

2018

Project Implementation Review (PIR)

**Adaptive Management and Learning for the Commodities - IAP child**

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# Basic Data

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| **Project Information** | |
| UNDP PIMS ID | 5665 |
| GEF ID | 9179 |
| Title | Adaptive Management and Learning for the Commodities - IAP child |
| Country(ies) | Regional Centre - Panama, New York - GEF, Regional Centre - Panama |
| UNDP-GEF Technical Team | Ecosystems and Biodiversity |
| Project Implementing Partner | UNDP1 (Regional Centre - Panama) |
| Joint Agencies | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Type | Full Size |

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| **Project Description** |
| The Adaptive Management and Learning (A&L) child project will be responsible for overall Program coordination among the different child projects. A virtual Program Secretariat will be established and will be charged with Program execution. A Program Steering Committee will be set up and held accountable for Program delivery and national focal points will be designated in each of the four IAP target countries. The A&L project will be instrumental in ensuring that the IAP is viewed as a cohesive whole and that it has a clear identity. This will entail a number of different vital elements including development of an IAP brand identity; Program-level monitoring and evaluation; knowledge management; and implementation of a partnership strategy with global-level cross cutting partners. As part of the KM activities, a Global Community of Practice will be established to convene practitioners from the IAP target countries to share best practices and promote learning. The A&L project will also contribute to developing a robust and policy-relevant evidence base on the effectiveness of different voluntary sustainability standards being used to implement deforestation-free and sustainable production and sourcing initiatives. This will include support to filling key gaps in the evidence base, making existing evidence more accessible to key user groups and synthesizing and communicating evidence in decision-relevant terms. |

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| **Project Contacts** | |
| UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Adviser | Mr. Andrew Bovarnick (andrew.bovarnick@undp.org) |
| Programme Associate | Ms. Katarina Hadad (katarina.hadad@undp.org) |
| Project Manager | Ms. Pascale Bonzom (pascale.bonzom@undp.org) |
| CO Focal Point | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| GEF Operational Focal Point | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Project Implementing Partner | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Other Partners | *(not set or not applicable)* |

