies) | Cuba, Cuba |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Ecosystems and Biodiversity |
| Project Implementing Partner | Government |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Medium Size |

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Description** |
| Coordination of the Country Programme Partnership as a whole. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Project Contacts** | |
| UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser | Mr. Lyes Ferroukhi (lyes.ferroukhi@undp.org) |
| Programme Associate | Ms. Maria Lukina-Lebedeva (maria.lukina-lebedeva@undp.org) |
| Project Manager | Mr. Alfredo Martinez Arteaga (alfredo.martines@ama.cu) |
| CO Focal Point | Ms. Gricel Acosta (gricel.acosta@undp.org) |
| GEF Operational Focal Point | Mr. Enrique Moret Hernandez (emoret@citma.gov.cu)  Ms. Yadira Gonzalez (yadira.gonzalez@citma.gob.cu) |
| Project Implementing Partner | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

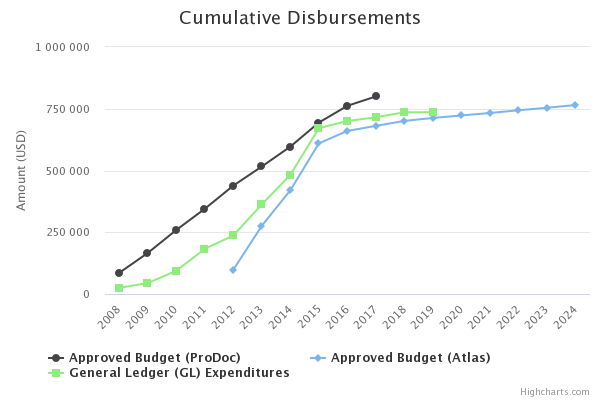
# Overall Ratings

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Overall DO Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Moderate |

