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Report No: PAD3999

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

PROJECT PAPER

ON A

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL CREDIT

IN THE AMOUNT OF SDR2.7 MILLION  
(US\$3.6 MILLION EQUIVALENT)

TO THE

COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA

FOR THE

EMERGENCY AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT

June 17, 2020

Agriculture And Food Global Practice  
Latin America And Caribbean Region

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## CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(Exchange Rate Effective May 31, 2020)

Currency Unit = SDR

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SDR0.73 = US\$1

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US\$1.37 = SDR\$1

## FISCAL YEAR

January 1 - December 31

Regional Vice President: J. Humberto Lopez (Acting)

Country Director: Tahseen Sayed Khan

Regional Director: Anna Wellenstein

Practice Manager: Preeti S. Ahuja

Task Team Leader(s): Bayarsaikhan Tumurdavaa

## ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	Additional Financing
CERC	Contingency Emergency Response Component
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019
CREAD	Climate Resilient Execution Agency for Dominica
EALCRP	Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project
EFA	Economic and Financial Analysis
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
DO	Development Objective
FM	Financial management
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GoCD	Government of Commonwealth of Dominica
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
IDA	International Development Association
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ICU	Intensive care unit
IFR	Interim Financial Report
IP	Implementation Progress
IPF	Investment Project Financing
IPP	Indigenous Peoples Plan
IPPF	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
IST	Implementation Support Team
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MBGEANFS	Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture, and National Food Security
MHWNHI	Ministry of Health, Wellness, and New Health Investments
OP	Operational Policy
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
POM	Project Operations Manual
PPE	Personal protective equipment
RF	Results Framework
SARS-CoV-2	severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent

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**BASIC INFORMATION – PARENT (Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project - P166328)**

Country Dominica	Product Line IBRD/IDA	Team Leader(s) Bayarsaikhan Tumurdavaa		
Project ID P166328	Financing Instrument Investment Project Financing	Resp CC SLCAG (9241)	Req CC LCC3C (451)	Practice Area (Lead) Agriculture and Food

Implementing Agency: Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture, and National Food Security

Is this a regionally tagged project?  No	
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Bank/IFC Collaboration  No
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Approval Date 13-Apr-2018	Closing Date 30-Jun-2023	Expected Guarantee Expiration Date	Original Environmental Assessment Category Partial Assessment (B)	Current EA Category Partial Assessment (B)
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**Financing & Implementation Modalities**

<input type="checkbox"/> Multiphase Programmatic Approach [MPA]	<input type="checkbox"/> Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)
<input type="checkbox"/> Series of Projects (SOP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Performance-Based Conditions (PBCs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediaries (FI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile within a Non-fragile Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Guarantee	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict
<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred Drawdown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responding to Natural or Man-made disaster
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Procurement Arrangements (APA)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hands-on, Enhanced Implementation Support (HEIS)



**Development Objective(s)**

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolk affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica.

**Ratings (from Parent ISR)**

	Implementation				Latest ISR
	18-Jul-2018	23-Jan-2019	15-Aug-2019	20-Nov-2019	14-Jun-2020
Progress towards achievement of PDO	S	S	S	S	S
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	S	S	S	S	S
Overall Safeguards Rating	S	S	S	S	S
Overall Risk	H	H	H	H	M

**BASIC INFORMATION – ADDITIONAL FINANCING (Dominica Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project - Additional Financing - P174247)**

Project ID P174247	Project Name Dominica Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project - Additional Financing	Additional Financing Type Cost Overrun, Restructuring	Urgent Need or Capacity Constraints Yes
Financing instrument Investment Project Financing	Product line IBRD/IDA	Approval Date 30-Jun-2020	
Projected Date of Full Disbursement 30-Jun-2023	Bank/IFC Collaboration No		



Is this a regionally tagged project?	
No	

**Financing & Implementation Modalities**

<input type="checkbox"/> Series of Projects (SOP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Performance-Based Conditions (PBCs)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Small State(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Intermediaries (FI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fragile within a Non-fragile Country
<input type="checkbox"/> Project-Based Guarantee	<input type="checkbox"/> Conflict
<input type="checkbox"/> Deferred Drawdown	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responding to Natural or Man-made disaster
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Procurement Arrangements (APA)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hands-on, Enhanced Implementation Support (HEIS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC)	