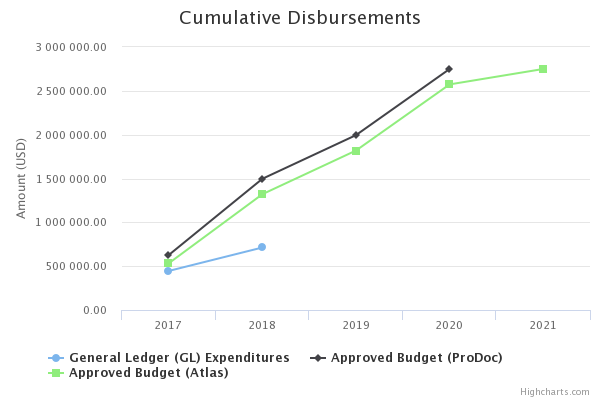
# Overall Ratings

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

# Development Progress

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| **Description** | | | | | | |
| **Objective**  **Effectively leverage demand, transactions and support to production to ensure successful implementation of the Commodities GGP program** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2017** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Objective Indicator 1  Connectivity between finance, demand, and production sector stakeholders for soy, beef and oil palm in the 4 GGP target countries, as measured by the number of partnerships between producers, buyers and finance providers, fostering sustainable commodity supply chains. | There is currently inadequate coordination and integration of supply chain stakeholders in the public and private sectors in the 4 GGP target countries to influence demand, financial transactions and production to reduce impacts on tropical forests from soy, beef and palm. . | 1 partnership | At least 1 partnership per country (total of at least 4 partnerships) | *(not set or not applicable)* | 0 partnerships.  Progress has been made in Indonesia where teams at landscape level are developing partnerships between smallholder farmers being supported by the project and off-takers. |
| Objective Indicator 2  Level of engagement of GGP with global commodity initiatives, key partners, as well as with practitioners and producers from the GGP target countries (Indonesia, Liberia, Paraguay, Brazil), as measured by:    a) quarterly engagement between the GGP and other global and national initiatives, key partners and country practitioners, through the global community of practice.    b) global community of practice event.    c) recognition from representatives of major global initiatives of the value of GGP and its learnings, as measured by satisfaction reported after the global community of practice events. | No broad mechanism in place to coordinate engagement of GGP with other global initiatives, key partners and country practitioners in GGP target countries. | a) 4 quarters with at least one engagement        b) 1 global community of practice event    c) 50% satisfaction | a) 12 quarters with at least one engagement        b) 2 global community of practice events    c) 60% satisfaction | *(not set or not applicable)* | a) 2 quarters of engagement through the community of practice. The Green Commodities Community was relaunched in February 2018, with orientation calls for new and existing members held in March, April, May and June. Three virtual workshops were held in June, and were attended by a range of country practitioners and national and global partners. More that 20 people attended the first, 7 attended the second, and 14 attended the third.    b) 0 global community of practice events. 1st conference scheduled for February 2019, will be held in Peru.    c) n/a (no survey conducted since no community of practice event held yet) |
| Objective Indicator 3  Learning on gender mainstreaming through the GGP Program as it relates to commodity supply chain actions (as measured by # of project documents, publications, training materials and presentations that include a discussion of gender issues). | *(not set or not applicable)* | 4 pieces of learning on gender | 6 pieces of learning on gender | *(not set or not applicable)* | 1 gender analysis and action plan completed in Brazil.    Each of the four target countries has initiated a gender analysis of commodity production, and the Demand project is conducting a gender analysis focused on demand in the three countries where that project is operating (Brazil, Paraguay, Indonesia). The analysis for Brazil was completed in June 2018, and analyses for Liberia and Indonesia are in draft form now. Paraguay and Demand are still designing the scope of their analyses. Once finalized, each will be shared throughout the GGP. Key findings and recommendations have already been shared to support learning across the programme. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 1**  **Coordinated management of the Commodities Integrated Approach Pilot leading to logical technical sequencing of activities, Program-level monitoring and evaluation and overall resilience.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2017** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Outcome Indicator 1.1  Level of logical technical sequencing of key interventions and milestones across individual child projects, as measured by the number of monthly GGP Secretariat calls and annual national level intervention plans to achieve expected Program goals and their effective implementation. | Without the Adaptive Management & Learning project, the workplans would not have connectivity between each other. | 20 monthly GGP Secretariat calls, 6 national and 2 global level inter-agency intervention plans, approved by the child project agency leads, showing support provided by global projects and evidence of cross fertilization among child projects. | 40 monthly GGP Secretariat calls, 12 national and 4 global level inter-agency intervention plans, approved by the child project agency leads, showing support provided by global projects and evidence of cross fertilization among child projects. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 8 monthly GGP Secretariat calls, 3 national (Brazil, Paraguay and Indonesia) and 1 global intervention plans.    A dependencies workshop gathering all the GGP Partners was organized at the global level, and in Paraguay, Indonesia and Brazil (but not in Liberia as only activities under the Production project are planned for the year). Following this exercise, global and country teams started working on a logically sequenced workplan for 2018 - or intervention plan - gathering the yearly activities planned under Production, Demand and Transactions, and additional activities to harness the dependencies identified. As the need for this exercise was only identified in 2018, the intervention plans were only prepared in Q2, but will be finalized by Q1 for next year. |