# Development Progress

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **The effectiveness and efficiency of SLM initiatives in Cuba is maximized programme-wide** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Proportion of the core target group of 25 key institutions nationwide which is participating in the coordinated and integrated use of lands based on sustainable land management principles | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 18 members of the core target group by end of year 7            25 members of the core target group by end of Program | 60 institutions are participating in the implementation of the CPP. A total of 3 institutions have increased in the stage that is reported, due to the incorporation of the Credit and Services Bank (BANDEC, central office, and two branches (Los Palacios municipalities, Pinar del Rio and Imías province, Guantanamo province). | 80 institutions are participating in the implementation of the CPP. A total of 20 institutions have increased in the stage that is reported, due to the incorporation of the:  -15 branches of Credit and Services Bank (BANDEC) (Camagüey, Holguín, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spíritus and Villa Clara provincial branches; Calixto García, Cacocún, Urbano Noris, Jiguaní, Cauto Cristo, Cumanayagua, Manicaragua, Trinidad and Fomento municipalities branches).  - Ministry of Economy and Planning (MEP)  - Ministry of Finance and Prices (MFP)  - Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center (CIGB)  -Council of the Municipal Administration of Güira de Melena  -Mayabeque Renewable Energy Center. |
| Proportion of area covered by CPP where agreements for coordination between national, provincial and municipal authorities for the use of lands based on sustainable land management principles are developed and in place | No systems exist specific to SLM | *(not set or not applicable)* | 50% of national territory covered by agreements by year 5, 70% by year 8 and 80% by year 10 | Established agreements with the Credit and Trade Bank; the Department of Soils and Fertilizers of the Ministry of Agriculture, among others, which support the implementation of the LSM at the national, provincial and municipal levels. In the same way, the indications issued by the Minister of Agriculture on April 3, 2018, which gives continuity to the activity of the polygons, incorporating new areas that support the state plan for the climate change "Tarea Vida". These indications promote the increase of areas that apply SLM practices reached the number of 220 polygons for the conservation of soil, water and forest that supports the coverage of 141 municipalities. | Established agreements with the Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center (Annex 1); the Institute of Physical Planning (Annex 2), which support the implementation of the SLM at the national, provincial and municipal levels . In the same way, the indications issued by the Minister of Agriculture and National Institute for Hydrological Resources during this period give continuity to the activity of the polygons.  The Credit and Services Bank applied a bonus in the interest rate of credits in the 3 farmers categorized as initiates in SLM (Annex 3); and approved a gradient in the interest rate bonus that differentiates value by category of SLM reached by a farmer. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Institutions coordinate their SLM initiatives effectively programme-wide** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of CPP projects whose startup responds to the achievement of milestones identified in the CPP document | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 5 (100%), throughout the life of the CPP | 5 projects 4 are in some execution phase, which are described:  Project 1: Financial execution was completed and the lessons learned are adopted by project 2. In the final evaluation, it obtained a highly satisfactory rating.  Project 2 is being implemented according to schedule. All the demonstration sites have their diagnosis and a management plan. The biophysical monitoring is carried out according to plan and the first maps and trend evaluations have been obtained in the behavior of the MST indicators, its the mid-term evaluation is planned in the first quarter of 2019.  Project 3 was signed by PRODOC in the 1st quarter of the current year; the terms of reference were prepared and are in national approval, the start-up workshop is expected to take place in the second half of the current year.  Project 5 carried out the review and analysis of the CPP logical framework and must extend its cycle until 2022, to accompany the execution of the project 2. | 1 project concluded and 4 projects are in execution phase as described below:  Project 1: Financial execution was completed. In the final evaluation, it obtained a highly satisfactory rating.  Project 2 is being implemented according to schedule. The biophysical monitoring is carried out according to the plan and the first maps are published on a page inserted in INFOGEO platform. Its mid-term evaluation will be developed in September 2019.  Project 3 The terms of reference were signed in the first quarter of the 2019. It celebrated its Initial Workshop on May 2019. It published as first result "The financial solutions for the agricultural and forestry sector". The diagnosis phases is been implemented during second semester of 2019.  Project 4 started its writing in 2019. An international consultant will be coming in the second semester of the year to help to complete Project 4´s PRODOC.  Project 5 A supplement of the terms of references was signed in 2019, extending its cycle until 2024, date of the end of Project 4. It accompanies the execution of the others projects of CPP (Annex 4). |
| Number of constituent projects within the CPP which meet their impact targets in a cost-effective manner | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 80%, throughout the life of the CPP | 90.3% (average between projects P1, P2, and P5  Project 1 completed successfully since 2015 (100%).  Project 2 continues to be executed and has fulfilled its tasks to date to 85%  The P5 continues to run and is at 86%. | Project 1 completed successfully since 2015 (100%).  Project 2 88%, Project 3 began running in May of 2019 and it is at 29.3%.  Project P5 continues running and is at 92%. |
| Degree of coincidence between activity targets established in annual work plans of CPP and constituent projects, and actual execution | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 90%, throughout the life of the CPP | The degree of coincidence between the activity target established in the work plans of the constituent projects and the CPP is 100%  The real execution of the constituent projects in the period; Project 2 85%, Project 5 - 80%. | The degree of coincidence between the activity target established in the work plans of the constituent projects and the CPP is 100%  The real execution of the constituent projects in the period is:  •Project 1 - 100%,  •Project 2 - 83 %,  •Project 3 - 29.3%  •Project 5 - 75% |
| Degree of coincidence between financial targets established in annual budgets of CPP and constituent projects, and actual execution. | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 90%, throughout the life of the CPP | The degree of coincidence between the financial objectives established in the work plans of the constituent projects and the CPP is 61%, making a comparison between the total budget of the CPP (10.0 million) and the execution of all the projects to date.  Project 1 execution 3.5 million  Project 2 execution 1.5 million  Project 5 execution 0.7 million  Total execution 5.7 million | The degree of coincidence between the financial objectives established in the work plans of the constituent projects and the CPP is 66%, making a comparison between the total budget of the CPP and the execution of all the projects to date.  Project 1 execution 3 500 000.00 (100%)  Project 2 execution 1 986 873.21 (81.3%)  Project 3 execution 28 847.98 (2%)  Project 5 execution 739 238.06 (92.4%)  Total execution 6 254 959.25 (66%) |
| Proportion of planned CPP staff and institutional staff seconded to projects in place and satisfying performance requirements | 5 full time and 3 part time members of the central team | *(not set or not applicable)* | 100% (6 full time and 6 part time staff of the central team, 4 project leaders and 5 intervention area staff) | 100% according to goal, we have 6 full-time specialists, 8 part-time specialists (3 coordinators in the management units and 5 territorial coordinators of the program) | 100% according to goal, we have 8 full-time specialists. (5 SLM specialists, the financial administrator, the logistic and 1 full-time driver.)  8 part-time specialists (4 coordinators in the management units and 10 territorial coordinators of the program) |
