

2019

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**CCCD**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 5226 |
| GEF ID | 5470 |
| Title | Improved Convention Coordination for Sustainable Growth in Uruguay (ECCOSUR) |
| Country(ies) | Uruguay, Uruguay |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Integrated Strategies and SGP |
| Project Implementing Partner | Government |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Medium Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| The objective of the project is the development of innovative mechanisms and instruments for the increase of environmental benefits and sustainable growth in Uruguay. This will be achieved through a set of coordinated activities that will strengthen the capacities of public and private institutions to establish better consultation mechanisms and incorporate environmental considerations into the decision-making process for the country's sustainable development. The project will support a strategy that integrates elements of innovation, science, knowledge, governance and participation to the environmental dimension of sustainable development. For this, the project has been structured in the following components: 1. Support for the improvement in the coordinated implementation of international agreements by the environmental authority; 2. Creation of capacities for the integration of the Rio Conventions to national procedures and regulations in the productive sectors; 3. Contribution of civil society to sustainable development and 4. Model program for integrated environmental management at the local level. The project will be implemented by the Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and the Environment, in close coordination with civil society. |

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| **Project Contacts** | |
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| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

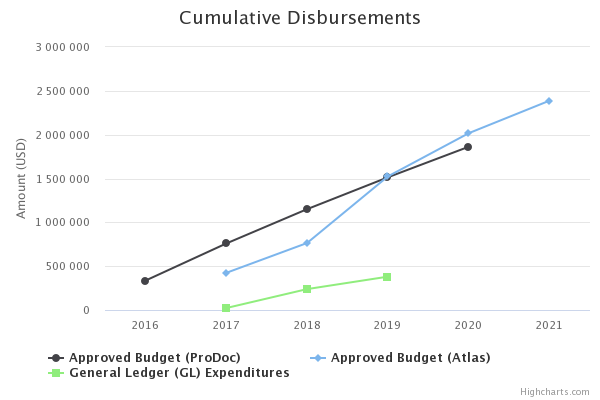
# Overall Ratings

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| Overall DO Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall IP Rating | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Risk Rating | Low |