| Outcome Indicator 1.2  Effectiveness of adaptive management within the GGP as measured by the number of successful adaptive management practices that address bottlenecks in implementation or in attainment of Program goals. | N/A because GGP not yet under implementation | At least 2 adaptive management practices implemented per year | At least 2 adaptive management practices implemented per year | *(not set or not applicable)* | 8 adaptive management practices.  Adaptive management is a core feature of the GGP programme, and critical to this Adaptive Management & Learning project. The examples of adaptive management practices so far include those related to project logframes and timelines, and capitalizing on strategic opportunities and potential synergies between projects. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 2**  **Increased understanding of the impacts of voluntary sustainability standards (VSS) and VSS-like mechanisms on deforestation, biodiversity habitat, and other social and environmental outcomes across different geographies and contexts, to promote adaptive management and to increase the effectiveness of these mechanisms**  **(WWF Managed Component)** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2017** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Outcome Indicator 2.1  Establishment and effective functioning of the Global Impact Platform. | A Global Impacts platform does not exist | Platform prototype technology infrastructure is in place and ready for testing, with 100 documents or abstracts uploaded. | Platform is a leading repository of research documents, with 150 documents or abstracts uploaded and 5000 annual visitors. | *(not set or not applicable)* | The IT Partner who will develop the Global Impacts Platform was identified early June 2018 and will start working on the Platform as soon as the contract is finalized.  Through ISEAL’s previous work and the research synthesis activities from Year 1, the partners have identified nearly 100 documents or abstracts that could be loaded onto the platform once ready for use. |
| Outcome Indicator 2.2  Number of new syntheses and summaries of evidence uploaded to the Platform and associated audience-specific communications created and disseminated. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 4 | 12 | *(not set or not applicable)* | One research synthesis output and one communication output are being produced as part of the Year 1 evidence synthesis pilots. These products will be complete in June 2018. More research synthesis activities will be initiated in project Year 2. |
| **The progress of the objective can be described as:** | | **On track** | | | | |
| **Outcome 3**  **Knowledge management, partnership development and communications implemented to maximize learning, foster synergies and promote replication and upscaling of actions to address deforestation in commodity supply chains.** | | | | | | |
| **Description of Indicator** | **Baseline Level** | **Midterm target level** | **End of project target level** | **Level at 30 June 2017** | **Cumulative progress since project start** |
| Outcome Indicator 3.1  Number of knowledge products on GGP to share GGP insights and learnings. | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least one information brief on a topic such as gender and resilience.  Articles on media partner websites, including 12 pieces of independent editorial and 4 pieces of co-created content. | At least 1 detailed publication to assess the impacts of demand and transactions on sustainable production (and vice versa), as well as 2 information briefs on issues including gender and resilience. | *(not set or not applicable)* | 34 articles on media websites, including 17 pieces of independent editorial and 5 pieces of co-created content.    The official launch of the GGP in September 2017 generated a lot of press. There has been additional interest in the last few months, notably in Indonesia with 3 additional pieces of high quality independent content, and in Liberia with 2 additional pieces coming out of the official project launch in Liberia in June 2018. |
| Outcome Indicator 3.2  Percentage of participants of Community of Practice events that have changed their programs, practices and/or policies based on GGP learning (as measured by a survey of participants of each of the two face-to-face CoP global events). | *(not set or not applicable)* | At least 25% | At least 60% | *(not set or not applicable)* | The first CoP global event is planned for 2019 in Peru, and the survey will be after than event. |
| Outcome Indicator 3.3  Number of active partners with which the GGP is engaged at a programmatic level (through two-way sharing of information, expertise or tools; collaboration to increase impacts; implementation of delivery services, or provision of co-financing). | *(not set or not applicable)* | Maintenance of active engagement with at least 3 key partners, such as bilateral donors, NGOs, platforms, fora, and other organizations. | Maintenance of active engagement with at least 6 key partners, such as bilateral donors, NGOs, platforms, fora and other organizations. | *(not set or not applicable)* | The GGP maintains active partnerships with 14 partners through:  1) Two-way sharing of info, expertise and tools: TFA, NYDF  2) Collaboration to increase impact : P4F, &Green Fund, Mars, Danone, Tesco, Mondelez, Olam, Cargill  3) Implementation of delivery services: all projects subgrantees (not accounted here)  4) Provision of co-financing: Ikea, Mondelez, GIZ, SECO |
| **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): | 17.92% |
| Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year: | 47.63% |
| Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August): | 712,978.96 |