| Number of national and international institutions (both within and outside the CPP), which coordinate with and complement GEF-funded investments in the CPP in their initiatives and plans related to SLM | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | All 25 members of the core target group, all 46 key collaborating institutions        and 4 international agencies | 67 institutions, 3 increase with respect to the previous period. They are incorporated at national (BANDEC central office and its branches office of the municipalities of Los Palacios and Imías).  its consolidated the work with the Bioenergy project of the GEF and the project BIOMAS of COSUDE  Strengthened SUR-SUR cooperation with the alliances established with the project "Decision Support for. Mainstreaming and Scaling out of Sustainable Land Management in panama". (FAO as implementation agency) | 80 institutions are participating in the implementation of the CPP. A total of 20 institutions have increased in the stage that is reported, due to the incorporation of the:  -15 branches of Credit and Services Bank (BANDEC) (Camagüey, Holguín, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spíritus and Villa Clara provincial branches; Calixto García, Cacocún, Urbano Noris, Jiguaní, Cauto Cristo, Cumanayagua, Manicaragua, Trinidad and Fomento municipalities branches).  - Ministry of Economy and Planning (MEP)  - Ministry of Finance and Prices (MFP)  - Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center (CIGB)    It is starting to work with ECOVALOR project of the GEF and project INFOGEO.    Developed synergy actions with the GEF Small Grants Program (PPD) that led to exchanges with PPD producers on Resolution 6/2017 of the MST Recognition of the Environment Agency and the application process that is made to access it .    Cooperation with the alliances that is started establishing with a project in Dominican Republic. |
| Proportion of local stakeholders in area covered by CPP who are satisfied with CPP decisions, results and products | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 50% in year 3, 60% in year 5, 80% from year 7 on. | An inquest was carried out, which was distributed among specialists, managers, decision-makers who participated in the lessons learned workshop held in January 2018.  It was found that 80% of the respondents are satisfied with the decisions and actions undertaken by the CPP as a program, new actors such as BANDEC and the directors of the GEF Bioenergy project and the BIOMAS project of COSUDE ( both from Cuba) | Project 5 applied a survey in the National and Regional Workshops celebrated to start Project 3, where were presents decision makers, specialists, producers and others local stakeholders in area covered by CPP. Results showed a 90% of them who are satisfied with CPP decisions, results and products. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **SLM initiatives in Cuba respond to the results of monitoring and evaluation of programme-wide conditions** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Number of programme-level indicators related to SLM being measured in accordance with plans | Zero | *(not set or not applicable)* | 80% of CPP indicators and Purpose and Intermediate Objective levels | The evaluation of the CPP indicators was completed in this period , as part of the update of the logical framework that was approved in the national steering committee of April 2018. An examples of this showed in outcome 1.1 of CPP have reached 92% compliance and 100% is expected with the execution of P2  outcome 1.3 of CPP a total of 96% compliance with its indicators is achieved. | An update of the evaluation of the CPP indicators was completed in this period.  Specific Objective 1 of CPP: 95% achieved.  Specific Objective 2 of CPP: 62% achieved. (Some results of this objective depends on the projects 3 and 4) |
| Number of target institutions receiving regular and up to date information on programme-level CPP indicators | Zero | *(not set or not applicable)* | The 25 members of the core target group receive information on 100% of indicators within 6 months of measure | The 25 key institutions are kept receiving updated information on the CPP and its projects. Greater dissemination of the actions of the CPP and its projects has been achieved through the page in the social network Facebook. Likewise, dissemination of the information and results of the project and the program was promoted through television media and the written press. Examples of the above: distributed in the workshop of lessons learned and in the National Steering Committee the document on the "Analysis and Updating of the logical framework of the CPP", distributed leaflets "brave land among the eight global experiences in adaptation to drought", " Main results of the CPP for the year 2008-2017 "," Early warning system for extreme weather events "and interview in a television medium of national audience to the director of the CPP and Listening to our Land, stories of resilience distributed in the COP 13 about desertification and drought . (annexes I, | The 25 key institutions and others are kept receiving updated information on the CPP and its projects.  Document of lessons learned in 2018 was distributed (Annex 5).  All institutions have access to the Repository on SLM on a web page supported by INFOGEO.  Presented the document "Contributions of CPP to Tarea Vida and Sustainable Development Goals" in the National Steering Committee (Annex 6).  Printed and distributed different format publications, for example: diptych "CPP Main Results in 10 year 2008-2018"; triptychs "Master in SLM" and "Country Pilot Partnership for SLM"; container with "Financial Solutions for agricultural and forestry sector"  Dissemination of CPP actions and its projects through the network Facebook.  Dissemination of CPP actions and its projects through the network Facebook, television programs and the written press. |
| Number of institutions which take into account programme-level indicators in their management of initiatives contributing to SLM | None | *(not set or not applicable)* | The 25 members of the core target group | There are 70 institutions to date, 3 of this in current PIR, which take into account the indicators at the program level to manage SLM initiatives, these are BANDEC Central Office and its branches offices in the provinces of Pinar and Guantánamo. | There are 80 institutions up to now, 20 of this in current PIR, which take into account programme-level indicators in their management of initiatives contributing to SLM.  -15 branches of Credit and Services Bank (BANDEC) (Camagüey, Holguín, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spíritus and Villa Clara Provinces; 9 Calixto García, Cacocún, Urbano Noris, Jiguaní, Cauto Cristo, Cumanayagua, Manicaragua, Trinidad and Fomento municipalities branches).  - Ministry of Economy and Planning (MEP)  - Ministry of Finance and Prices (MFP)  - Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center (CIGB)  -Council of the Municipal Administration of Güira de Melena  -Mayabeque Renewable Energy Center.    Created by Agriculture Ministry the specific procedure for declaring areas that are applying conservation agriculture technology in the Republic of Cuba.    Cuba Government presented its first National Voluntary Report this year in the Third Meeting of the Forum of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. It highlights the progress made by the country in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, as well as the main challenges faced in fulfilling this task, describing results achieved in SLM. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Monitoring, learning, adaptive feedback & evaluation** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Proportion of annual work plans and budgets which adequately take into account the results of monitoring and evaluation | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 100% throughout the life of the CPP | 100% of the work plans, as well as their budgets, have been adapted within the period according to the monitoring and evaluation plan. an example the implementation of a quarterly cycle of evaluation of technical and financial results in the projects, realization of a workshop of lessons learned of all the projects that make up the CPP, update of the quarterly report models. | 100% of the work plans, as well as their budgets, have been adapted within the period according to the monitoring and evaluation plan. For examples:  The implementation of a quarterly cycle of evaluation of technical and financial results in the projects continues during this period.  The workshop learned lessons of all CPP projects were celebrated at the beginning of 2019. |
| Numbers of documents on lessons learnt produced and disseminated within the GEF system, based on project final evaluation reports | 0 | *(not set or not applicable)* | 5, during the life of the CPP | Publicados 2 plegables con los principales resultados del Programa en sus primeros 10 años de existencia y otro con la experiencia de la finca “Tierra Brava”, como iniciada exitosa en el MST. Elaborado un documento con lecciones aprendidas. Circulado entre el resto de los proyectos medioambientales y la oficina de PNUD en Cuba. | Only P1 has concluded, its final report includes an annex with the learned lessons from it.  There are 2 document of lessons learned from CPP and its projects, one during this period for the year 2018. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 92.03% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 92.03% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 736,232 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| GEF Grant Amount | 800,000 |
| Co-financing | 2,826,929 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Jun 30, 2008 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Nov 17, 2008 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Dec 9, 2008 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | May 1, 2015 |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Sep 30, 2019 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Jun 30, 2018 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2019-07-08 |