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Support to improved Conventions implementation and coordination by the environmental authority** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Focal Points adopt improved tools and access to information mechanisms    Coordination mechanisms are established among FPs | MEA-equivalent technical committees exist but meetings take place on an ad hoc basis with limited communication and coordination among them    Convention monitoring reports are internal documents that have unclear value to local planners and decision-makers    Current training on Convention-related issues remains targeted to single focal area issues, with limited attention to integration | Target 2018: Permanent work team composition with a common agenda between the MVOTMA focal points.  One Focal Point Attendant to de Desertification COP. | Comprehensive Capacity Building Plan developed and delivered    At least 2 FPs senior staff attend Convention CC international events    Outputs of 3 consultancies adopted by FPs  At least 4 training workshops and roundtables convened | Permanent work team composition with a common agenda between the Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and the Environment (MVOTMA) Focal Points has been created.    In permanent contact between MVOTMA Focal Points and civil society organizations (CSOs): CEUTA (Uruguayan Center for Appropriate Technologies), CIEDUR (Interdisciplinary Center for Development Studies - Uruguay), Vida Silvestre Uruguay and Aves Uruguay. More than three roundtable meetings have been held to exchange information about Conventions-related issues and about integration of the three of them.    A workshop has been held between MVOTMA focal points and CSOs CEUTA, CIEDUR and Vida Silvestre to discuss and define an integration and indicators' matrix.    MVOTMA focal point attendance to the Desertification COP.    MVOTMA focal point attendance to desertification indicators workshop. | The work team with a common agenda between the Ministry of Housing, Territorial Planning and the Environment (MVOTMA) Focal Points (FPs) has been created and it has been working in regular meetings. Midterm target achieved.  The permanent contact between MVOTMA Focal Points and civil society organizations (CSOs): CEUTA (Uruguayan Center for Appropriate Technologies), CIEDUR (Interdisciplinary Center for Development Studies - Uruguay) and Vida Silvestre Uruguay has been established and maintained, to work on Conventions-related issues and about integration of the three of them.  Training workshops and roundtables: Among other actions, a workshop to discuss and define an integration and indicators' matrix was held, in which 5 women and 4 men participated. July 2018.  The UNCCD MVOTMA FP attended the Desertification COP (Ordos, China, September 2017). Midterm target achieved.  The UNFCCC MVOTMA Focal Point attended the additional meeting of the Subsidiary Bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. Bangkok, September 2018.  Training workshops and roundtables: The CBD MVOTMA Focal Point held a Workshop: “Conserve in the territory: knowing and learning about the contribution of local communities to the sustainable use of biodiversity” where 40 members of organizations that work in biodiversity attended (50% women). In addition, the Coordinator of ECCOSUR presented the project, October 2018.  The CBD MVOTMA Focal Point and DINAMA Director attended the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 14th COP. Also, with the support of ECCOSUR an officer of Biodiversity Division of DINAMA has participated in the “COP-MOP GLOBAL BCH WORKSHOP” (Biosafety Clearing House of Cartagena Protocol): in interaction with other participants for the development of the new platform of the BCH Cartagena Protocol, by which the country developed a new project called BCH3. Sharm El Sheikh, November 2018.  Within the framework of the Argentina-Uruguay South-South Cooperation Project 'Strengthening of technical capacities for monitoring and mitigation of land degradation', a delegation from Argentina made a technical visit to Uruguay on experiences of monitoring and technical-productive evaluation in sites which implement good practices of Sustainable Land Management. The UNCCD MVOTMA Focal Point hosted the visit with ECCOSUR support. December 2018.  The UNFCCC MVOTMA Focal Point attended the 24th COP. Katowice, December 2018. End of project target on track.    The FPs take part in all the meetings of the Steering Committee.  • The attendance of the No. 1 roundtable meeting composed of 5 women and 8 men (26/07/2017). Agreements achieved and highlights:  Approval of the regulations of the Steering Committee.  The funds execution policy was agreed.  • The attendance of the No. 2 roundtable meeting composed of 9 women and 9 men (22/09/17). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The activities of each component were agreed, assigning appropriate budget and responsible institutions.  • The attendance of the No. 3 roundtable meeting composed of 6 women and 7 men (30/10/17). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The date and characteristics of the inception workshop were agreed.  • The attendance of the No. 4 roundtable meeting composed of 11 women and 6 men (05/12/17). Agreements achieved and highlights:  ToR for administrative / financial assistant and for technical assistant are agreed.  CSOs Annual Operating Plans for 2018 were approved.  • The attendance of the No. 5 roundtable meeting composed of 11 women and 6 men (18/05/18). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The CBD FP presents a work proposal to develop in the territory.  • The attendance of the No. 6 roundtable meeting composed of 9 women and 12 men, included the Coordination Unit (CU) (20/07/18). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The Steering Committee approves the mechanism for the SGP to call and select local initiatives of civil society organizations and the family productive sector in the region. A representative of the Departmental Governments and a representative of Ecos AC (CSO formerly known as Ecos Foundation) will be integrated into the SGP Committee for the selection of projects.  • The attendance of the No. 7 roundtable meeting composed of 9 women and 6 men (04/10/18). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The terms of the call for Local Socio-Environmental Management Projects (PLGSA) and Organizational Strengthening Projects for local socio-environmental management (PFO) are approved. http://www.mvotma.gub.uy/ambiente/convocatorias.  • The attendance of the No. 8 roundtable meeting composed of 10 women and 7 men (28/12/18). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The Steering Committee approves the budget for project funding and decides to finance 2 PFO of up to US $ 50,000 and 13 PLGSA of up to US $ 15,000.  The 4 Departmental Governments will submit proposals to be financed by Eccosur in 2019.  The Eastern Regional University Center (CURE) will monitor and follow-up the projects through the Environmental Management Degree (LGA). For this, MVOTMA and CURE will implement an agreement.  • The attendance of the No. 9 roundtable meeting composed of 12 women and 12 men (02/04/19). Agreements achieved and highlights:  Enrique Piedra Cueva presented the results of the consultancy he did on the current situation and perspectives of the governance of ECCOSUR.  The CU made a summary and evaluation of one year of ECCOSUR activities.  The Departmental Governments of Treinta y Tres, Lavalleja, Rocha and Maldonado presented their projects.  • The attendance of the No. 10 roundtable meeting composed of 10 women and 8 men (03/05/19). Agreements achieved and highlights:  The Steering Committee approves the General Work Plan of the 4 Outcomes for 2019 and decides to form a smaller group composed of the 5 CSOs, UNDP and the National Directorate of Environment (DINAMA) for the study and approval of the Work Plans presented by the 5 CSOs.  The Steering Committee decides that Ecos AC, the CU and the Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation (AUCI) will collect, systematize and report on the international cooperation projects that are being carried out and that address the themes of the 3 Conventions. |
| Consultation is established between FPs and relevant units within MVOTMA    Improved knowledge and understanding of Convention benefits in environmental programs    Data, knowledge and human resources are enhanced | Convention-related topics in Inter-Ministerial Council meetings are mostly limited to discussions on climate change issues    National environmental policy instruments are frequently contradictory and are weakly implemented    Uruguay’s environmental authority is committed to supporting improved access to data and information on innovative approaches to meeting global environmental objectives | Target 2018: Thematic areas subject to transverse and integral dealing in consultation with previously identified MVOTMA relevant areas.      The three MTVOTMA thematic areas Human Recourses and its focal points are reinforced. | Comprehensive Capacity Building Plan developed and delivered    At least 1DINAMA senior staff attend Convention CC international events    Outputs of 2 consultancies adopted by FPs    At least 4 training workshops and roundtables convened    3 working groups convened and contributing to decision-making process | 1 workshop, more than 5 roundtables and workgroups took place between MVOTMA Focal Points and CSOs (CIEDUR, CEUTA and VIDA SILVESTRE) with the purpose of information exchange, consider the progress of each of the Conventions in defining their goals, indicators, measures; to discuss an integration proposal; and to discuss a suggestion of the guidelines to elaborate the terms of the call to support pilot initiatives of CSOs in the East.    2 roundtables were held with Ecosystems Division and the SNAP (National System of Protected Areas) of MVOTMA, together eith CSOs and the Project Coordinator, with the purpose of exchanging information and experiences on:  a. support for civil society pilot initiatives in environmental issues related to the three Conventions, and  b. spaces and mechanisms for civil society participation in environmental subjects (related to the three Conventions).    There has been collection of information from DINAGUA (National Water Board) on coordination mechanisms with the National Directorate of Environment (DINAMA), as well as on civil society participating in Basin Committees in the Eastern region. The Laguna del Sauce Basin Committee made a support request from Eccosur, for the strengthening of calls and participation of civil society in the basin committees.    A call was made for human resources, in order to support the management of the Focal Points, as well as the Coordination of the project. The designation process took longer than expected, but it's been achieved. | The 3 monitoring CSOs (CIEDUR, CEUTA and Vida Silvestre), the 3 FPs of MVOTMA and the CU have established and maintained working group for exchanging information, considering the progress of each of the Conventions in defining their goals, indicators, measures and an integration proposal; they also gave a closure to the terms of the call to support pilot initiatives of local CSOs in the East Region, and improving impact of participation in COPs.  MTVOTMA thematic areas Human Resources and its focal points are reinforced: A call was made in January 2018 for human resources), to support the work of the Project Coordinator and streamline the tasks associated with the project, with special attention to working with the FPs. The designation process took longer than expected, but it's been achieved. 2 new human resources were hired in August 2018, joining the CU, now composed by three women.  With the incorporation of human resources to the CU, the UNCCD MVOTMA FP has been supported in the reporting process PRAIS: Performance review and evaluation of the execution system. Seventh reporting process. August 2018.  