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| **Key Financing Amounts** | |
| PPG Amount | 150,000 |
| GEF Grant Amount | 3978441 |
| Co-financing | 5,266,887 |

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| **Key Project Dates** | |
| PIF Approval Date | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| CEO Endorsement Date | Jan 10, 2017 |
| Project Document Signature Date (project start date): | Mar 3, 2017 |
| Date of Inception Workshop | Nov 17, 2017 |
| Expected Date of Mid-term Review | Feb 28, 2019 |
| Actual Date of Mid-term Review | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation | Dec 1, 2020 |
| Original Planned Closing Date | Feb 28, 2021 |
| 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 2017 to 1 July 2018)** |
| 2018-03-21 |
| 2018-04-12 |
| 2018-06-20 |
| 2017-10-25 |
| 2017-12-08 |
| 2017-12-11 |
| 2017-12-13 |
| 2018-01-05 |
| 2018-02-26 |

# Critical Risk Management

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| Current Types of Critical Risks | Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period |
| N/A | Not applicable – no critical risks during the 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.** |
| Although the ProDoc was signed in March 2017, the official launch of the project was not until September 2017, which was also when the Project Manager took on her position. The project therefore has been operating with a functional start date of September 6, 2017. The inception workshop for the UNDP managed components of the A&L was intended to take place within 3 months of the signing of the ProDoc, but instead took place in November 2017, within three months of the functional project start. The inception workshop for Component 2, executed by WWF-US and sub-contracted to ISEAL Alliance, was held in April 2017 alongside the inception workshop for the Demand project, also led by WWF-US. |
| **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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |
| **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.** |
| The official launch of the Good Growth Partnership, including the Adaptive Management & Learning project, took place in September 2017. The launch was a major event attended by all Production project and GGP programme partners as well as high-level representatives from key private sector partners, the GEF, and UNDP as well as a range of stakeholders from each of the target countries; this event significantly increased buy-in to the project on the part of all partners. Although the ProDoc for the A&L project was signed in March 2017, the GGP launch has been considered the functional start of the project. The inception workshop for UNDP-managed Components 1 and 2 took place in November 2017, within 3 months of the launch and the Project Manager beginning her work. The inception workshop for WWF-US executed Component 2 was held in April 2017 at the same time as the inception workshop for the WWF-US implemented Demand project. |