# Critical Risk Management

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| Financial | This project was designed to accompany the Program implementation cycle as a whole (10 years) but, due to delays in the projects implementation (P1 closed in 2015, P2 will close in 2020, P3 should close in 2023 and P4 has not yet started), it is expected that the Program implementation will extend until 2024. This situation is considered a critical risk, because the project has already executed 92.4% of its budget. Among the measures implemented to mitigate this risk are:  - The search for new sources of financing; and  - The other projects in execution can support the activities of P5. |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

|  |
| --- |
| **Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| Project 5 shows delay in its execution because it is being implemented during CPP life. Due to project 3 started running this year and project 4 is being writing and is expected starting in 2020 until 2024, CPP should conclude in 2024 and project 5 will continue running up to this date. |

|  |
| --- |
| **Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| The Program implementation shows delay in its execution (the causes of the delay have been reported in the previous evaluation reports). According to the approved program document, the CPP should have concluded in 2018; however, this has not been possible. With the purpose of reaching the compromised results, a re-adjustment has been made in the execution scheme of this program. Project 3 has started in 2019 and project 4 (currently under formulation) should begin in the year 2020. Therefore, the implementation period of the Program will last until 2024. During the period being evaluated there are two important milestones, these are: P3 Initiation workshop (was completed) and midterm review of CPP / P2 (its execution is scheduled for September 2019). |

