



2019
Project Implementation Review (PIR)



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Angola Charcoal

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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	5331
GEF ID	5719
Title	Promotion of Improved Charcoal and Biomass Energy Technologies
Country(ies)	Angola, Angola
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
<p>The Project aims to introduce energy-efficient charcoal technologies in Angola and trigger market demand for certified, sustainable charcoal. Through selected Responsible Partners, energy-efficient charcoal kilns, briquetting machines and efficient stoves will be transferred to rural and peri-urban beneficiaries, thereby adding value along the chain while creating opportunities for income and job creation. Environmental benefits are attained by mitigation of baseline greenhouse gas emissions, reduction of local pollution, and saving of forest-based biomass resources. The Project will deliver key elements for building and financing a sustainable charcoal sector, including a policy white paper and sustainability criteria and verification mechanisms. The Project will further build relevant human resources at all levels for implementing and sustaining low-emission development strategies in Angola, with a focus on charcoal and rural biomass utilization. Finally, the Project will mainstream sustainable charcoal into existing Governmental poverty reduction and rural development programs.</p>

Project Contacts	
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GEF Operational Focal Point	Mr. Julio Ferreira (chandalajif@yahoo.com)
Project Implementing Partner	Mr. Giza Martins (gizagm@gmail.com)
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

B. Overall Ratings

Overall DO Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Moderate

C. Development Progress

Description					
Objective					
To reduce the current unsustainable and GHG-intensive mode of charcoal production and utilization from Angola's Miombo woodlands via an integrated set of interventions in the national charcoal value chain					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
(Aa) Achieved direct GHG emission reductions over lifetime (ton CO ₂ eq); (Ab) Estimated indirect GHG emission reductions over lifetime (ton CO ₂ eq);	(Aa) 0 ton CO ₂ eq; (Ab) 0 ton CO ₂ eq;	(Aa) 0 ton CO ₂ eq; (Ab) 0 ton CO ₂ eq;	(Aa) 209k ton CO ₂ eq; (Ab) 1.2 M ton CO ₂ eq	There is no change over baseline. Field activities have just started.	There is no change over baseline. Field activities are ongoing, and have not yet involved calculations of GHG emissions but a carbon emissions baseline will be established within the next months.
(Ba) Number of people with improved energy access as a result of UNDP-supported intervention. (Bb) Percentage of households benefitting from improved access to energy which are female-headed households (Bc) Average monetary savings by households using sustainable charcoal in efficient stoves (US\$/household-year).	(Ba) 0; (Bb) 25% (Bc) 0 US\$/hh-y	(Ba) 200; (Bb) 50% (Bc) 100 US\$/hh-y)	(Ba) 10,000; (Bb) 50% (Bc) 100 US\$/hh-y)	The project implementation has just started. There is no data available for these indicators up to now.	No change over baseline.
(C) Policy and regulatory framework for sustainable charcoal sector supported.	(C) rated "1" (no policy/regulation/strategy in place)	(A) rated "2" policy/regulation/strategy discussed and proposed)	(A) rated "4" (policy/regulation/strategy adopted but not enforced)	No change over the baseline.	With the help of external consultants and based on the ongoing field work, the project has drafted sustainable charcoal criteria that will be discussed with

					stakeholders and build a basis for a sustainable charcoal policy.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 1					
The policy framework to support a sustainable charcoal value chain in Angola, has been strength-ened					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
(1a) white paper on sustainable charcoal, endorsed by Government (-);	(1a) no concept for white paper (0);	(1a) concept for white paper presented (0);	(1a) white paper completed and endorsed (1);	The project team elaborated the terms of reference and launched a public tender for studies analyzing the charcoal value chain, which include the definition of the sustainable charcoal criteria for the Angolan context and the design of a regulatory framework for the production and commercialization of sustainable charcoal. The results will feed into the planned policy white paper. Proposals have been received and will be analyzed by an evaluation committee composed of Ministry of Environment and Institute of Forestry Development (IDF). Activities are planned to start in the second semester of 2018.	Several reports were developed throughout the year to contribute to the understanding of the Angolan context in regards to charcoal production and its environmental and socio-economic impacts on the local population. The studies undertaken by different consultants focused on the following topics: 1) Gender strategy and monitoring and evaluation plan for charcoal production; 2) Development of sustainable criteria for sustainable charcoal production; 3) Commercialization and opportunities of charcoal production; 4) Strategy to incorporate sustainable charcoal and improved stoves into poverty reduction programs in the country. More recently, the project team elaborated the terms of reference and launched a public tender to elaborate the baseline of GHG