There has been collection of information from DINAGUA (National Water Board) on coordination mechanisms with DINAMA, as well as on civil society participating in Basin Committees in the Eastern region. The Laguna del Sauce Basin Committee made a support request from Eccosur, for the strengthening of calls and participation of civil society in the basin committees.  Training workshops and roundtables: Within the framework of the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Group of the Technical Commission for the Protection of the Environment (COTAMA, advisory space with participation of representatives of all the ministries, other government agencies, the University, business and labor chambers, and environmental NGOs), Vida Silvestre and the UC participated in 2 workshops to assess the progress in the National Biodiversity Strategy, prioritize lines of action to be promoted in the 2019-2020 period, know the proposal on Indicators for National Goals, and make contributions. August 2018. 13 women and 11 men attended.  Thematic areas subject to transverse and integral dealing in consultation with previously identified MVOTMA relevant areas: The group of FPs and the CU proposed to design a workshop on the synergistic application of the Conventions, on which they have begun to exchange ideas, draft participants list and a program. As an input to plan the workshops, the CU has coordinated with a Biodiversity Division technician who suggested a training with a series of meetings, addressed to the different Divisions of the DINAMA. It is planned to carry the training out in the second half of 2019.  Training workshops and roundtables: Regional Workshop on Biodiversity, hosted by the CBD MVOTMA Focal Point with support from ECCOSUR. The attendance was of around 80 people (60% female), composed of representatives of the Parties, other governments, indigenous peoples and local communities in the region, as well as relevant organizations, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs, scientific community and the academic sector, among others. May 2019.  Training workshops and roundtables: The CU is providing support to the UNCCD MVOTMA Focal Point to carry out the LDN process in Uruguay. A workshop with will be held at the end of July 2019, with participants from different divisions of MVOTMA, MGAP, other ministries and relevant organizations.  Working groups convened and contributing to decision-making process: The Ecosystems Division and the SNAP (National System of Protected Areas) of MVOTMA, together with CSOs and the CU, have established consultation instances on:  a. support for civil society pilot initiatives in environmental issues related to the three Conventions,  b. spaces and mechanisms for civil society participation in environmental subjects (related to the three Conventions). Particularly, the SNAP Director requested ECCOSUR support to strengthen civil society in the Quebrada de los Cuervos Protected Area and the Laguna de Garzón Protected Area.  Thematic areas subject to transverse and integral dealing in consultation with previously identified MVOTMA relevant areas: The CU has attended and helped to convene and to facilitate some instances of the public consultation meetings on the National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development (PANDS) called "Dialogues in the territory". As well as these events in Maldonado, Rocha, Treinta y Tres, and Montevideo, the CU also attended 3 sessions of COTAMA extended sessions to approve the final text. August to December 2018.  In addition, the Coordinator has given important legal technical support for the preparation of an institutional report of the current regulations and applicable to PANDS. February till now.    The Latin America and Caribbean Climate Week was held in Montevideo, in August 2018:  • ECCOSUR Coordinator presented the project in a Pitch Hub.  • The CU took part in the LAC Talanoa Dialogue.  • CEUTA, with the support of the other monitoring CSOs, organized a dialogue panel with the social organizations that attended the Climate Week. (Training workshops and roundtables). 35 people attended, of which 18 were women and 13 men.  Week. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Capacity building for integration of Rio Conventions into national procedures and regulations in production sectors** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Production-related agencies harmonize Convention-related information systems    Inter-agency dialogue and collaboration improved | There is no formal agreement among ministries to reconcile overlapping oversight of environmental and related legislation  There is no formal or institutional agreement on the sharing of information across ministries, agencies, local governments or non-state stakeholders  Training on environment-related issues is generally targeted to focal area issues, with inadequate attention to environmental priorities | Target 2018: Productive sector´s (public and private actors) diagnosis is started to set a work plan to improve the dialogue between them. | Comprehensive Capacity Building Plan developed and delivered    At least 3 senior staff of MGAP or other relevant agencies attend Convention CC international events    3 international conferences are organized | DINAMA and Aves Uruguay signed an agreement to start a diagnosis of the productive sector to set a work plan to improve dialogue between different actors in the productive sector of the East.    Aves Uruguay, the Ecos Foundation and the Project Coordinator had an exchange of information and data gathering of the local community participation spaces related to the Ministries of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries and MVOTMA.    Aves Uruguay made an initial diagnosis of the productive sector, the National Institute of Land Settlement (Colonización) and the Uruguayan Association of Cattle Ranchers of the Alliance of Grassland (AUGAP).    Fundación Ecos identified the local SCOs working in environment-related issues. | The CSO Aves Uruguay has participated in No. 4, 6, 7, 9 and 10 roundtable meetings of the ECCOSUR Steering Committee. The details of the proposals and decisions taken in them are described in outcome 1.  Aves Uruguay, Ecos AC and the Project Coordinator had an exchange of information and data gathering of the local community participation spaces related to the Ministries of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (MGAP) and MVOTMA. Ecos AC identified the local SCOs working in environment-related issues.  Aves Uruguay made an initial diagnosis of the productive sector, the National Institute of Land Settlement (INC or “Colonización”) and the Uruguayan Association of Cattle Ranchers of the Alliance of Grassland (AUGAP), and also the Forestry Producers Society and the Forestry Department of the MGAP.  Aves Uruguay and the Project Coordinator have established consultation instances with the INC to support the groups of settlers of the Eastern region to improve their productive practices. Progress has been made in coordinating the training of their regional technicians on the ICP (pasture conservation index) and best practices in natural field grazing.  Aves Uruguay made the following reports:  - Proposal of mechanisms and forms of coordination and internal communication of the forestry sector, AUGAP, INC, and between these and the public sector and CSOs.  - Database of key actors for the aforementioned organizations, with surveys and workshop conclusions.    Inter-agency dialogue and collaboration improved:  - The Project Coordinator held a meeting with the coordinator of REDD+, to find common ground and work together to create synergies, especially in regard to the local projects. April 2019.  - The Project Coordinator and a representative of the General Directorate of Rural Development (DGDR) had an initial meeting to find points of working together and start planning joint actions in the territory. May 2019. |
| Convention-related dialogue mechanisms improve planning and delivery of public policies and programs | Technical working groups and workshops do not integrate requirements and opportunities linked to the Rio Conventions  Expert meetings do not adequately address the cross-cutting barriers to effective implementation of national environmental priorities | Target 2018: Revision of information, arrangements between the different public organisms with competence on the productive sector, especially  MGAP and MIEM.    With the AUCI support, a collection and systematization of international cooperation projects between public agencies with competency on the productive sector (MGAP and MIEM) has been made.    Work agreement with Aves Uruguay CSO, to strength dialogue instances with the productive sector.    Productive sector and key actors for project aims identification. | Technical Assistance is engaged and outputs adopted by agencies    At least 4 training workshops and thematic roundtables convened    Convention-related Permanent Working Groups established and providing relevant inputs to decision making | Aves Uruguay identified the productive sector key players: the National Land Settlement Institute (Colonización) and the Uruguayan Association of Cattle Ranchers of the Alliance of Grassland (AUGAP).    2 meetings took place with the National Land Settlement Institute, Bidiversity Division of DINAMA and Aves Uruguay, with the purpose of information exchange, as well as to integrate national environmental priorities in the public policies.    Aves Uruguay, together with AUGAP and Aiguá Agricultural Cooperative Ltd. (CALAI), is preparing a training workshop with the communities of Land Settlement of the East and grassland farmers, on the integration requirements and opportunities linked to the Rio Conventions, as well as to share best practices and experiences. This training workshop is expected to be held in Aiguá, in september 2018.    Two roundtables were held with AUCI (Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation) and with the International Division of MVOTMA to collect and analyze international cooperation projects.    Vida Silvestre and the Project Coordinator participated in 3 sessions of COTAMA (Technical Advisory Commission for the Environment) to support and strengthen civil society and instances of inter-institutional dialogue, and coordinate the agenda of participation among them. | DINAMA and Aves Uruguay signed a working agreement for 2018 to start a diagnosis of the productive sector to set a work plan to improve dialogue between different actors in the productive sector of the East. February 2018. Midterm target achieved.  Aves Uruguay identified the productive sector key players: the INC and AUGAP. Midterm target achieved.  Training workshops and thematic roundtables: Aves Uruguay and the CU, with the support of AUGAP and Aiguá Agricultural Cooperative Ltd. (CALAI), organized and carried out two training workshops with grassland farmers, family farmers and local communities. The aims of these workshops were: to level the degree of knowledge about the 3 Rio Conventions, and sustainable production practices linked to the integration requirements and opportunities of it; generate with the participants a map of actors, that explore the needs for communication and synergies between the State, CSOs and farmers; and informing about the ECCOSUR grant funds. With support of INC, INIA, AUGAP, CALAI. The first workshop was held at the Regional Training Center (CRC) of Aiguá, and the second was held at INIA Treinta y Tres. The first one involved 34 producers and technicians (12 women and 22 men) and the second one 13 women and 16 men. In total, 6 producer associations, 6 civil society organizations and other public institutions. September and October 2018.    The Coordination Unit and AUCI (Uruguayan Agency for International Cooperation), with support of the International Division of MVOTMA have been collecting and analyzing international cooperation projects.    