|  |
| --- |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.** |
| Project 5 shows delay in its execution because it is being implemented during CPP life, as such it will be delayed further to accompany the other CPP projects (CPP 3 execution started in 2019 and CPP 4 in design). |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | SATISFACTORY:  The previous year’s annual workplan was fully implemented.  This rating is the result of the positive advances obtained in the P5 project and the CPP in this period, which is shown in the implementation of Resolution number 6 of the Environment Agency, which establishes the Recognition of areas in different MST categories. In the period, 3 sites were recognized as initiates in SLM according to this resolution and received a bonus in the interest rate of credits in the 3 farmers categorized as initiates in the SLM. There are 12 sites that presented his documents to obtain a category on SLM this year, one of them is a protected area in Cuba. This shows an increase in farmers’ interest on applying SLM practices in Cuba, both inside of CPP intervention areas as outside of them.  Inaugurated the first point of sale of agricultural products under SLM in demonstrative site Tierra Brava, Pinar del Río province, due to co-management among Agricultural Ministry Provincial Delegation, government and CCS Niceto Perez, Environmental Agency and CPP.  It also highlights the signing of collaboration agreements among the Environment Agency, the CPP and key entities of national scope. Examples of this are  • Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology Center is a research center that produces vaccines and others biological products that can be used to improve animal and vegetal health. This alliance constitutes a potential to facilitated work in demonstrative sites and replica areas that obtain some of the SLM categories in the dissemination and application of these products that favor the MST.  • The Institute of Physical Planning (IPP) manages and develops territorial planning and urbanism; and aspects of design and architecture. Also, it writes and manages the application of territorial policies related with soils, productive activities localization and others. This alliance helps to update and create land use instruments in the intervention areas in different scales under SLM principles.  Project 5 developed the Steering National Committee of the entire CPP in July 2019, where every Projects showed their main results during 2018 year and part of 2019. Also, the project coordinated and participated in the SLM expert group meeting to evaluate new proposals to categorize sites under SLM.    Outcome 1  Institutions coordinate their SLM initiatives effectively programme-wide  Up to now, there are 4 projects of 5 in CPP in some implementation phase and 1 project concluded.  Project 1: It concluded its financial technical execution and the lessons learned are adopted by the project 2.  Project 2: is being implemented according to schedule and is preparing for its mid-term evaluation planned in second semester of 2019.  Project 3: started in May, 2019. It published as first result The financial solutions for the agricultural and forestry sector. The diagnosis phases is been implemented during second semester of 2019.  Project 4 started its writing in 2019. An international consultant will be coming in the second semester of the year to help to complete Project 4´s PRODOC.  Project 5 A supplement of the terms of references was signed in 2019, extending its cycle until 2024, date of the end of Project 4. It accompanies the execution of the others projects of CPP.  There are 78 national institutions, which coordinate with and complement GEF-funded investments in the CPP in their initiatives and plans related to SLM. 90% of local stakeholders in area covered by CPP are satisfied with CPP decisions, results and products.    Outcome 2  SLM initiatives in Cuba respond to the results of monitoring and evaluation of programme-wide conditions.  The 25 key institutions and other 53 are kept receiving and applied updated information of the CPP and its projects.  There were approved national monitoring water indicators with SLM approach by National Institute for Hydrological Resources.  National Program for Soil Improvement and Conservation prioritizes sites that are categorized in SLM  Methodology implemented for rice crop by Project 2 of CPP is being taking into account in the investments of Agriculture Ministry.  This year Cuba decided to participate in The Support Program for the Establishment of Goals for Neutrality in Land Degradation.  These are some examples that show CPP results have influenced public policies in Cuba, as well as local, regional and national decision makers.    Outcome 3  Monitoring, learning, adaptive feedback & evaluation.  100% of the work plans, as well as their budgets, have been adapted within the period according to the monitoring and evaluation plan.  The CPP´s logical framework indicators have been monitoring through the implementation of every project of CPP and these results have been published in the Programmatic Monitoring System.  CPP do a Workshop where every project share learned lessons and prepare a document that describes learned lessons of CPP every year. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Highly Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | DO RATING – HS.  For this rating, it has been considered that during this implementation period all the target indicators at the objective level has been overfilled. The main arguments to support this rating are:    -The project has shown a high capacity to convene at all levels, because so far it has managed to involve 78 institutions from all over the country in the support and/or application of SLM principles (the final target committed was 25 institution). This consolidates the Program as a great alliance of national scope.  -The project has developed an successfully strategy to assure the Program implementation; it is consist in to establish a collaboration agreements among the Environment Agency, the Program and key entities of national scope. It is become in a validated model to working together to reach the goals of the Program. The Program has signed agreements with the main entities involved in Program implementation activities (it is include International Projects, Bank entities, Research institutes, Physical Planning, among others). This action has allowed to apply the SLM principles in all Cubans municipalities (169); mainly in the demonstrative agriculture polygons established by MINAG.  -Three new areas were certified in the category "Initiated in SLM". Now, five areas in the country have this category. This certification process had been a great impact in agricultural communities along the country.  -Everybody recognize that the Project has contributed on strengthening the coordination of the Program, including improving the monitoring and evaluation system for the entire program.    Also, all the target indicators at the outcomes level has been overfilled, for that reason all outcomes were evaluated "on track". The main arguments to support this rating are:    - The main milestones of the projects are met: P2 project is being implemented according to schedule with the support of UN Environment. It is already been coordinated to carried up its mid-term review in the period September-November. P3 project was approved and its start-up workshop was held with relevant results. This project already has its first result, it is the systematize and publisher a document "The financial solutions for the agricultural and forestry sector". It is an important tool for cooperatives and farmers to learn how access a benefices of such existing solutions. This document has been disseminated throughout the country. The formulation process of last one project of the Program (P4) started. It is using the one step modality. its writing in 2019. An international consultant will be coming in the second semester of the year to help to complete Project 4´s PRODOC.  - The flow / exchange of updated information on SLM has been maintained with the 25 key institutions, and other 53 are kept receiving and applied updated information generate by the Program and its projects. This information is being using by the decision-makers.  - There is evidence to show that the Program has influenced public policies in Cuba, as well as local and national decision makers. For example:  . A highlight result in this period was the approved of the national indicators for monitoring water with SLM approach by National Institute for Hydro-logical Resources (INRH). This action constitute an important contribution to sustainable management water resources of the country.  . The National Program for the Improvement and Conservation of Soils (it is a national fund) has incorporated among its funding priorities to sites that have been categorized by the Program. This constitutes an important recognition of the results of the application of the SLM approach. This result, together with the granting of soft loans by BANDEC, constitute the basis for the sustainability of the results of the Program beyond its conclusion.  . The results of the Program have contributed to the fact that Cuba has decided to participate in the Support Program for the Establishment of Objectives for Neutrality in Land Degradation.  . It was inaugurated the first point of sale of agricultural products under SLM in Los Palacios Municipality (Pinar del Río Province), as a result of co-management among Provincial Delegation of the Agricultural Ministry, the Municipal Government, the Niceto Perez Cooperative, the Environmental Agency and the Program. This action constitutes the closing of the SLM cycle.    IP RATING - S. The Project implementation is progressing satisfactory because:    - The 2018 annual work plan had an 100% fulfillment of planned activities. During the first semester of 2019, the 100% planned activities were executed with satisfactory results. Monthly meetings with the outcomes coordinators and the sectors representatives involved were held in order to give pursuit and supervise the annual work plan.  - In this evaluation period the fulfillment of the main milestones of the project are achieved (PIR preparation, the AWP and executed annual financial analysis) with the required quality.  - The National Steering Committee meeting was held in July 2019 with the participation of all its members. To ensure the program implementation, relevant agreements were adopted. The UN Environment Regional Coordinator were participated at the NSC meeting.  - The expenditure budget execution was fulfilled at 100% in 2018. At the end of June 2019, the P5 budget shows the expected behavior due to, most of the expenditure plan will be executed in the second half of the year.  - The total expenditure accumulated by the project P5 amounts to $736,232 USD (92,03%). It means that the remaining GEF funds are very limited to complete the Program life cycle ($63,768 USD). As an alternative solution to the lack of resources for P5 (due to the extension of the CPP), the Environmental Agency has been providing additional national financing.    This low level of financial availability is the main risk that threatens the project implementation. As a management strategy to ensure minimal financial backing of key project activities, the annual expenditure budget has been adjusted to about 20,000 USD for the coming years. But it is not enough to accompany the implementation of the CPP Program until the end, as initially planned.    Recommendations.    - It is necessary an additional effort to conclude the P4 Project Document preparation in 2019, to ensure its implementation period start in 2020.  - To support and monitor the financial execution of the Program and its projects, it is recommendable that UNDP carry out at least 3 quarterly operational meetings involving MINCEX, CITMA, EMIDICT, and the PMU. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Other Partners** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Satisfactory | Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | The CPP5 was designed to last for the whole planned duration of the CPP (10 years). Its role is very different from the other 4 technical projects of the program. This Medium Size Project was basically designed to support the coordination and the monitoring of the CPP program as a whole. In particular, it was conceived to maximize the effectiveness of the CPP by contributing to support the four technical projects to address all of the barriers to SLM identified in the CPP project document: i) limited inter-sector integration and inter-institutional coordination; ii) inadequate incorporation of SLM considerations into extension and environmental education programs; iii) limited development of financing and incentive mechanisms for SLM; iv) inadequacy of systems for monitoring of LD and management of related information; v) planners have limited tools and knowledge for incorporating SLM considerations into plans, programs and policies and vi) inadequate development of regulatory framework for combating LD.    This Medium Size project is rated as Satisfactory. As stressed in previous occasions, the project started to operate on day 1 of this initiative. It has therefore a unique historical perspective of the program and has played an instrumental role in promoting SLM concepts across a wide range of institutions in the country. It has also been key to ensure proper and strong ownership by the Government. As explained in earlier PIRs, thanks to the existence of this project, very strong structural, technical and material capacities were established for the internal direction of the CPP, the monitoring of its activities, the supervision of its actions, the harmonization and integration of the results of the different sub- projects and the coordination of national and international partners. This is fantastic but what strikes the RTA the most is its capacity to evolve and reinvent itself.    Apart from the support it is providing to the monitoring of projects currently under implementation and to the formulation of upcoming projects (CPP3 is approved - and CPP4 in preparation), this initiative has proven to be a platform that has allowed for historical negotiations and partnerships to materialize. The RTA had already highlighted in the past the ability of this MSP to include the Ministry of Economy and Planning (MEP) and the Ministry of Finances and Prices (MFP) as well as the Cuban Central Bank (BCC) into the technical committees of the project. In terms of cross-fertilization with other projects such as BIOFIN, ECOVALOR and the Mountain Landscape Project, the potential is huge and the CPP5 is actively working to make this happen.    In terms of progress on implementation, the rating is set at Satisfactory. With a 92 % cumulative delivery the project is advancing more than well. This is the reflection of years of experience developed by the project team. It is also the reflection of the strong Government ownership and the work of a very solid project coordination unit. The project team is now busy supporting the execution of CPP2, jump starting CPP3 and supporting the development of CPP4. The delays accumulated over the years with this sequenced program put the CPP5 at risk of running out of funding before the two last projects are over. However, the RTA trusts the creative capacities of this project to reinvent itself and measures are already explored to adjust the annual budget to 20,000 USD, identify new sources of funding and establishing mechanisms from the remaining projects (CPP2, CPP3 and CPP4) to support activities of CPP5. Given the funding constraints and taking into account that the CPP program was designed to last 10 years and has accumulated substantial delays, many of them way beyond the scope of what the program could control (natural disasters, delays in approval processes etc.), the RTA strongly recommends to explore possible options to integrate the work of the CPP5 into current existing technical projects of the CPP program (CPP4 for example). | |