# Ratings and Overall Assessments

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| **Role** | **2018 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2018 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Manager/Coordinator** | Satisfactory | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | The project is on track to exceed its mid-term and end of project targets for both objectives and outcomes. For instance, the mid-term targets for Outcome Indicator 1.2, 3.1 and 3.3 are already exceeded. All activities planned for July 2017 to June 2018 have been implemented. The proposed Programme level M&E system is a little delayed as it was planned for completion in Q1 but was rescheduled for completion by Q3 2018, and as such is still on track for the 2018 calendar year work plan.    Outcome 1 and 3 are implemented by UNDP. Outcome 1 focuses on Coordination and M&E. In relation to Coordination the project has worked hard to put in place coordination mechanisms such as:    1. The GGP Secretariat which discusses coherence and coordination across cross-cutting issues such as sequencing; capturing synergies and avoiding duplication; M&E; branding & communication; gender; risk and resilience; adaptive management & learning; private sector engagement; and includes global and national GGP representatives from the IAs    2. Monthly touch points between the GGP child projects at country level in Brazil, Indonesia and Paraguay (as the only 3 countries with several child projects active)    3. Dependency workshops at the global and country level in Brazil, Indonesia and Paraguay to identify key dependencies between child projects and put in place actions to harness them, leading to Integrated and sequenced intervention plans at global and country level in those 3 countries.    These processes are recognized by the IAs as yielding better coordination and integration between the child projects and the IAs, paving the way for producing results that hopefully will be greater than the sums of those of its child projects.    Outcome 3 focuses on Communications, Knowledge Management and Partnerships. The project has advanced very well on Communications with branding agreed among the IAs, improved internal communication processes, and the GGP website finalized to facilitate external communication. On Knowledge Management, the project has put in place a process for capturing and disseminating lessons learnt, has set up a dynamic Community of Practice based on the Green Commodities Community and is well underway to prepare the first Good Growth Conference to take place in 2019. Finally on Partnership, the project has made headways in reaching a partnership with Partnership for Forests and the &Green Fund, and is leveraging new finances from SECO and GIZ.    Outcome 2 is implemented by WWF with ISEAL as a subgrantee. It has two indicators – the establishment and effective functioning of the Global Impacts Platform and the number of new research synthesis reports and outputs shared on the Platform. The Platform will be launched mid-way through the project, and the baseline is that no such Platform exists currently. The Outcome is fully on schedule to meet all mid-term targets for launching the platform and producing research outputs. The topic of the Year 1 research synthesis outputs is conservation impacts, including deforestation. Thus, this sub-project’s initial deliverables will already contribute directly to the goal of providing information about the effectiveness of VSS and VSS-like mechanisms on reducing deforestation. | |
| **Role** | **2018 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2018 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP Country Office Programme Officer** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *(not set or not applicable)* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2018 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2018 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **GEF Operational Focal point** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2018 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2018 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **Project Implementing Partner** | *(not set or not applicable)* | *- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -* |
| Overall Assessment | *(not set or not applicable)* | |
| **Role** | **2018 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2018 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 | WWF assessment:  Component 2, implemented by WWF and executed by ISEAL, has progressed well and is on track to meeting all midterm and close targets listed in the Results Framework. The project is currently recruiting an IT partner to build out the infrastructure of the Platform. In parallel, the project is collecting documents and abstracts for the platform. A close partnership with Meridian has leveraged increased financing for the evidence synthesis pilots. | |
| **Role** | **2018 Development Objective Progress Rating** | **2018 Implementation Progress Rating** |
| **UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser** | Satisfactory | Moderately Satisfactory |
| Overall Assessment | This has been a solid first year of operation for GGP. The design phase had been complex in bringing together 5 GEF agencies to work cooperatively. A&L formed the global team, organized a successful launch and set up the GGP Steering Committee and Secretariat. These measures have led to an effectively operating programme. The GGP Secretariat meets virtually once a month and is the anchor for all integration and coordination across the GGP. It has led to effective and smooth communication between the agencies and has resulted in the integrated approach being piloted across child projects and countries. Each country has undertaken a dependency exercise to identify how production, demand and finance depend on each others' activities to achieve country impact. Work is still needed to strengthen these inter-dependencies at global and national level to truly create change in the commodity systems.    The project hired a branding company that converted the GEF name of IAP to the Good Growth Partnership, and the project has continued to build on this branding which is now well known globally. The GGP website is also now operational and provides a holistic one-stop interface with the programme. There have also been side events at global events such as TFA and GEF GA which have helped to promote GGP to a wider audience.    A&L has strengthened the global awareness of GGP by also pursuing and successfully developing strategic partnerships with major global commodity initiatives such as TFA, and.green fund and P4F. These are leading to country-based investment collaboration and strengthening GGPs global role in reducing deforestation from commodities. This has also been supported by the well planned expansion of the Green Commodities Community which has been turned into the global KM platform for GGP. It is through this Community that the integrated approach is shared both inside and outside of GGP. P4F, GIZ and NYDF are all now strategic partners within the GCC. Also a face-to-face meeting, called the Good Growth Conference has started to be planned for next year which will be the culmination of a year of webinars and capacity building.    A&L has also established a programme-wide M&E system which is capturing all progress across the global programme as well as having a gender strategy to ensure GGP is gender equal. | |

# 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.

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| **Gender Analysis and Action Plan:** [C:\attachment-revision-file?attachmentRevisionId=1723675](file:///C:/attachment-revision-file?attachmentRevisionId=1723675) |
| **Please review the project's Gender Analysis and provide an update on progress to advance gender equality and women's empowerment. If the Gender Analysis is not attached 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.** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |
| **Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.**    **Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.** |
| The gender mainstreaming strategy and action plan for the Good Growth Partnership (GGP) describes some of the ways the A&L project incorporates gender considerations.    The first is representation of women in the GGP governance (the Steering Committee), coordination structures (the Secretariat) as well as within the A&L Project governance structure and team. The GGP Steering Committee has 1 woman and 6 men, the GGP Secretariat is comprised of 7 women and 6 men, the A&L project management unit is comprised of 7 women and 4 men, and the A&L Project Board consists of 1 woman and 5 men.    The second is the inclusion of gender in the results framework, through targets on gender learning and information briefs. 5 gender studies are currently being conducted throughout the GGP (one for each country and for the Demand project). These studies will include action plans to identify specific ways to address gender challenges in the program.    The third is through the community of practice, which includes gender as one of the learning streams and brings together gender experts with country practitioners to learn from each other and identify or develop effective methods for addressing the different challenges faced by women and men in commodity supply chains. A virtual workshop on gender will be offered to the members of the Community of Practice in 2018 and specific sessions on gender organized during the Good Growth Conference in 2019.    The fourth is by inclusion of gender in ISEAL’s research agenda on voluntary sustainability standards (VSS) and VSS-like mechanisms; indeed, gender has been designated one of five key themes of the research synthesis undertaken by ISEAL during the remainder of the project.    The A&L project serves as the coordination mechanism for the GGP as a whole, rather than implementing work on the ground. Gender is consistently addressed through the monthly Secretariat call, and through a gender working group set up to facilitate dialogue and dissemination of learnings across the program and between countries. Although the four target countries (Brazil, Indonesia, Liberia, and Paraguay) are all quite different and work on three different commodities (soy, palm oil, and beef) the issues faced in each country are very similar. The discussion and problem solving that takes place through these project mechanisms are important for identifying and utilizing gender best practices throughout the GGP. |
| **Does this project specifically target woman or girls as direct beneficiaries?** |
| No |
| **Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.** |
| Not applicable at this stage of implementation. |