					emissions derived from deforestation, forest degradation and land use change.
(1b) certification and MRV mechanism designed and implemented;	(1b) no certification and no MRV mechanism designed nor implemented (0,0);	(1b) certification and MRV mechanism for sustainable charcoal production chain designed (1,0);	(1b) certification and MRV mechanism for sustainable charcoal designed and implemented in government programs (1,2)	The terms of reference and a public bid was launched by the project team to identify ongoing government and non-government programs that could serve as vectors for the propagation of sustainable charcoal and improved cook stoves. Proposals are going to be analyzed and selected by an evaluation committee. Activities are planned to start in the second semester of 2018.	As a first step in the design of a certification system for sustainable charcoal, the project has drafted a set of criteria that will be discussed with stakeholders at several upcoming events. The NGO COSPE has been contracted to identify key points in the charcoal value chain where incentive and control mechanisms need to be implemented for the adoption of such criteria.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 2					
The benefits of sustainable charcoal production technology, briquetting and energy-efficient charcoal stoves, have been accepted by producers and peri-urban consumers					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
(2a) Number of improved charcoal kilns and briquetting machined effectively in use;	(2a) No improved charcoal kilns (0), nor briquetting machines in use (0)	(2a) 18 improved kilns and 3 briquetting machines	(2a) 270 improved kilns and 10 briquetting machines;	Early in 2017, two field missions (Jan and Feb) visited Huambo and Kwanza Sul provinces to meet local stakeholders and visit communities where charcoal is produced. Based on these missions, 5 pilot-areas: 3 in the Huambo Province and 2 in the Kwanza Sul Province, were selected for the promotion of improved charcoal production	The adoption of more efficient charcoal production technology by communities supported by the project is well advanced, with a consortium of two universities (Huambo and Cordoba) and two NGOs (COSPE, ADPP) building the capacity of communities in sustainable forest management and efficient charcoal production. Adoption of improved kilns has

			<p>practices. Through a public tender, a 2-year training on the use of improved charcoal production methods was contracted for each area, to be implemented by a consortium of Cordoba University and José Eduardo dos Santos University (2 communities in Huambo), the NGO ADPP (4 communities in Huambo and 4 communities in Kwanza Sul), and NGO COSPE (3 communities in Kwanza Sul). The field activities with all communities have already started. The trainings include: participatory forest inventory, sustainable plan for the use of biomass, identification of tree species with good growth and high calorific value and creation of nursery. The construction of improved charcoal kilns with communities is planned to start in the dry season 2019, once the training on community-based forest management is concluded. The terms of reference and a public bid were launched to identify opportunities to promote the production and consumption of briquettes in the Luanda - Kwanza Sul - Huambo corridor. Proposals are going to be analyzed and selected by an evaluation committee. In addition, the Forestry Development Institute (IDF) with a local university at Kwanza Sul are identifying areas</p>	<p>been good, a total of 191 charcoal producers (64 women and 110 men) took part in trainings.</p> <p>The consortium of universities tested several recipes for producing briquettes from charcoal dust and other waste materials (cassava residues) that will now be tested and promoted with communities and potential users in urban areas.</p>
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				with wood and charcoal residues that could be potential sites for producing briquettes.	
(2b) Annual volume of certified, sustainable charcoal delivered to consumers (ton/yr);	(2b) No certified, sustainable charcoal delivered (0 ton.yr);	(2b) No certified, sustainable charcoal delivered (0 ton.yr);	(2b) 3,024 ton/yr certified, sustainable charcoal delivered per year	There is no change over baseline so far.	There is no change over baseline so far. Draft criteria for sustainable charcoal production were developed and will be discussed in the upcoming Steering Committee and Workshop in Huambo (5-6 August 2019).
(2c) Number of energy-efficient (EE) charcoal stoves delivered to peri-urban consumers (-).	(2d) No EE charcoal stoves delivered (0);	(2c) 3,000 EE charcoal stoves delivered	(2c) 10,000 EE charcoal stoves delivered.	The project team elaborated a ToR and launched a public tender for a baseline assessment of the cook stoves value chain in the corridor. Based on this assessment, the project expects to identify the ideal cook stove design and the strategy to make it available on the market. The project received proposals, which are going to be analyzed and selected by an evaluation committee. Activity is planned to start in the second semester of 2018.	In a study carried out for the project, the consortium of universities of Cordoba and Huambo has reviewed a large number of efficient cookstove types and selected the most appropriate ones for Angola. This also included a field survey with cookstove users. The professional school of Dom Bosco in Luanda built on that work and fabricated a prototype cookstove that now needs to be tested with consumers and further improved and to then be promoted with users. A Terms of Reference for this project component is currently under development.