# Gender

**Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment**

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning.  The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

|  |
| --- |
| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** *not available* |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):** |
| Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No |
| Not applicable: No |

|  |
| --- |
| **Atlas Gender Marker Rating** |
| **GEN1:** some contribution to gender equality |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.** |
| N/A |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| The Project 5 has worked to achieve the women incorporation in the 5 intervention areas, in which the CPP currently works; specifically by managers that apply SLM measures with emphasis on the Integrated Management of water, forestry and cattle ranching resources. In this period, it has observed that the 5 intervention areas show results in women incorporation. These incorporated women have received benefits (knowledge and resources) that have allowed them to improve their productive and social performance. The results in current PIR are:  - Pinar del Rio: 25 women incorporated  - Havana-Matanzas: 2 women incorporated  - Guantánamo: 12 women incorporated  - Cuenca del Cauto: 23 women incorporated |

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| The Project 5 has accompanied Project 2 and Project 3, encouraging women to support and participate with men, in the manage the water in forestry and cattle ranching sectors, which has had a positive productive and environmental impact.  Project 3 incorporated women in new intervention area (Guamuhaya) and increase women participation in Cauto Basin.    The women that works in demonstration sites had the opportunity exchanged her experiences in different places; such as: women farmers, who participated in Panel of Women and Climate Change of XII International Convention on Environment and Development. Also, it was celebrated for the first time in the Agricultural Ministry, the Session of the Commission of Rural Women in the framework of the Congress of the Cuban Women Federation. |