# 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. For reference, the project's Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP), which was prepared during project design, is available below. If the project began before the SESP was required, then the space below will be empty.

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| **SESP:** [5665\_A\_L\_ProDoc Annex E\_SESP.docx](https://undpgefpims.org/attachments/5665/214273/1717465/1723909/5665_A_L_ProDoc%20Annex%20E_SESP.docx) |
| **1) Please provide a brief update on the project’s social and environmental risks listed in the SESP. If the project has not prepared an SESP (i.e. if the project began before the SESP was required), then please indicate when that screening will be done (recommended before the Midterm Review and/or Terminal Evaluation, or after a significant change to the project context). If the project has updated its SESP during implementation, then please upload that file to this PIR. If any relevant grievances have arisen during the reporting period please describe them in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.** |
| Each of the risks listed in the SESP for the Adaptive Management and Learning Project is included below, followed by an update of that risk.    Risk 6.1: Indigenous peoples are present in the Project area (including Project area of influence).  Management Measures: The A&L project will not be working directly in any areas inhabited by indigenous peoples. The project will promote knowledge management on lessons learned from actions carried out by the child projects’ actions at national and subnational levels as they relate, for example, to promoting agricultural intensification combined with conservation of high BD areas. These actions are expected to provide positive socioeconomic benefits to communities and indigenous peoples through enhanced productivity, increased access to markets and to financing. The principle of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) will be applied for all engagement with indigenous peoples.    Update: The project does not work directly with any indigenous peoples, nor does it work in any areas inhabited by indigenous peoples. The project’s global community of practice (Green Commodities Community) connects and builds learning among practitioners, including those working directly with indigenous peoples. |
| **2) 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.** |
| Not applicable - no new social and/or environmental risks identified during the reporting period. |
| **3) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during implementation? 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.** |
| Not applicable - no existing social and/or environmental risks escalated during the reporting period. |