The progress of the objective can be described as:

On track

Outcome 3

Institutional and human capacities for sustainable charcoal production and utilization have been strengthened through partnerships for knowledge transfer and professional training

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
(3a) Number of persons skilled in sustainable forest management and charcoal technology (male, female);	(3a) No persons skilled in charcoal technology (0 male, 0 female)	(3a) 40 persons skilled (20 male ; 20 female)	(3a) 150 persons skilled (75 male ; 75 female)	The project team elaborated the ToR and launched a public tender to carry out a 2-year capacity building programme on sustainable community-based forest management and sustainable charcoal production and policy for government officials, especially IDF technical staff. The trainings cover topics related to community-based forestry, biomass transformation processes and energy efficiency, community-based "forest markets" and GIS. The NGO COSPE and the consortium of José Eduardo dos Santos University and Cordoba University won the bid. COSPE focuses on practical content and the consortium of universities focuses on methodologies and policy aspects. The first training module of the Universities consortium included 20 technicians from IDF and MINAMB (9 female, 11 male).	A consortium of the universities of Huambo and Cordoba, and the NGOs COSPE and ADPP were contracted in 2017 to build the capacity of communities in Kwanza Sul and Huambo provinces in sustainable forest management and efficient charcoal production. The training program benefited so far a total of 41 communities with direct effects on a total of 2,012 people, of which 33% are women. High demand led to the expansion of the contract of COSPE to include an additional community (Sanga) in Kwanza Sul Province. ADPP also added 4 communities in their activities. In parallel, the project trained government technicians in sustainable community-based forest management and improved charcoal technologies through training courses administered by the consortium of universities and the NGO COSPE. So far, a total of 108 technicians have been trained, with approximately 25% women participation.