# Social and Environmental Standards

**Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)**

The Project Manager and/or the project’s Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

|  |
| --- |
| **1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.** |
| N/A |

|  |
| --- |
| **2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.** |
| N/A |

|  |
| --- |
| **SESP:** *not available*  **Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework:** *not available* |
| **For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.** |
| [PIMS 3807 CUB CPP3 SIGNED PRODOC.pdf](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/3809/212875/1728042/1742363/PIMS%203807%20CUB%20CPP3%20SIGNED%20PRODOC.pdf) |

|  |
| --- |
| **3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| The P5 project has ensured that the new projects of the program carry out an environmental and social diagnosis. See Project Document (P3) - Annex F &quot;UNDP Social and Environmental Screening&quot; |

|  |
| --- |
| **4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential )?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| N/A |

# Communicating Impact

|  |
| --- |
| **Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s lives.**  **(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)** |
| The Basic Cooperative Production Unit (UBPC) Eliomar Noa Moreira is located on the southern coast of the easternmost province of Cuba, Guantánamo, in the Imías Municipality. It has 1772 hectares, 30 percent of them are alluvial plains and the rest are mountainous terrains. It is characterized by rain scarcity and arid soils.  Since 2009 this UBPC is not the same, although it continues to maintain the name and its employees. Its transformation and improvement is due to the influence of the Country Pilot Partnership on Sustainable Land Management on Supporting Implementation of the Cuban National Programme to Combat Desertification and Drought (CPP-OP15).  At that time the productive and economic indicators were low, due to the serious state of land degradation. According to agricultural worker Silverio Cueto Azahares, the monthly salary was just 250 cuban pesos. There was also little diversification in agricultural production and few benefits, due to use of inappropriate technologies, inexperience in land management and how to deal with environmental problems. This reality threatened the food sovereignty of the inhabitants of Los Cerezos community, where the cooperative is located, so they emigrated searching better living conditions.  Everything changed when Project 1 of CPP-OP15, financed by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Cuban Government, started to be implemented on this place by UNDP. One of the most important steps was modification of the social purpose of this farm, from livestock to agroforestry in 2013.  As a result of this change farmers have focused on forests care, cultivation of root vegetables, vegetables, grains, fruit trees and fodder, as well as raising of livestock on a smaller scale. In addition, they have been able to apply to state financing programs such as the National Agroforestry Development Fund (FONADEF) and the National Program for Soil Improvement and Conservation.  Workers of the UBPC and residents of Los Cerezos community have been instructed on the sustainable management of natural resources. Likewise, a circle of interest for children has been created in order to promote the responsible use of nature.  The integrating and rehabilitating task that has been achieved, from 2009 to the present, at this place has been recognized by specialists from the Environment Agency and the Scientific Council of the Soils Institute. Evidences of the improvement of this site is that average salary ranges between 600 and 700 pesos and can reach almost 2000 currently.  After project 1 finished, project 2 continued working at this site. An important result achieved by this project was declaration of this farm as “Area initiated in Sustainable Land Management” on November 16, 2017; being this the first time that a Cuban productive unit deserves this distinction. This condition allows to farmers receiving preferential attention when they go to the bank, as well as a bonus in credit rates in the bank, which means substantial money savings for these farmers. |

**Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media**

|  |
| --- |
| **Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.**    **Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file lirbary' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| http://sgiop15.geotech.cu/Login.po  https://www.facebook.com/MSTenCUBA  http://repositorio.geotech.cu/jspui/handle/1234/2042  http://www.acn.cu/medio-ambiente/46056-rubrican-en-cuba-acuerdo-sobre-manejo-sostenible-de-la-tierra  http://www.artemisaradioweb.icrt.cu/en/noticias/ciencia-y-tecnica/17425-manejo-sostenible-de-tierras-garantia-para-el-futuro  http://www.telepinar.icrt.cu/combatir-desertificacion-pinar-del-rio-manejo-sostenible-tierras-es-prioridad/ |

# Partnerships

**Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagment**

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important!  All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with the Private Sector?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **Does the project work with UN Volunteers?** |
| No |

|  |
| --- |
| **Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?** |
| Yes |

|  |
| --- |
| **Request for MSP Approval:** [3809\_Cuba\_P5\_CEO\_EndReq 25June08.doc](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/3809/212875/1638917/1639215/3809_Cuba_P5_CEO_EndReq%2025June08.doc) |
| **Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.** |
| Farmers that works in project are associated to The National Association of Small Farmers. They receive training on SLM and exchange experiences at local level with other farmers, which helps which helps disseminating information about MST.  One of the farms of the Credit and Services Cooperative Mariana Grajales was recognized as initiate in the SLM, as well as an Agricultural Production Cooperative Roberto Amarán. They has a technical expedient and a management plan that promotes MST practices. |

# Annex - Ratings Definitions

**Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

**Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions**

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.