# 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.)** |
| The Good Growth Partnership (GGP) is working to make agricultural commodity supply chains more sustainable, with a focus on soy in Brazil, beef in Paraguay, and palm oil in Liberia and Indonesia. This includes interventions in the areas of production, demand, and financial transactions, with different agencies leading different aspects of the work. The Adaptive Management and Learning project is the glue that ties the GGP together and supports programme integration by providing the coordination function, identifying synergies between projects and opportunities to increase leverage, and extracting lessons learned through the GGP and disseminating those learnings through a strong community of practice (the Green Commodities Community).    The Adaptive Management and Learning project is global, supporting the work done throughout the GGP to benefit smallholder farmers by improving their livelihood options and agricultural practices while increasing their access to financing and strengthening the markets for the commodities they produce. This approach also protects tropical forests and reduces greenhouse gas emissions by working strategically to reduce deforestation in target landscapes on the frontiers of deforestation. Key aspects of the A&L project are GGP coordination, learning, partnerships and communications.    The supply chain approach of the GGP is enabled by strategic alignment of project implementation across the programme, which the A&L project facilitates through identification of dependencies between projects within each country as well as globally.    Additionally, the Global Impacts Platform is being designed to make research and academic findings on voluntary sustainability standards (VSS) and VSS-like mechanisms accessible to practitioners and to the public, advancing the field of knowledge in this area and enabling more informed project design in the future as well as providing an evidence base for producers, private sector companies, and others throughout the supply chain to make more informed choices.    Another crucial aspect of learning is through the Green Commodities Community, which brings together practitioners from around the world to share expertise and knowledge with each other, to engage in discussion, and to gain useful information to implement in their own work.    Partnerships developed under the A&L project also play an important role as they allow knowledge sharing between initiatives and the multiplication of opportunities, and thus maximize the impact GGP can have.    Finally, communications increase GGP outreach, and ensure that resources produced and data collected are shared publicly, allowing informed decision making. Communications also helps GGP in defining and sharing a clear message, and putting pressure on key actors of the supply chain, whose decisions can change and considerably improve people’s lives.    The first year of the project has seen advances in each of the areas described above, and laid an important foundation for further successes in years to come. |
| **What is the most significant change that has resulted from the project this reporting period?**  **(This text will be used for internal knowledge management in the respective technical team and region.)** |
| During the first year of the project a strong foundation of coordination has been built between agencies and projects of the GGP. The amount of time, effort, and resources required for the coordination aspect was significantly underestimated during the project planning and budgeting process, so the fact that the project has been as successful as it has in this area is a testament to the commitment of each of the partners. At the same time, people have started to mention the toll taken by the level of coordination required and the participation in the various calls, meetings, and occasional in-person workshops. It is good that a strong foundation of coordination was laid in the first year of implementation; the challenge for the second year will be to maintain the effectiveness of the coordination mechanisms (Secretariat calls, etc.) while streamlining the process and reducing the burden on partners. |
| **Describe how the project supported South-South Cooperation and Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year.**  **(This text will be used for internal knowledge management within the respective technical team and region.)** |
| The A&L project is designed around supporting South-South cooperation through the structure of the Good Growth Partnership, with constant coordination and learning between Indonesia, Liberia, Paraguay, and Brazil. During the monthly GGP Secretariat calls, the country teams identify progress made and challenges faced. These calls are an opportunity for reflection and peer learning, and help to identify areas where one country might have expertise to offer another. For example, each country team has undertaken a gender analysis in the last year, and shared approaches and findings with the other countries.    In addition, the Green Commodities Community was relaunched in February 2018, and brings together practitioners and experts from around the world, with a focus on the global South, to engage in peer-to-peer learning on topics including land use change monitoring systems, operationalizing national commodity platforms, farmer extension services, private sector engagement, sourcing from sustainable landscapes, and more. |

**Project Links and Social Media**

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| **Please include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, Adaptation Learning Mechanism (UNDP-ALM) platform, 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 upload' button in the top right of the PIR.** |
| During the reporting period, the GGP website was developed: http://goodgrowthpartnership.com/  A presentation of GGP, of the context and the integrated approach and a description of all the Child Projects and GGP initiatives are available on the website. Blog articles are also posted, and contacts of team members available.    GGP YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCrYsnX7ZGJIPJ30wCsAl1lw  Green Commodities Community facebook group: https://www.facebook.com/groups/886853894801170/  Social media guidance shared with partners: https://trello.com/b/6MeZTebD/ggp-at-the-tfa    Media articles:  - http://news.trust.org/item/20170929093743-f1ig8/  - http://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2017/09/08/undp-calls-stronger-action-plan-palm-oil-sustainability.html  - https://www.theguardian.com/sustainable-business/2017/sep/29/companies-zero-deforestation-pledges-agriculture-palm-oil-environment  - http://frontpageafricaonline.com/news/liberia-agriculture-ministry-ci-launch-new-program-to-tackle-deforestation/ |

# Partnerships

Give the name of the partner(s), and describe the partnership, recent notable activities and any innovative aspects of the work. Please do not use any acronyms. (limit = 2000 characters).This information is used to get a better understanding of the work GEF-funded projects are doing with key partners, including the GEF Small Grants Programme, indigenous peoples, the private sector, and other partners. Please list the full names of the partners (no acronyms please) and summarize what they are doing to help the project achieve its objectives. The data may be used for reporting to GEF Secretariat, the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP Corporate Communications, posted on the UNDP-GEF website, and for other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts. The RTA should view and edit/elaborate on the information entered here. All projects must complete this section. Please enter "N/A" in cells that are not applicable to your project.