(3b) Number of partnerships strength-ened and active at project termination;	(3b) 1 partnership in place (UCO-UJES)	(3b) 2 active partnerships	(3b) 3 active partnerships	A MoU was developed and signed between MINAMB and the Institute of Forestry Development (IDF) to guarantee the involvement and collaboration of the Institute in the project implementation. The partnership with the Cordoba University and the José Eduardo dos Santos University (UCO-UJES) was strengthened to develop capacity building activities.	End of project target achieved. The project has an active partnership with the consortium of universities (Huambo-Cordoba), the NGO COSPE, and the NGO ADPP. A partnership with the professional schools Dom Bosco and ADPP is in development.
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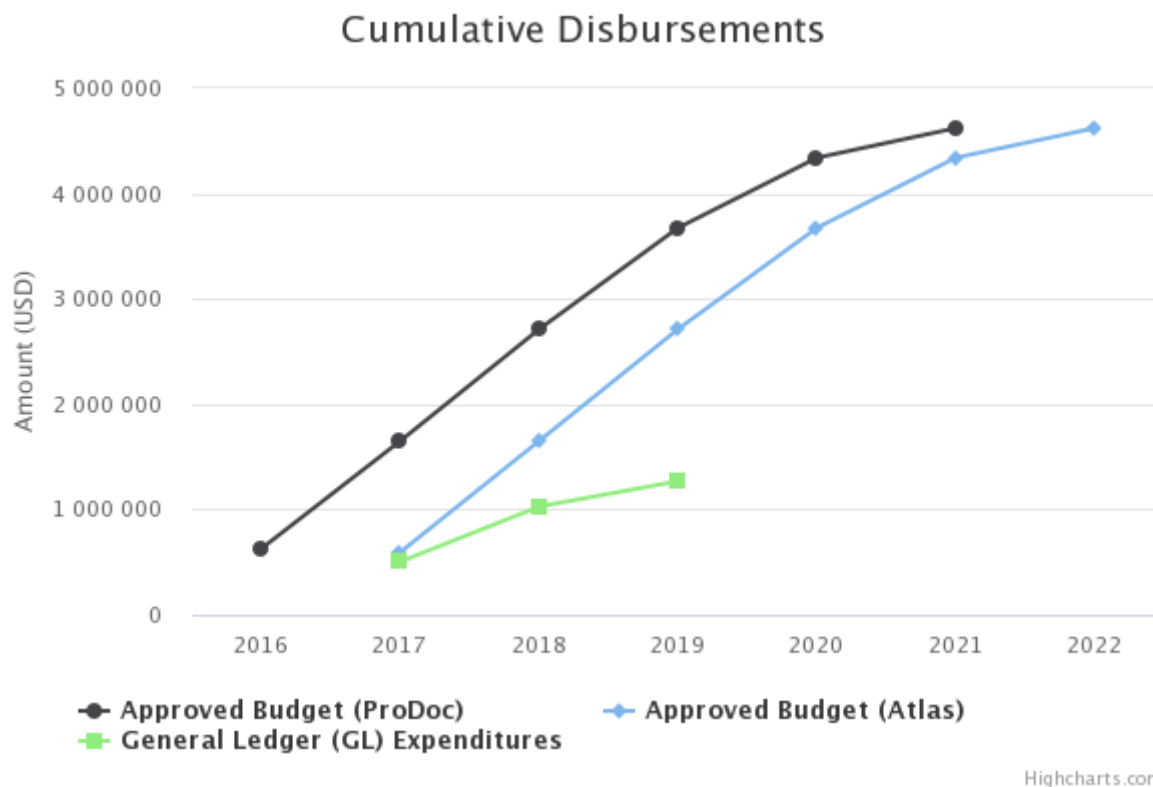
The progress of the objective can be described as: **On track**

Outcome 4
The Monitoring & Evaluation plan for the Project has been implemented

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
(4a) Mid-term review (1) and follow-up on recommendations (1) on gender mainstreaming and sustainability of project results	(4a) No Mid-term Review (0) and no recommendations (0)	(4a) Mid-term Review completed (1)	(4a) Follow-up on MTR recommendations completed (1)	The project is in its first year of implementation.	The MTR will be carried out in the second half of the year.
(4b) Terminal Evaluation document (-)	(4a) No Terminal Evaluation (0).	(4b) No Terminal Evaluation (0).	(4b) Terminal Evaluation completed (1)	The project is in its first year of implementation.	N/A

The progress of the objective can be described as: **On track**

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	27.45%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	34.52%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	1,268,197

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	100,000
GEF Grant Amount	4,620,000
Co-financing	7,379,095

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	May 25, 2014
CEO Endorsement Date	Jun 2, 2016
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Sep 27, 2016
Date of Inception Workshop	Oct 28, 2016
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	Sep 27, 2020

Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Sep 27, 2022
Original Planned Closing Date	Dec 31, 2022
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)
2018-11-22

E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
N/A	n/a

F. Adjustments

Comments on delays in key project milestones

<p>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.</p>
not applicable
<p>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.</p>
not applicable
<p>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.</p>
As per UNDP-GEF guidance, the mid-term review will be commissioned in September 2019 following the completion of the project's second PIR report.