Convention-related Permanent Working Groups: Vida Silvestre and the Project Coordinator participated in 3 sessions of COTAMA to support and strengthen civil society and instances of inter-institutional dialogue, and coordinate the agenda of participation among them.    Ase mentioned in Outcome 1, the Project Coordinator has given important legal technical support for the preparation of an institutional report of the current regulations applicable to PANDS. This results in the improvement of public policies. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Civil society contribution to sustainable development** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| CSOs establish participatory mechanisms to facilitate inter-sectoral dialogue among public and private stakeholders | The environmental movement Uruguay is relatively strong compared to other countries, although mostly engaged in advocacy, but there is an overall strong interest among the NGO community and population to access innovative opportunities to contribute to environmental action    Representation of civil society and private stakeholders in public advisory commissions for biodiversity, climate change or land degradation is limited and fragmented    There are numerous stakeholder consultations, but are generally targeted to focal area requirements, with limited integration of sustainable development objectives. | Target 2018: A permanent and stable work team is assembled between the members of Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR CSOs who are experts in monitoring the 3 Conventions | 15 thematic roundtables organized    3 conferences sponsored, of which at least 1 includes international speakers    Communication Plan developed and implemented | Permanent and stable work team has been established between the members of CSOs Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR, who are experts in monitoring the 3 Conventions.    A permanent workgroup has been created between the MVOTMA Focal Points and the 3 CSOs mentioned (Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR), in order to have a fluent exchange of information and establish synergistic work mechanisms. Within this framework, various roundtables, bilateral meetings and internal workshops took place, aiming to considering the progress of each of the Conventions in defining their goals, indicators, measures; to discuss an integration proposal; and to discuss a suggestion of the guidelines to elaborate the terms of the call to support pilot initiatives of CSOs in the East; among others. | Permanent and stable work team has been established and strengthened between the members of CSOs Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR, who are experts in monitoring the 3 Conventions. Midterm target achieved.  Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR took part in all ECCOSUR Steering Committee meetings. The detail of the proposals and decisions taken are detailed in outcome 1.  A permanent workgroup has been created and maintained between the MVOTMA FPs, the 3 CSOs mentioned and the CU, with a fluent exchange of information and to establish synergistic work mechanisms. Within this framework, various roundtables, bilateral meetings and internal workshops took place, aiming to considering the progress of each of the Conventions in defining their goals, indicators, measures; to discuss an integration proposal; and to discuss a suggestion of the guidelines to elaborate the terms of the call to support pilot initiatives of CSOs in the East; among others.  Vida Silvestre, CIEDUR, CEUTA and the CU carried out 3 workshops with local CSOs in Rocha, Maldonado and Treinta y Tres, where a total of 69 people (36 women and 33 men) belonging to 38 CSOs took part. The purpose of these meetings-workshops was to carry out a diagnosis of environmental risks based on the concepts of "pressure" and "vulnerability", developing a risk map for the region from the point of view of the participating CSOs. September-November 2018.  Vida Silvestre attended the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 14th COP in Sharm El Sheikh, November 2018. From this event, the CSO had the opportunity to join a network of organizations that follow up on the Convention.  CEUTA attended the UNFCCC 24th COP. Katowice, December 2018. To capitalize on its attendance at the event, the CSO wrote a newsletter informing the climatic situation and the negotiations emerged from the COP.  CIEDUR attended the Desertification COP as an accredited OSC for the first time. Ordos, China. September 2017. |
| Analytical studies, consultations, and capacity building instruments contribute to CSOs’ strengthening, including the support to CSOs’ initiatives related to the integrated implementation of the Conventions | There are many CSO assessments related to the Rio Conventions, but most lack technical depth or are focused on reporting requirements  Technical recommendations by public advisory commissions do not take into account similar technical recommendations by CSOs and private stakeholders | Target 2018: 15 working meetings between de working team were held in order to agree on an operative 2018 plan to monitor and coordinate, with the aim of achieving the integral treatment of the 3 Conventions for 2018. | A highly qualified team of local convention experts is identified and retained    Permanent CSO Working Groups established and providing inputs to Convention-related decisions    At least 4 comprehensive analytical studies conducted and disseminated    6 local and international consultancies carried out | 3 working agreements between MVOTMA and the CSOs Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR have been prepared and signed, in order to integrally and synergically monitor the 3 Conventions, and to conduct evaluations and make technical recommendations to take part in the decision making about public policies regarding this issue.    A working agreement between MVOTMA and Ecos Foundation has been arranged and signed, in order to execute a communication and socialization plan for the Project.    More than 10 Internal work meetings have been held between CSOs and the MVOTMA Focal Points.    The Steering Committee finalized the internal approval of the rules of procedure for the operation and definition of budgetary policies.    Vida Silvestre carried out an analytical study on the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), in which the progress in its implementation in Uruguay and the possible lines of joint work with Biodiversity FP are analyzed.  CEUTA conducted an analytical study on the Status report of the UNFCCC on a global and national level.  CIEDUR carried out 2 analytical studies: 1. Antecedents of articulation and complementation of the UNFCCC-UNCCDCBD Rio conventions, and  2. Status Report of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification. | Vida Silvestre made the following reports:  - Development on progress in the Convention on Biological Diversity implementation in Uruguay and possible lines of joint work with the CBD FP.  - Contents of the CSO database and its projects linked to the theme of the conventions.  - Diagnosis of the spaces for coordination and integration of CSOs, with proposals for their better implementation.  - Report of instances of socialization as input for the sixth national report of the Biodiversity COP.  CIEDUR made the following reports:  - Background of articulation and complementation of the 3 Rio conventions: UNFCCC, UNCCD, CBD.  - State of affairs of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.  - Conclusions of the workshops with FPs of MVOTMA and possible lines of work to follow.  - Article reporting on the Rio Conventions.  CEUTA presented the following reports:  - State of affairs of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at the global and national levels.  - Conclusions of the workshops with FPs of MVOTMA and possible lines of work to follow.  - Diagnosis of the state of the art of indicators at the official and academic level in Uruguay for the 3 Conventions.  - Matrix of integral indicators for the 3 Conventions.  3 working agreements between MVOTMA and the CSOs Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR have been prepared and signed for 2018, in order to integrally and synergically monitor the 3 Conventions, and to conduct evaluations and make technical recommendations to take part in the decision making about public policies regarding this issue. January 2018.  Vida Silvestre, CEUTA, CIEDUR, ECOS AC and Aves Uruguay have had more than 8 internal work meetings to agree and coordinate the Annual Operating Plan for 2019. February to may 2019.  3 working agreements for 2019 between MVOTMA and the CSOs Vida Silvestre, CEUTA and CIEDUR have been prepared and signed, to continue working in the monitoring of the 3 Conventions, creating the Integrated Observatory of the Rio Conventions (OICR) and to conduct evaluations and make technical recommendations to take part in the decision-making about public policies regarding this issue. June 2019. |
| Permanent knowledge platforms are established to collect, disseminate and share information on CC Convention issues, to monitor implementation of Convention-related obligations, and to support the design of cooperation strategies and mechanisms between the Uruguayan Government and civil society | There are no independent monitoring or compliance indicators to assess the extent to which Rio Convention obligations are being delivered    Civil Society is committed to supporting the country’s improved access to better data and information on innovative approaches to meeting global environmental objectives | Target 2018: It is stated that the “Environmental Observatory” (OAN) DINAMA tool will be strengthen in order to collect, disseminate and share information produced by the project. | At least 10 documents related to synergies among conventions published    Database of Convention-related information is developed and maintained | More than 5 roundtables were held with Ecosystems, SNAP, Biodiversity, Desertification an Climate Change Divisions of MVOTMA and other SCOs with the purpose of unifying databases on environmental civil society organizations and productive sector.    More than 3 working meetings were realized with MVOTMA and DINAMA's Communication Division, in order to agreeing on the ECCOSUR communication guidelines.    More than 3 working meetings were conducted between CSOs and the “National Environmental Observatory” (OAN) of DINAMA in the design of a database for a citizen contribution platform, in which for environmental CSOs are called to register. | During the first year, various roundtables were held with Ecosystems, SNAP, Biodiversity, Desertification and Climate Change Divisions of MVOTMA and other SCOs with the purpose of unifying databases on environmental civil society organizations and productive sector.  Also, communication guidelines were agreed with DINAMA's Communication Division.  The DINAMA Communication team, the National Environmental Observatory (OAN) of DINAMA, the CU, Vida Silvestre and CIEDUR have established consultations and a working group, to strengthen the information platform on CSOs. They agreed on the information to be published on the webpages of the OAN, DINAMA and CIEDUR on the calls to submit projects in the Eastern region and for publishing the results of the contest. They also have posted ECCOSUR related news. Midterm target achieved.  Vida Silvestre, CIEDUR, CEUTA and the CU carried out 2 workshops to support the formulation of projects of local CSOs and family farmers groups interested in submitting projects. 17 people (9 women and 8 men) representing 14 organizations took part in the workshop for the PFOs, held in December 2018 at the CRC of Aiguá. The second workshop was for the PLGSA and was held in February 2019 at the CURE Rocha headquarters, in which a total of 52 participants, 28 women and 24 men, representing 24 organizations participated.  