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| **Civil Society Organisations/NGOs** |
| GGP maintains different kinds of partnerships with Civil Society Organisations and NGOs, that can be classified in two categories:    1) Implementing partners  - Conservation International: implementing partner of the GGP, leading the execution of the Brazil child project, under an NGO implementation agreement with UNDP Brazil.  - World Wildlife Fund: implementing partner of the GGP, leading Component 2 of the A&L project and the Demand project globally    2) Executing partners  - Conservation International: executing partner engaged in landscape-level Production work in Liberia and Indonesia as Responsible Parties of UNDP Liberia and Indonesia.  - World Wildlife Fund: executing partner engaged in landscape-level Production work in Indonesia, as a Responsible Party of UNDP Indonesia.  - ISEAL Alliance: Executing Partner under A&L, Component 2, executing the work on the Global Impacts Platform with WWF as Implementing Agency.  - Rainforest Alliance: executing partner for some of the work of the Global Impacts Platform, sub-granted to conduct the research synthesis; serves on the Project Coordination Committee.  - Proforest: Executing Partner under the Demand project, executing activities under the Demand project in Brazil and West Africa.  - Stockholm Environment Institute: Executing Partner under the Demand project and managing the Trase initiative (a partnership initiative with Global Canopy Programme).  - Sociedade Rural Brasileira: Sub-grantee responsible for promoting dialogue between public and private sectors on a strategy for the sustainable development of the Matopiba region, and for working with farmers and farmer organisations to disseminate best agricultural and low-carbon practices.  - Fundação Brasileira de Desenvolvimento Sustentável: Sub-grantee contracted to conduct mapping of all permanent protected areas in Matopiba; responsible for the identification of priority corridors for biodiversity conservation and restoration of native vegetation |
| **Indigenous Peoples** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |
| **Private Sector** |
| GGP has been engaging with Cargill as a panelist in the GGP side-event organized at the TFA General Assembly in May 2018.    GGP supports Value Beyond Value Chains (VBVC), a UNDP initiative aimed at increasing the effectiveness of private sector collaboration with governments to protect and strengthen agricultural commodity production and supply chains. The initiative focuses on how to address systemic issues in the global food system more effectively, specifically on how to increase the effectiveness of private sector collaboration with governments in developing countries to help build the enabling conditions for the sustainable production of major agricultural commodity crops driving deforestation. GGP intends to use the initiative as an opportunity to reflect on and learn how to improve our own approaches to public private collaboration, particularly through the medium of our national commodity platforms. The kick-off workshop for the VBVC initiative took place in April 2018, and discussions are underway with potential implementation and funding partners. |
| **GEF Small Grants Programme** |
| *(not set or not applicable)* |
| **Other Partners** |
| GGP maintains different kinds of partnerships with public institutions, financial mechanisms and international organizations and initiatives, that can be classified in four categories:    1) GGP Implementing Partners (in addition to CI and WWF mentioned above under NGOs)  - International Finance Corporation, co-leading on Transactions work.  - UN Environment-Finance Initiative, co-leading on Transactions work.    2) Two-way sharing of information, expertise and tools  - New York Declaration on Forests: ongoing discussions on possible synergies between the GGP Community of Practice and the NYDF Community of Practice.  - Tropical Forest Alliance 2020: Good Growth Partnership hosted a side-event at the TFA2020 conference in Ghana in May 2018    3) Collaboration to increase impact – Discussions are on-going with the following organizations currently:  - Partnerships For Forests  - &Green Fund: An MOU has been drafted with &Green Fund awaiting feedback from GGP partners and &Green Fund Board.    4) Provision of co-financing  - Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)  - State Secretariat for Economic Affairs of Switzerland (SECO)    And discussions are on-going with P4F on provision of co-financing. |

# 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.