G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

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	<p>In this implementing period, from July 2018 to June 2019, the charcoal project has clearly made considerable progress to reach its targets. The overall rating of the projects is signaled as “Moderately Satisfactory” (MS) and expected to achieve its end-of-project targets. The two-year capacity building programs both for community trainings as well as for IDF technicians undertaken by the three partner organizations (ADPP, COSPE and UCO/UJES) are well underway and favorable. Practical learning on sustainable forest management and sustainable charcoal production are underway for both community members and employees of IDF in both regions. Activities related to the distribution of improved cookstoves and briquetting machines are currently being developed, though significant preparatory activities have been implemented.</p> <p>Baseline studies that have been generated by different national and international partners to gain further knowledge and understanding on the environmental and socioeconomic context of charcoal production in Angola are on track, in order to have enough evidence to support charcoal policy evidence and the completion of the white paper. Firstly, poverty reduction has been looked at from a perspective of incorporating energy efficient cookstoves within governmental programs. To that end specific topics such as education and health are central to reach that goal. Secondly, gender analysis has been undertaken (as discussed in more details in the Gender section of the PIR). Finally, sustainable criteria were identified for the production of sustainable charcoal, including community organization, sustainable forest management plan, and trainings (forest extensions). This will further be discussed between partners and stakeholders, in order to find a way to implement those criteria. Additional studies are underway including the baseline study of greenhouse gas emissions affecting the country's resources, and a study of the national and provincial production and marketing of charcoal in the country to elaborate recommendations for a more sustainable charcoal value chain.</p> <p>During this reporting year, one field visit was organized from 19th to 22nd of November 2018 to visit and monitor the implementation of field activities, furthermore, the Technical Implementation Committee of the project was conducted in Sumbe, in presence of the local government and stakeholders. In relation to the activities considered in the project annual workplan 2019, most of them are being implemented or underway. No major risk has been identified, teamwork between UNDP and MINAMB is satisfactory due to weekly meetings to discuss ongoing activities and needs of the project. The project will be reaching its mid-term milestone at the end of the year, the consultant who will undertake the review will be selected shortly, the TOR has been drafted and approved internally by UNDP Angola. In regards to further monitoring and evaluation, a Steering Committee and a Workshop are planned for the first days of August in Huambo, for partners and stakeholders to discuss the activities that have been happening and the way forward for the project including future activities. Field visits will follow the Workshop where team</p>	

	members from UNDP and the Ministry of Environment will be able to observe what has been happening on the ground.	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>Overall the project is making good progress. The component on sustainability in the charcoal production is well advanced with ongoing trainings on sustainable, community based forest management, efficient charcoal production techniques and alternative forest uses taking place in several communities in Kwanza Sul and Huambo provinces, involving a range of partners (universities of Huambo and Cordoba, NGOs COSPE and ADPP). ADPP involves teacher trainees in their training activities as an additional scaling up mechanism. Technicians from the Institute of Forestry Development (IDF) are being trained by the universities and COSPE in theoretical and practical aspects of sustainable forest management. Demand for inclusion in the program is high and an additional comuna (administrative level below municipality) was included recently upon their specific request. At the same time, the consumption side of charcoal is shaping up. Studies were carried out to identify the most suitable efficient cookstove types and a prototype was fabricated by students of the Dom Bosco professional school in Luanda. A recipe for producing simple briquettes out of charcoal residues/dust and residues of the processing of cassava (also a waste material with no current uses) was developed by the universities. Currently, the project is developing terms of reference to contract the follow up activities of producing fuel efficient cookstoves and briquettes and putting them on the local market, along with the necessary sensitization campaigns. Criteria for sustainable charcoal have been drafted and will be discussed with stakeholders in upcoming events in Huambo and then Luanda. A study has been commissioned to identify the critical points in the charcoal value chain where a combination of incentives and control mechanisms could push the trade towards greater sustainability. On the basis of these various components, a draft sustainable charcoal policy will be developed for discussion. The project is also currently procuring a company to establish the GHG emissions baseline as a key ingredient for the impact monitoring. As the project is approaching its mid-term, most key activities are under implementation or in an advanced stage of preparation. However, since financial delivery is somewhat delayed, a rating of moderately satisfactory has been given.</p>	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	

Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<i>- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -</i>
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Unsatisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>This project, which has a GEF grant of \$4,620,000 and was designed as six-year initiative, is part of a cohort of sustainable charcoal projects supported by UNDP in the region. Other sustainable charcoal projects in the region include Uganda, Sierra Leone, Nigeria and a component of the Rwanda forest landscape restoration initiative, which is expected to start in early 2020. There is also an energy access project in Somalia that is currently in the pipeline that will have a component on sustainable charcoal production. There is an opportunity for Angola to benefit from the experience and lessons of other countries in the region that have deployed energy efficient charcoal technologies. The Regional Service Centre can help facilitate connections with other Project Managers.</p> <p>At the mid-point of implementation, the project can be considered on track to achieving its objective with minor shortcomings. As a result, a rating of Moderately Satisfactory has been assigned for the development objective. The project is currently in the process of developing a carbon emissions baseline for the AFOLU sector, based on which the project will be able to estimate the GHG benefits from the interventions carried out to date. In addition, the project has drafted sustainable charcoal criteria that will form the basis for a sustainable charcoal policy. Once the latter has been adopted, it is expected that it will make a substantial contribution to the policy and regulatory framework for sustainable charcoal in the country.</p> <p>Good progress has been made under Outcome 1, which relates to the strengthening of the policy framework to support a sustainable charcoal value chain in Angola. Four studies were conducted during the reporting period, which collectively will feed into, inform and help strengthen the policy framework, namely a gender strategy, the development of sustainability criteria for sustainable charcoal production, commercialization opportunities for charcoal production, and a strategy to integrate sustainable charcoal and improved cook stoves into poverty reduction programs in the country. The project has also taken foundational steps to set up a certification system for sustainable charcoal. Notably, it has drafted a set of sustainability criteria, which will be validated by key stakeholders. Cooperation for the Development of Emerging Countries (COSPE), an Italian NGO, has been engaged to identify key points in the value chain where incentives and quality control mechanisms are required for the adoption of such criteria.</p> <p>Outcome 2 relates to the benefits of sustainable charcoal production technology, briquetting and energy efficient charcoal stoves have been accepted by producers and consumers. Here again, the project is progressing</p>	

well. A consortium has been established comprising two universities in Huambo and Cordoba and two NGOs, COSPE and Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo (ADPP). The consortium is providing training to communities on sustainable forest management and efficient charcoal production. Notably, more than 190 charcoal producers, including 64 women, took part in the training. The universities have tested various methods of producing briquettes using charcoal dust and agricultural residues. The universities have also studied a large number of improved cook stove types and selected the most appropriate ones for the Angola context. The consortium approach has provided the project with a solid technical backing.

Similarly, the project is advancing activities under Outcome 3 on strengthened institutional and individual capacities for sustainable charcoal production. Thus far, a total of 41 communities representing more than 2,000 people have benefited from the training facilitated by the project. Approximately one-third of the trainees have been women. To meet the high demand for the training, both COSPE and ADPP have added additional communities to their capacity building activities. The project has also trained government staff on community-based forest management and improved charcoal technologies. To date, 108 government technicians have been trained, 25% of whom were women. Notably, the project has already achieved the end of project target regarding number of partnerships, with four active partnerships and a fifth one under development.

In terms of implementation progress, in line with the PIR guidance, a rating of Moderately Unsatisfactory has been assigned as cumulative delivery remains quite low and annual delivery stands at 38%. The graph on financial performance shows a big gulf between the approved budget in the project document and the general ledger expenditures. Having said that, key project milestones have been met in a timely manner and critical risks have been managed well so far. The critical risk that had been identified in last year's PIR, namely the difficulties in engaging with the new directorate of the Forestry Development Institute (IDF) in Luanda, has since been resolved. This reflects well on the project team's active approach to problem solving. The project team has been closely following up on the institutional arrangements at all levels.

The previous year's work plan was fully implemented. Key 2018 targets included:

1. Present the project to the local Government of Cuanza Sul Province;
2. Start the implementation of the 2-year training program for IDF staff in sustainable charcoal production, community-based forest management and policy;
3. Launch a tender announcement to hire consultants to elaborate baseline studies related to sustainability criteria for charcoal production, cookstove value chain, gender M&E plan
4. Hold the 2nd Steering Committee meeting.
5. Hold a monitoring field visit.

All of these activities were carried out.