CIEDUR wrote and posted an article reporting on the Rio Conventions. March 2019.  The CSOs are in the process of creating the OICR. June 2019. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 4**  **Model program for integrated local environmental management** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2018** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Local Governments of the Eastern Region are strengthened on actions and collaboration related to cross-cutting environmental matters | Regional government representatives are not fully familiar with Rio Convention requirements, given their primary obligations to promote socio-economic development priorities within their regional development plans | Target 2018: The Steering Committee request the Municipal Governments to integrate and actively participate in the project activities.    The Coordination Unit hold 3 meetings with the Maldonado Municipal Government in order to coordinate working actions to the execution of this component.    Three working meetings with the Rocha and Lavalleja Municipal Government representatives are held in order to inform about the project and start exploring activities. | At least 10 thematic training events and workshops are conducted    2 regional conferences are organized    Support to local government participation in national or international events in the region | An agreement was made and signed between MVOTMA and Fundación Ecos, in order to identify the local referents of the 4 departmental municipalities of the East and key local actors of civil society. This identification task has already been done and will be an input for the call for proposals.    Divisions and competent personnel of Maldonado, Rocha, Lavalleja and Treinta y Tres Governments have been identified to be interlocutors with Eccosur.    Rocha Government established a permanent working group with MGAP and SNAP to support Eccosur activities in Rocha. | ECOS AC took part in all the ECCOSUR Steering Committee meetings. The detail of the proposals and decisions taken in them is described in Outcome 1.  A working agreement between MVOTMA and Ecos has been arranged and signed for 2018, in order to execute a communication and socialization plan for the Project. January 2018.  Ecos AC made the following reports:  - Local actors’ database.  - Report on the results of the mapping of local actors in interaction with Aves Uruguay and Vida Silvestre.  - Conclusions of the workshops with local organizations.  - East Region Communication Plan.  A working agreement between MVOTMA and Ecos is in process of arrange for 2019, to communicate and disseminate the activities and results of ECCOSUR in the Eastern region. June 2019.  Midterm targets achieved:  Divisions and competent personnel of Maldonado, Rocha, Lavalleja and Treinta y Tres Governments have been identified to be interlocutors with Eccosur. In each administration, work groups have been composed with tangible results, in the Development Divisions (except Maldonado, where the reference is the Environment Division).  The Departmental Governments took part in the following ECCOSUR Steering Committee meetings:  - Rocha: No. 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.  - Maldonado: No. 1, 2, 3, 8 and 9.  - Lavalleja: No. 2, 8 and 9.  - Treinta y Tres: No. 9 and 10.  The detail of the proposals and decisions taken in them is described in outcome 1.  The Departmental Governments supported and took part in the workshops held in their Departments with local organizations.  The Government of Rocha especially provided technical support to local organizations for the formulation and submission of projects to the call of ECCOSUR.  The CU, with the assistance of DINAMA, held more than 6 meetings with the Lavalleja and Treinta y Tres Governments intending to support the formulation and formalization of their project proposals within the framework of ECCOSUR. Rocha and Maldonado governments also received support, getting to formulate their projects more easily.  The CU promoted a working group with the 4 Departmental Governments to present and coordinate actions that arise from their undertaking proposals for 2019. Workshops and roundtables are being planned for exchanging information and best practices.  Four Grant Agreements have been drawn up with each of the Departmental Governments. Eccosur will finance $ 25,000 each and will provide technical support to:  1. Lavalleja’s project "Strengthening urban gardens and composting program": An initiative that seeks to promote and raise awareness among all citizens in agro-ecological production and care of the environment.  2. Treinta y Tres' project "A Path to Comprehensive Management of RSD": they will implement a pilot plan that will serve as an input to develop a Solid Urban Waste Management Program for the city of Treinta y Tres. This project also has technical support from CURE and OPP.  3. Maldonado’s project "Environmental Education": a decentralized initiative of environmental education and socialization of good productive practices in the theme of the 3 Conventions in 9 municipalities of Maldonado.  4. Rocha’s project "Improvement of the situation of vulnerability to climate change in the family gardens of the Department of Rocha": It aims to deepen the work with family producers of the Department and generate demonstration patches of vegetable gardens.  The Departmental Government of Treinta y Tres, with the support of ECCOSUR, conducts training on Native Efficient Microorganisms (MEN), directed to public officials, users, and CSOs interested in the subject. |
| Local environmental education and awareness programs promote Rio Conventions’ integration and knowledge | Students, academia and professionals associated with productive careers and activities generally lack knowledge of Conventions and their potential contribution to sustainable development | Target 2018: n/a | At least 10 scholarships awarded to local graduate students in support of cross cutting themes    A minimum of 100 professionals participating in seminars on convention-related environmental topics | Vida Silvestre, CIEDUR, CEUTA, Aves Uruguay and Ecos Foundation performed a diagnosis of the institutions and academic programs in the East -specially with productive careers and activities- that need the knowledge of Conventions.    More than 2 work meetings were conducted between University Center of the East Region (Centro Universitario de la Región Este - CURE) and the Project Coordinator, in order to share information about academic programs, possible alliances and mutual support.    A meeting took place between the Project Coordinator, Aves Uruguay and the Office of Environmental Education of the Ministry of Education and Culture, to explore possibilities of joint work, in order to introduce the themes of Eccosur in formal and non-formal education, starting from the local context in the Eastern region.    Likewise, conversations began with the CSO sector of the National Network of Environmental Education for Sustainable Human Development (ReNEA), as a way to deepen support for environmental education organizations. | Vida Silvestre, CIEDUR, CEUTA, Aves Uruguay and Ecos performed a diagnosis of the institutions and academic programs in the East -especially with productive careers and activities- that need the knowledge of Conventions. First half of 2018.  Conversations began with the CSO sector of the National Network of Environmental Education for Sustainable Human Development (ReNEA), as a way to deepen support for environmental education organizations. 2018.  Aves Uruguay and the UC have established consultation instances with the Office of Environmental Education of the Ministry of Education and Culture (MEC), analyzing possibilities for joint work, to introduce the themes of Eccosur in formal and non-formal education. 2018.  Since October 2018 the CU has been coordinating with CURE to establish a line of work of mutual support aiming at creating synergy, focus on local projects, and increasing students’ knowledge on the Conventions, based in the eastern region.  A working agreement is prepared between MVOTMA and CURE within the framework of ECCOSUR so that the LGA students and novel professionals can get working scholarships to monitor and follow-up the 13 PLGSA. In addition, specialized teachers and technicians will do the technical assistance of the projects of the Departmental Governments of Lavalleja and Treinta y Tres. As part of this agreement, the LGA will hold meetings, workshops and training on the 3 Rio Conventions, on their integrated management, on administration and governance of civil society, among others. June 2019. |
| Local Communities receive support to undertake cross-cutting initiatives linked to global Convention commitments | Rural communities and the public in Uruguay are generally aware and concerned about global environmental and natural resources issues, but lack knowledge and resources to adopt innovative cross-cutting technologies or actions | Target 2018: n/a | Support to a minimum of 40 demand-driven community subprojects prepared, selected and implemented by rural, urban or coastal communities living in the Eastern region | MVOTMA Focal Points and CSOs (CIEDUR, CEUTA, VIDA SILVESTRE) discussed a proposal to integrate the Conventions; and discussed a suggestion of the guidelines to prepare the terms of open calls for technical and financial support of innovative local initiatives in the East.    1 work meeting was carried out in Rocha with its Government team to exchange information on civil society of this area and to prepare a workshop with environmental CSOs and the local productive sector.    More than 2 meetings were held with the Small Grants Program Uruguay (SGP - GEF) in order to gather information about the implementing mechanisms for innovative local initiatives.  Currently, work is being done on the formulation of the terms of the call, according to the SGP requeriments and the project's needs. | The CU have established consultation instances with the Small Grants Program Uruguay (SGP - GEF) in order to gather information about the implementing mechanisms for innovative local initiatives, as well as to joint efforts and create synergies. The formulation of the terms of the call was defined in accordance to the SGP requirements and the project's needs.  The call for projects was made in 2 competitive lines: a line of "Local Socio-Environmental Management Projects" (PLGSA) with a maximum amount of US $ 15,000 and another line of "Organizational Strengthening Projects" (PFO) with an amount maximum of US $ 50,000. In this scenario, as detailed in Outcome 3, 2 workshops were held to support the preparation of the proposals, considering the 2 lines of the call, one in December and one in February. These instances also allowed interested organizations to exchange and think about coordinated actions. (Attendance detailed in Outcome 3).  Five workshops and meetings were held in the 4 Departments with local organizations and the rural family sector, to identify the main problems, needs and environmental challenges in the East region. Detailed in Outcomes 2 and 3.  There were 4 launch events (one per Department) of the call to present projects to be financed by ECCOSUR. October and November 2018.  For the call to PLGSA, initially, 38 ideas of local projects were received. After a pre-selection process, 26 profiles were enabled to continue with the contest process. November 2018.  In April 2019 the Selection Committee approved 13 PLGSA. In May approved 2 PFO, of 9 projects presented by social organizations.  In June 2019, ECCOSUR went from "theory to practice" with the launch event and signature of the agreements of the 13 PLGSAs, the 2 PFOs and the 4 projects of the Departmental Governments. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |

# Implementation Progress



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| Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc): | 20.43% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 25.14% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 380,546 |

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| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | 90,000 |
| GEF Grant Amount | 1,862,400 |
| Co-financing | 1,863,030 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | Sep 6, 2013 |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Jun 22, 2016 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Mar 28, 2017 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Dec 5, 2017 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Apr 30, 2020 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Sep 28, 2021 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Mar 28, 2022 |
| Revised Planned Closing Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)** |
| 2018-07-20 |
| 2018-10-04 |
| 2018-12-28 |
| 2019-04-02 |
| 2019-05-03 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |

# Adjustments

**Comments on delays in key project milestones**

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| **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.** |
| As mentioned in the former report, the project suffered a slowdown during the first year of its implementation. There was a delay for Inception workshop: Instead of June 2017, it was organized with 5 months delay on 5 December 2017.  During the last year, with the integration of the coordination team and the agreements reached among the CSOs, it was possible to advance more quickly in some planned goals. In spite of it, there are weaknesses regarding the technical skills and interpersonal relationships of some CSOs, which end up slowing up the development of the project.  About the Departmental Governments, despite some difficulties that have persisted over time, new representatives have been appointed in two Departments. These new partners have shown commitment and understanding of the nature of ECCOSUR, which has allowed a more fluid dialogue and the realization of joint actions. |

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| **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.** |
| There were no new delays during this reporting period. Having said this, the projects is still behind schedule due to the delays of the previous reporting period , such as the Inception workshop, which was held 5 months later than originally planned. Having a completed Coordination Unit, the project has now gained traction.  The delays in the early stages of this project are likely going to impact the project duration. In this year MTR, for which the ToRs are already being developed, more information on the extent of this impacts is going to be drawn up. |