**Disbursement Summary (from Parent ISR)**

Source of Funds	Net Commitments	Total Disbursed	Remaining Balance	Disbursed	
IBRD				<div style="width: 0%; height: 10px; background-color: #ccc;"></div>	%
IDA	25.00	12.23	11.55	<div style="width: 51%; height: 10px; background-color: #2e8b57;"></div>	51 %
Grants				<div style="width: 0%; height: 10px; background-color: #ccc;"></div>	%

**PROJECT FINANCING DATA – ADDITIONAL FINANCING (Dominica Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project - Additional Financing - P174247)**

**FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)**

**SUMMARY (Total Financing)**

	Current Financing	Proposed Additional Financing	Total Proposed Financing
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	29.50	3.60	33.10
<b>Total Financing</b>	29.50	3.60	33.10
<b>of which IBRD/IDA</b>	25.00	3.60	28.60



<b>Financing Gap</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00
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**DETAILS - Additional Financing**

**World Bank Group Financing**

International Development Association (IDA)	3.60
IDA Credit	3.60

**IDA Resources (in US\$, Millions)**

	Credit Amount	Grant Amount	Guarantee Amount	Total Amount
<b>Dominica</b>	3.60	0.00	0.00	3.60
National PBA	3.60	0.00	0.00	3.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3.60</b>

**COMPLIANCE**

**Policy**

Does the project depart from the CPF in content or in other significant respects?

Yes  No

Does the project require any other Policy waiver(s)?

Yes  No

**INSTITUTIONAL DATA**

**Practice Area (Lead)**

Agriculture and Food

**Contributing Practice Areas**

Environment, Natural Resources & the Blue Economy

**Climate Change and Disaster Screening**

This operation has been screened for short and long-term climate change and disaster risks



**PROJECT TEAM****Bank Staff**

Name	Role	Specialization	Unit
Bayarsaikhan Tumurdavaa	Team Leader (ADM Responsible)		SLCAG
Vinicius Lima Moura	Procurement Specialist (ADM Responsible)	Procurement	ELCRU
Moad M. Alrubaidi	Financial Management Specialist (ADM Responsible)	FM	ELCG1
Christopher Mays Johnson	Social Specialist (ADM Responsible)	Social Safeguards Specialist	SLCSO
Shakil Ahmed Ferdausi	Environmental Specialist (ADM Responsible)	Senior Environmental Specialist	SLCEN
Aira Maria Htenas	Team Member	Livelihood Nutrition	SCAAG
Alexandra Lelouch Loebel	Counsel	Country Lawyer	LEGLE
Ana Carolina Leguizamo Baquero	Procurement Team		ELCRU
Anna Gueorguieva	Team Member	Environmental specialist	PA9SS
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Lelia Sampaio Werner	Team Member	Finance	WFACS
Randall Brummett	Team Member	Fisheries	SENGL
Sofia Keller Neiva	Team Member	Program Assistant	SLCAG
Sylvia Michele Diez	Team Member	Environment/Forestry	SLCEN

**Extended Team**

Name	Title	Organization	Location
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## I. BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCING

### A. Introduction

1. **This Project Paper seeks the approval of the Board of Directors to provide an Additional Financing (AF) to replenish the financing gap in the amount of SDR 2.7 million (US\$3.6 million equivalent) created by the activation of the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) under the Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project (P166328).** The implementation arrangements, safeguards category, and safeguards policies remain unchanged. In response to activation of CERC, the Project would also be restructured to update the project development objective (PDO) and the results framework (RF), as well as to reallocate funds between disbursement categories and project components.

### B. Project Scope and Status

2. **In response to Hurricane Maria, which devastated Dominica in September 2017, the World Bank Executive Directors approved SDR17.6 million<sup>1</sup> (US\$25 million equivalent) from the International Development Association (IDA) to finance the Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project (EALCRP) on April 13, 2018.** The EALCRP became effective on October 9, 2018, and the closing date is June 30, 2023. Because the EALCRP addressed a situation of urgent need caused by a natural disaster, it was prepared using condensed procedures.<sup>2</sup> The PDO of the EALCRP is “to contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolk affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica.”
3. **The EALCRP is expected to benefit an estimated 4,900 farmers and fisherfolk.** Around 20 percent of those beneficiaries will be rural women, who were especially affected by the hurricane and often head single-parent households. There are four project components: (A) Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods; (B) Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening; (C) Project Management and Coordination; and (D) CERC.
4. **In response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), on April 1, 2020, the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica (GoCD) declared a State of Emergency and activated a curfew.** Dominica has recorded 18 cases of COVID-19 as of June 10, 2020. The virus poses threats to the healthcare system as well as to the economy, including agriculture and food security. At the request of the GoCD, the World Bank approved the activation of the CERC of the EALCRP on April 14, 2020, for SDR2.7 million (US\$3.6 million equivalent)<sup>3</sup> to address the impacts of COVID-19 in Dominica.
5. **The EALCRP, which has been under implementation for 19 months, has made significant progress.** This is despite some initial delays caused by the late recruitment of project staff and capacity constraints. Overall implementation progress (IP) and progress toward achievement of the PDO (DO) have been consistently rated as *Satisfactory*. The implementation of social and environmental safeguards has been rated as *Satisfactory*, while the procurement and financial management have