	<p>In the subsequent reporting period, the mid-term review represents a key upcoming milestone. The Country Office is encouraged to consult with the UNDP Regional Service Centre on both the Terms of Reference for the mid-term review as well as the shortlist of consultants. Importantly, the project team will need to complete the climate change mitigation tracking tool as an input to the MTR process. Next year's PIR should report on the progress made in implementing the mid-term review recommendations. It is recommended that the RTA conduct a supervision mission in the upcoming reporting period to get a better sense of the on-the-ground activities and the results achieved so far. It is also recommended to initiate quarterly discussions between the project team and the UNDP Regional Centre to discuss project progress and any implementation challenges.</p>
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H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

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

Gender Analysis and Action Plan: <i>not available</i>
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.
Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):
Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes
Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: Yes
Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes
Not applicable: No
Atlas Gender Marker Rating
GEN2: gender equality as significant objective
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.
This does not apply to the project.
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.
Women in rural areas of Angola have key roles in the charcoal production value chain, especially at the extraction and transportation levels (i.e. chopping wood, transporting the wood to the kilns, building the kilns, bagging the charcoal, and guarding it on the side of the roads), and further down the value chain, in urban areas, they are also in charge of the commercialization step. Even though this line of work is generally perceived as masculine, this clearly demonstrates the need for them to

be taken into account in the activities of the project. An international consultant elaborated documents related to the gender incorporation in the criteria of the activities of the Charcoal Project, based on field research in the project's communities. Several aspects were highlighted in order to reach a more balanced participation as well as to reflect the needs of women: 1) establish participatory/equitable spaces in the communities; 2) create a community space for women only; 3) increase female literacy; 4) take into consideration women's time for the project's activities. Participatory community-based spaces can give the opportunity needed to include women in the decision-making process. Women's relation to time has also been identified as crucial for their willingness to participate as they are also in charge of domestic work and taking care of children. All these central elements will further be discussed between active partners in order to find ways to further include them in the future activities.

Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.

Using the different work plans of the implementing entities of the project (ADPP, UCO/UJES and COSPE) the gender consultant reviewed the project's result framework and incorporated suggestions to ensure the mainstreaming of gender within the different outcomes. Suggestions include the need to identify female leaders that will influence other women of the communities, as well as the need to be aware that men and women's affiliation to forest management are different and thus require tailored solutions. Actions to enhance women's empowerment have started at the project level with the development of alphabetization activities of community members by ADPP, as women's low levels of education has been identified as one of the main challenges in terms of their involvement. Another aspect that has enhanced the project's outcomes is finding alternative income generation such as being involved in non-timber forest products (NTFPs) activities, this has been specifically included in the community trainings with the fifth learning topic being "identification of alternative activities to charcoal production". Such activities can include, but are not limited to, honey and jam production which has been emphasized by COSPE as a central task in the latest community to be part of the project. The importance of the gender aspect needs to continue as part of the project's activities to better understand the local context in the charcoal production value chain as well as to create awareness, increase knowledge and reach solutions that are more gender balanced.

I. Social and Environmental Standards

Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)

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

1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?
No
If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.
No new risks were identified during implementation.
2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.
No
If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.
None of the risks escalated during the reporting period.
SESP: 5331 SESP_ProDoc Annex E_17May2016.docx
Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework: <i>not available</i>
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.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
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.
No
If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.
not applicable
4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential)?
No

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

not applicable

J. Communicating Impact

Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.

(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)

This year the project was selected at the UNDP level for the 'SDG implementation in practice' to produce a video on the impacts of the project. The video is a communications initiative to capture early results and human-interest stories that illustrate the work that is going on around the world to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4vnmKVM8pas&feature=youtu.be>

The project is currently working on several activities that have the potential to impact and improve people's lives, especially people benefiting from improved access to energy efficient cook stoves, and capacity building on forest management and the use of improved charcoal production methods. Through the capacity building program on community-based forest management and sustainable production of charcoal, the project aims at recognizing local people as key forest stakeholders to promote their sense of ownership in order to guarantee their involvement in decision-making to encourage the sustainable use of natural resources and to generate positive outcomes for livelihoods and forest conservation.

Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media

Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.

Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file library' button in the top right of the PIR.

On the 24/01/2019 at 10 am, the project manager did an interview on the national radio LAC (Luanda Antena Comercial - 95.5 FM) in the program entitled "Onda Natural na nossa vida" which discusses the environment and is presented by Cristina Miranda. In the interview, the project was introduced and described the different activities undertaken in the two provinces.

(10/09/2018) <http://www.ao.undp.org/content/angola/pt/home/imprensa/o-projecto-sobre-carvao-vegetal-tem-mudado-a-vida-.html>

(07/02/2019)

http://jornaldeangola.sapo.ao/entrevista/angola_precisa_de_uma_agenda_para_a_sustentabilidade_ambiental

(03/06/2019) <https://onuangola.org/iniciativas-na-area-ambiental-podem-acelerar-a-erradiacao-da-pobreza-e-os-ods/>

(05/06/2019) <https://opais.co.ao/index.php/2019/06/05/dia-do-ambiente-2019-parceria-entre-minamb-e-pnud-contribui-para-enfrentar-os-desafios-ambientais-em-angola/>

(23/07/2019) <https://www.lusa.pt/article/26714116/angola-preocupada-com-redu%C3%A7%C3%A3o-dos-ciclos-de-seca-por-causa-das-altera%C3%A7%C3%B5es-clim%C3%A1ticas-newsletter>

(10/08/2019) <http://jornaldeangola.sapo.ao/sociedade/disponibilizados-milhoes-para-projectos-ambientais>

(11/08/2019, 24min16 seg) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8xbZcL2C6k>

LAST REPORTING YEAR 2018-2017

UNDP website:

<http://www.ao.undp.org/content/angola/en/home/presscenter/articles/2018/03/07/novo-projecto-capacitar-as-comunidades-para-a-produ-o-sustent-vel-de-carv-o-vegetal-.html>

<http://www.ao.undp.org/content/angola/en/home/presscenter/articles/2017/11/30/comit-de-implementa-o-do-projeto-carv-o-vegetal-aprovou-actividades-planeadas-para-2018-/>

<http://www.ao.undp.org/content/angola/en/home/presscenter/articles/2017/12/01/minist-rio-do-ambiente-e-pnud-angola-d-o-in-cio-as-actividades-do-projecto-carv-o-vegetal/>

<http://www.ao.undp.org/content/angola/pt/home/imprensa/dia-mundial-de-combate-a-desertificacao.html>

http://www.ao.undp.org/content/angola/en/home/operations/projects/environment_and_energy/promotion-of-sustainable-charcoal-in-angola-through-a-value-chain.html

Other website:

http://www.angop.ao/angola/pt_pt/noticias/ambiente/2018/1/8/Ministerio-Ambiente-com-projecto-producao-carvao-vegetal,f2265b10-7791-4e44-b203-07c2e0bcd11b.html

http://www.angop.ao/angola/pt_pt/noticias/ambiente/2015/10/47/PNUD-disponibiliza-USD-cinco-milhoes-para-projectos-ambientais,7aca9bbb-d8e1-4057-9733-5b9fde6c970e.html

<http://www.minpet.gov.ao/vernoticia.aspx?id=31557>

K. Partnerships

Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagement

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

Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?
Yes
Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?
No
Does the project work with the Private Sector?
Yes
Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?
No
Does the project work with UN Volunteers?
Yes
Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?
Yes
CEO Endorsement Request: PIMS 5331_Angola_CEO ER_resubmission_May 16.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.
<p>Stakeholder involvement and exchange of experiences are a key aspect of the project strategy. The service providers implementing the project's activities are: a consortium of Cordoba University (UCO) and José Eduardo dos Santos University (UJES) in the Huambo Province, the NGO ADPP in both Huambo Kwanza Sul provinces, and the NGO COSPE in the province of Kwanza Sul.</p> <p>The South-South Cooperation support comes from the benefit of experiences from international consultants (i.e. Green Domus from Brazil) that undertook studies for the white paper on sustainable charcoal.</p> <p>There have not been any challenges regarding stakeholder engagement.</p>

The project has been working with a UN Volunteer since the beginning.

L. 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.