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| **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 delivery rate is below expectations and need to be addressed. The upcoming independent mid-term review is an important milestone that will set the course for the remaining duration of the project. It is important that the MTR take stock of implementation to date, and make recommendations for how to significantly improve delivery and impact. The project team should take the findings and recommendations from the mid-term review on board, and use it to inform and improve project outcomes and outputs during the remaining time of implementation. |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | As we anticipated in the 2018 report, this year the Steering Committee has been able to speed up agreements and advance in the implementation of the project. In effect, the integration of the Coordination Unit team has given dynamism to the project, allowing a more expedited implementation.  Likewise, having started the actions in the territory has been fundamental for the progress of the project. After a long process, the agreements reached with local organizations and with the Departmental Governments, as well as with the CURE (Eastern Regional University Center), will be translated into greater performance during the next year and a half. Although the project is currently under-implemented, all funds corresponding to 2019 have been allocated to local projects. These payments will be disbursed according to the corresponding advances and requirements.  As its been mentioned, the weakness of certain CSOs to carry out in a timely manner the agreed work plan for 2018, mainly due to lack of expertise or trained personnel, has been a challenge. During the period of negotiation and formulation of the annual work plans for 2019, we have sought the greatest possible coordination among the 5 CSOs, aiming to generate plans according to the capacities of each organization, strengthen and integrate the different proposals. This is still a challenge, and from the CU all the efforts are being made to improve performance and quality of products.  The improvement in the understanding of the project by departmental governments has been relevant, and this has allowed to a smoother joint work. The greatest difficulties encountered in this regard have to do with the technical weakness and lack of suitable human resources in the departmental governments, so the importance of the technical assistance that the Project can provide has been evidenced.  The CU has implemented accountability mechanisms for members who receive support, looking for transparency and responsibility in the use of funds, and we have also improved the information procedures so that the entire Steering Committee is aware of the progress done. During the last year there has been better participation in the roundtable meetings and joint decision making.  The CU requested the consultancy conducted on the current situation and perspectives of the governance of ECCOSUR, aiming to improve the governance mechanisms and seeking to carry out a Strategic Planning, which we consider essential to achieve a good development of a project as complex as this. Unfortunately, we did not get the necessary support to continue with the consultancy that would allow us to carry out strategic planning. This is an issue that we consider as a challenge and task to be carried out, provided that we have the approval of the Steering Committee.  Regardless of the global progress, there is still some delay, and much work is to be done to achieve real integration among the different members of the Steering Committee. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | In August 2018 two new consults were hired and joined the Coordination Unit (CU). As Assistant Coordinator and Administrative Assistant, they are tasked with providing support to the work of the Project Coordinator. With more human resources than in the past reporting period, the CU has now been able to speed up the project execution.    The project still runs some months behind schedule and is under-executed because the Coordination Unit was just completed during this reporting period. As such, the delivery rate is just 25.04% against the expected delivery as of this year. Although still at a low level, the delivery rate has much improved from the 8.24% of the previous reporting period.    With its CU now formed, the main challenge the executing of the project presently faces is the governance of its Steering Committee. The Steering Committee is composed by 11 members representing 14 institutions (the implementing partner, 5 NGOs, 4 local governments, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the government’s agency of international cooperation, a private university and UNDP). The multiplicity of stakeholders has hindered some work agreements. Faced with these difficulties, a consultant was brought in to diagnose and present a work proposal for ECCOSUR, and now the project is defining how to proceed with the consultancy’s recommendations.    Though faced with difficulties, the project has achieved important milestones. Permanent and stable contact between MVTOMA FPs and CSOs such as CEUTA, CIEDUR and Vida Silvestre Uruguay has been maintained.    During the second half of this year, the mid-term evaluation of the project will be carried out, for which the UNDP is preparing the terms of reference.  The majority of the risks identified at the early stages of the project have been adequately addressed, including risks associated with focal points and civil society weaknesses. The risk of lack of coordination between the 4 local governments is being managed, as agreements with each government for the implementation of the 3 Conventions are already under elaboration, and another agreement that involves the articulation with all of the local governments is under review. \*  As for Outcomes 1 and 2, training on convention-related issues among FPs and CSOs has improved through the attendance to several international events, including the UNFCCC 24th COP in Katowice in December 2018, the additional meeting of the Subsidiary Bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Bangkok in September 2018, and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 14th COP in Sharm El Sheikh in November 2018.  Two reports that contribute to CSOs’ capacities were prepared. The first one reports on the preliminary results of the analysis of actors in chosen economic sectors. The second one is a database of identified local actors of the eastern region.    The project is working with the National Institute of Land Settlement, forestry enterprises and REED+ local project to support the settlers of the Eastern Region, including farmers and local communities, to improve their productive practices through the application of the pasture Conservation Index (ICP).    The most relevant result of Outcome 3, and regarding the institutional synergies between the 3 Rio Conventions, is the creation of a working group integrated by the Focal Points of the Ministry of Housing, Land Planning and Environment (MVOTMA) and 3 CSOs. Through participatory processes, this group has organized 3 workshops with local stakeholders of Rocha, Maldonado and Treinta y Tres with the purpose of developing a risk map for the Eastern Region.    The project also played an important role in the public consultation of the Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development, collaborating in the dissemination and review of the plan, which was approved at the end of last year.    With regards to Outcome 4, the project has developed tools and mechanisms to promote a broader and more effective participation of actors that are in the territory, such as local producers and community-based groups. In June 2019 ECCOSUR signed and launched agreements on cross cutting initiatives linked to global conventions commitments, with local communities, CSOs and sub-national governments. The local projects/agreements approved by ECCOSUR in this reporting period to be implemented in the Eastern Region of the Country are: 13 socio-environmental management projects with community-based organizations and local producers; 2 organizational strengthening projects with NGOs; and 4 environmental projects with local governments of the Eastern Region of the Country. The projects of the local governments will work in agroecology, solid urban waste management and environmental education to socialized sustainable productive practices.    These agreements constitute a key milestone for ECCOSUR as it signals its capacity to plan, approve and launch several projects with multiple and distinct actors. To carry out this work strategy in the Eastern Region, the project, following the suggestions of UNDP, has worked together with the GEF Small Grants Program, using its institutional structure and work methodology to make the calls for proposals and the selection of projects to be financed. This working partnership has allowed the project to shorten implementation times of its work strategy in the field and an improvement in the delivery rate and efficiency in the use of project funds.    In addition, the project worked on citizen awareness and environmental education, through the organization of local workshops by CSOs and Focal Points on Climate Change, Land Degradation and Biodiversity. Among them, 2 training workshops with grassland farmers, family farmers, local communities, technicians, producer associations, CSOs and public institutions; a workshop on the contribution of local communities to the sustainable use of biodiversity attended by members of organizations that work on the topic; 2 workshops to assess the progress in the National Biodiversity Strategy; and 2 workshops to support the formulation of projects of local CSOs and family farmers groups interested in submitting projects. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | ECCOSUR is the result of complex and difficult negotiations with the common goal of integrating the Rio Conventions, together with civil society organizations and government, thereby generating positive synergies.  The Steering Committee decision making has improved from last year's report, reaching more often consensus regarding the implementation of activities. There's still a need to develop governance strategies to clarify roles and speed up decision-making and the approval of the actions to be implemented. This task must be lead by the Coordination Unit.  At the same time, taking into account the existing governance difficulties, DINAMA is strengthening its presence in the Project in its leading role and thereby reducing the pressure on the coordination function.  Beyond some difficulties that persist, internal procedures for sharing information have been improved, so communication and accountability flow more easily. This is another aspect where MVOTMA is offering support, both in ideating procedures mechanisms and finding a relevant consultant in Communications.  The work agreements signed with the 5 CSOs for the implementation of Outcome 3 and part of Outcomes 2 and 4 have resulted in tangible products. Without major issues, progress needs to be done in timing, quality, and user-friendliness of their reports, in order to make them more useful. The workshops held for local CSOs and the approval of local projects have been an achievement for an effective arrival in the territory, which is being capitalized by sharing knowledge on the Rio Conventions intertwined with the socio-environmental management projects.  A highlight of this period is the important support from the SGP to design and deliver the calls for local projects and its process of selection. In return, the support received by the SGP was with hours of dedication of the coordination assistant. The partnership with SGP is being strengthened and looking for synergies to benefit both parts.  The support given from the UC to the National Environmental Plan for Sustainable Development (PANDS) is to be remarked, as it meant strengthening participation in the public consultation, but above all, the support provided in the legal basis of the Plan strengthens public environmental policies.  Also, there's has been some progress in the inter-agency collaboration. With the local projects underway, these dialogues will be reinforced in the territory. | |
| **Role** | **2019 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2019 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | Moderately Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The project continues to be some months behind schedule and under-executed due to the operational difficulties from the first year and a half, but during the last year, it's been accelerating the implementation pace. This will be reflected in the next report, as the funds linked to this progress will begin to be disbursed as of the second half of 2019, and reports of the subprojects will also emerge in the due course.  The MVOTMA plays its guiding role in the progress of the Project and has followed the budgetary assignments ensuring that each activity planned in the project is allocated funding. In this sense, equity has been sought when considering the distribution of activities among the 5 CSOs, aiming to ensure that each one is in charge of relevant aspects of the Project, according to their profile and capabilities.  The support received by the Focal Points and the joint work with the 3 CSOs monitoring the Rio Conventions has strengthened coordination mechanisms and helped to share different points of view. Anyway, the FPs show time difficulties for joint work, as well as to generate a common agenda and to strategically prioritize beyond the day to day duties.  There’s an important need to strengthen communication both internal, institutional and national. In this sense, there has been some weakness that the MVOTMA is trying to remedy through the specific support making the call for a communicator.  Another topic that needs joint efforts is the internal governance, as the complexity of the project demands. In this regard, MVOTMA is looking at providing support.  Regarding the effective coordination between central and local government as the most important risk management measure mentioned in last year's report, there's been important progress, as the relationship with departmental governments has seen great improvement and the stakeholders are finally engaged in the project. The same has happened with local producers and community-based groups, who now see on Eccosur an ally to implement projects and to receive relevant training.  The consortium generated between the 5 CSOs, together with the central government, local governments, and the academy, although it has had a difficult start and needs to be constantly adjusted, is paying off in the territory. | |
| **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** | Moderately Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | Progress towards the project’s Development Objective of developing innovative mechanisms and instruments for the increase of environmental benefits and sustainable growth in Uruguay is rated as moderately satisfactory due to the slow delivery. However, after a very slow start, implementation has improved significantly during the reporting period and signs are now that the project is moving in the right direction.    When it comes to outcome 1: Support to improved Conventions implementation and coordination by the environmental authority, a number of activities have been carried out. This includes various training sessions related to the projects focus on the Rio Conventions, as well at participation in relevant events. Under outcome 2: Capacity building for integration of Rio Conventions into national procedures and regulations in production sectors, reports that address and increase CSO capacity has been finalized. These reports focus on stakeholder databases of local actors and economic analysis of relevant sectors. On outcome 3: Civil society contribution to sustainable development, focus has been on institutional synergies and the establishment of a working group with key decision makers from relevant institutions. A number of local workshops and consultation processes have also been carried out in the Eastern region of the country. Finally, looking at outcome 4: Model program for integrated local environmental management, the project has developed tools and mechanisms to promote a broader and more effective participation of relevant stakeholders like local producers and community-based groups.    Implementation Progress for the project is also rated as moderately satisfactory. The delivery rate for the reporting period is just 25.04%, which is still low and significantly below target. The good news is that delivery has increased from only 8.24% during the previous reporting period and signs are that this positive trend will continue, not least because new staff and support mechanisms have been added to support the project work.    The project is into its third year of implementation and has now, despite continuing delays, started to reach its potential. Staff and decision-making structure is in place and activities are increasing in accordance with workplan and project document. The upcoming independent mid-term review is an important milestone that will set the course for the remaining duration of the project. It is important that the MTR takes stock of implementation to date and make recommendations for how to significantly improve delivery and impact during the remaining time of implementation. The project team should take the findings and recommendations from the mid-term review on board and use it to inform and improve project outcomes and outputs during the remaining time of implementation.    Moving forward, it is expected that implementation can be accelerated during the next 12 months. The risks identified continue to be relatively minor and mainly related to operational issues, capacity issues and coordination difficulties – and these risks should be factored into the workplan and risk log, in order to avoid additional delays and progress towards expected outcomes and outputs. The project also enjoys good support from Government counterparts, at all levels, as well as from other stakeholders, who consider the development of innovative mechanisms and instruments for the increase of environmental benefits and sustainable growth in Uruguay important.    Furthermore, it is also important for the project team to comply with the agreed log frame, work plan and M&E plan in the project document, and make sure any changes are justified and agreed by all stakeholders. Good progress is being made when it comes to communicating project impact and project knowledge production and management, and these efforts should be continued. The project has established useful partnerships and networks at all levels, including central Government; line ministries; universities; private sector and civil society organisations; which has facilitated implementation progress. Various workshops and meetings have been conducted or are planned, and a broad range, of stakeholders - both at the regional and national level - have now become sensitized to the project and its scope. This include women and civil society, who are actively participating in the project at all levels. Outcomes for the meetings and workshops have been documented and are kept with the project implementation team, together with a range of technical reports and assessments that will be useful for the later reviews and evaluation.    Overall the project is moving in the right direction. Implementation has improved during the reporting period and some important milestones have been reached. However, it still has to overcome a number of challenges before it can deliver to its full potential. The good news is that this is recognized by the project team and measures, including the upcoming MTR, are taken to adequately address issues. The project is still highly relevant and has the potential to be successful and make a real impact on a very important national issue. | |

# 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.

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| **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)* |

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| **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: No |
| Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: No |
| Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: No |
| Not applicable: Yes |

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

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| **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 |

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| **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.** |
| Gender equality is one of the cross-cutting issues chosen to be addressed, both in the local projects and in the work plans of ECCOSUR. In this sense, the monitoring CSOs included in their work plans gender training workshops aimed at local CSOs and local governments, to be carried out in the second half of 2019. These workshops will aim to promote capacities for gender integration in the work of organizations that address issues related to the environment, especially integrated to the Eccosur Project.  The terms of the call for the presentation of projects included attention to gender equality and generations. Half of the approved projects have women coordinating them. Also, one of the winner PFOs especially included gender training in its work plan, as they have identified the need to have training on issues related to human rights and gender equity in the territory, especially in rural areas. |

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| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| We expect to obtain results in this regard during the implementation of local projects. More information will be collected and reported in the next reporting period. |

# 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.

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

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| **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 |

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| **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 |

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| **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 |

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| **SESP:** [5226\_CCCD\_Uruguay\_ECCOSUR GEF5 PRODOC Annex 3. SESP 25May2016.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/5226/213940/1718480/1725657/5226_CCCD_Uruguay_ECCOSUR%20GEF5%20PRODOC%20Annex%203.%20SESP%2025May2016.docx)  **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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |

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| **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.** |
| Not Applicable |

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| **If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.** |
| N/A |

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

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| **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

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| **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.)** |
| Eccosur project aims to develop an environmentally sustainable growth strategy, as well as a concrete opportunity to demonstrate the alignment of the country's development path with the three Rio Conventions on climate change, biodiversity and land degradation. Through an innovative public-private partnership, Eccosur contributes to overcome existing barriers and achieve these important goals through a multidisciplinary approach for which existing public and private capacities require considerable strengthening.    Eccosur is generating information and knowledge related to the impacts and interactions between Climate Change, Biodiversity and Land Degradation, and is contributing to global benefits by strengthening civil society capacities to drive policies and legislation, is building capacities at all levels aimed at a better understanding, management and implementation of Convention guidelines, and is supporting the development of mechanisms to assist civil society in monitoring and evaluating cross-cutting Conventions implementation and environmental impacts.    The direct beneficiaries of this project are central public institutions, civil society and communities, and local governments. Related to the first group of beneficiaries (central public institutions), the most significant achievement is the composition of a permanent work team with a common agenda between the MVOTMA Focal Points with a permanent communication with Eccosur CSOs for information exchange, in order to transverse and integrate Conventions.    Related to the second group of beneficiaries (civil society), the CSOs Aves Uruguay, Ecos AC, Vida Silvestre, CIEDUR and CEUTA have achieved new agreements with MVOTMA for their 2019 Annual Work Plans. These include: deepening the ongoing workgroups and the monitoring of the 3 Conventions; evaluations and technical recommendations to take part in the decision making about public policies regarding this issue; the interaction with key public and academic institutions; support to local projects and feedback for the integral and synergic monitoring of the 3 Conventions, creation of an Observatory, and a communication and socialization plan for the Project.    Related to the third group of beneficiaries, local communities and governments, the most significant achievements are:  a. The Departmental Governments representatives have shown commitment and understanding of the nature of ECCOSUR, which has allowed a more fluid dialogue and exchange. As a remarkable achievement, 4 environmental management projects were generated by the Departmental Governments with the support of ECCOSUR.  b. The local organizations have been contacted, several workshops have been carried out and the call for projects has been successful, granting 13 organizations the funds to develop their local environmental management projects, as well as 2 organizational strengthening projects that are expected to benefit a greater number of people and organizations in the territory. |

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

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| **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.** |
| https://vidasilvestre.org.uy/gestion-para-la-conservacion/eccosur/  http://www.ecosac.com.uy/breve-descripcion-de-eccosur-2/#    http://www.ecosac.com.uy/2018/09/06/1er-taller-con-organizaciones-productivas/  http://www.mvotma.gub.uy/ambiente/convocatorias  http://www.mvotma.gub.uy/novedades/noticias/item/10012615-resultados-de-la-convocatoria-eccosur  https://mvotma.gub.uy/novedades/noticias/item/10012930-de-la-teoria-a-la-practica-lanzamiento-de-proyectos-financiados-por-eccosur  http://www.uy.undp.org/content/uruguay/es/home/presscenter/articles/2018/11/convocatoria-del-ppd-y-eccosur-para-proyectos-locales-de-gestion.html  https://www.rocha.gub.uy/portal/index.php?id=2242  http://www.ecosac.com.uy/2019/05/21/ya-estan-los-13-ganadores-del-los-proyectos-de-gestion-ambiental-de-eccosur/  https://web.facebook.com/VidaSilvestreUruguay/photos/a.198604466878924/2819813884757956/?type=3&theater  La mañana del Once (TV show) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oUtOrHZF6UY from minute 23:39.  &quot;Mirada al Este&quot; (TV show) https://www.facebook.com/miradaleste/videos/869218483435258/ from minute 25:20.    Aspen FM103.5 Radio program &quot;Open Frequency&quot;. Live mobile, interview conducted on Monday 24/6. https://drive.google.com/open?id=1QdWpyYNTWr62BkPskBg7VBveJYTDzNpd  Channel 8 of Carolino Cable TV. San Carlos. Interview for &quot;Telenoticias&quot; and for the Informative of Canal 30 of Punta Cable (Maldonado, Punta del Este). Interview conducted on Monday 24/6.  https://drive.google.com/open?id=1y5-8vMgvu6H3eTozba-OyL6WzgG3GC3-  Radio Universo (Castillos) 1480 AM program &quot;From 8 to 9&quot;, telephone contact, interview conducted on Wednesday 26/6. https://drive.google.com/open?id=1TN8DG82-  Y7dpPIG9dM\_mIbj8j5eGqz35  Vida FM 104.7 (Rocha) live &quot;News and Sport&quot; Program, interview conducted on Wednesday 26/6.  https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B6qlLiqHCCiXZXI3S1ZpOGZvdVNBR05oM0lseE5yRkVyQ  UVV  Channel 9 and FM Navigator (Rocha) &quot;The Coffee Wheel&quot;, interview conducted live on Wednesday 26/6.  https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Eo9XeBjZpHMNSk3v68PncGpwXC7TcJa\_  Channel 30 Punta Cable (Maldonado) Live &quot;Mirada al Este&quot;, interview conducted on Wednesday 26/6. https://www.facebook.com/miradaleste/videos/869218483435258/ from minute 25:20    https://web.facebook.com/ciedur/posts/1121531014696730  https://www.rocha.gub.uy/portal/index.php?id=2306  http://www.cure.edu.uy/?q=node/1643      Past period links:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k19\_8ixDYiU  http://www.maldonado.gub.uy/?n=32547&mm=Higiene  http://maldonadonoticias.com/beta/medio-ambiente/10922-presentan-en-maldonado-el-proyecto-eccosur-de-implementaci%C3%B3n-de-las-convenciones-de-r%C3%ADo.html  http://mvotma.gub.uy/novedades/noticias/item/10009893-fortalecimiento-de-la-sociedad-civil-en-temas-ambientales?highlight=WyJmb3J0YWxlY2ltaWVudG8iLCJzb2NpZWRhZCIsImNpdmlsIiwic29jaWVkYWQgY2l2aWwiXQ==  https://issuu.com/ecomania/docs/eco\_uy18\_issu (Page 10)  http://www.ciedur.org.uy/proyecto.php?id\_proyecto=101&id\_area=5&titulo\_area=Desarrollo%20y%20Ambiente |

# 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 |

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

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

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| **Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?** |
| Yes |

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

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

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| **Request for MSP Approval:** [5226\_CCCD\_Uruguay\_GEF5 CEO Approval 26 May 2016.doc](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/5226/213940/1684953/1685234/5226_CCCD_Uruguay_GEF5%20CEO%20Approval%2026%20May%202016.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.** |
| During the last year, there's been some progress in the agreements reached among the 5 CSOs. However, it has taken longer than expected to agree upon the Annual Work Plans for 2019, reflecting the persistence of certain weaknesses. For example, the combination of weak technical skills and poor interpersonal relationships of some CSOs ends up affecting the development of the project. This includes delays and difficulties to comply with the agreed products, keeping agreements and adapting to the project's needs. The participation of the 5 CSOs has been uneven, achieving greater commitments from some more than others. It is permanently sought to level this participation, with slow progress.  About the Departmental Governments, despite some difficulties that have persisted over time, new representatives have been appointed in Lavalleja and Treinta y Tres. These new partners have shown commitment and understanding of the nature of ECCOSUR, which has allowed a more fluid dialogue and better results. The engagement of Rocha has been outstanding, taking part in all the relevant activities and contributing to carrying out the project.  Links have been strengthened with the SGP, based on calls for projects, for which Eccosur relied on the accumulated experience of the SGP and in particular received the support and participation of the National Coordination Committee for the selection of projects. |

# 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.