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<sup>1</sup> This includes an IDA credit in the amount of US\$5m equivalent (62310-DM) and an IDA grant in the amount of US\$20m equivalent (D3060-DM).

<sup>2</sup> As per Paragraph 12, Section III of the Bank Policy for Investment Project Financing (IPF).

<sup>3</sup> Hereafter the credit and project costs will be presented in US\$.



been rated as *Moderately Satisfactory*. As of the end of May 2020, disbursement of the original Credit/Grant (IDA Credit 62310-DM; IDA Grant D3060-DM) stood at 51 percent (US\$12.23 million).

6. **An overview of the Project components and their related implementation progress is summarized below.**
7. **Component A: Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods (US\$16.5m):** This Component supports the recovery of productive base of crop farmers through provision of (i) an essential package of inputs (mainly improved quality seeds and fertilizers), tools, and materials for the replanting or restoration of crops; and (ii) technical and advisory services and training to support the adoption of technology and use of climate-smart practices for increasing diversification and climate resilience at the landscape level.
  - (a) After developing a comprehensive implementation guideline (including eligibility criteria and evaluation process of beneficiaries and input and tools distribution mechanism) and conducting broad information dissemination campaign for the program, Calls for Expressions of Interest were issued in November 2019 for crop farmers. As of April 2020, 2,260 applications had been received, of which 1,500 had been approved, and input distribution is underway.
  - (b) To implement the asset restoration program to rehabilitate and replace the damaged animal housing and fishing boats and engines, calls for Expressions of Interest were issued for livestock and fisherfolk in December 2019 and January 2020. By the end of April 2020, 162 applications had been received from livestock farmers and 176 from fisherfolk and are being evaluated.
  - (c) Training workshops, farmer field schools, and other events were also organized among extension officers, farmers, and other stakeholders to familiarize them with project interventions, implementation mechanisms, and plans, in addition to resource-conserving agricultural technologies and practices.
8. **Component B: Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening (US\$10.6m):** This component supports the rehabilitation of key public sector's infrastructure and assets in agriculture damaged by the hurricane and implements assets restoration program for livestock producers and fisherfolk affected by the hurricane.
  - (a) The works under three small-scale contracts for clearing forest trails were completed. The EALCRP is currently holding discussions with a consulting/engineering firm to survey and design the rehabilitation of the island's main forest trail. The preparatory activities related to rehabilitation of agricultural infrastructure including assessment of rehabilitation needs, the identification of priority structures, and the preparation of bills of quantities for engineering works have started. The EALCRP plans to commence key agriculture rehabilitation activities in the second half of 2020.
9. **Component C: Project Management (US\$2.4m)**
  - (a) The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is currently fully staffed (project manager and 12 technical staff) and is functioning well. Also, the Implementation Support Team (IST) reporting to the Climate Resilient Execution Agency for Dominica (CREAD) is providing critical support and training to the PIU staff in fiduciary administration and safeguards. The PIU, in close collaboration with technical departments of the Ministry of Blue and Green Economy,

Agriculture, and National Food Security (MBGEANFS)<sup>4</sup>, has set up a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system that is gathering data and information on project implementation and producing regular quarterly/annual progress reports.

- (b) The PIU has developed a comprehensive Project Operations Manual (POM) and regularly updates it. The PIU has also developed and updated environmental and social safeguard documents and organized local consultations. The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is in place. The project manual for warehouse environment, health, and safety procedures has been prepared.

10. **Component D. Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC)(US\$0)<sup>5</sup>:** On April 14, 2020, at the request of the GoCD, the World Bank activated the CERC to address the urgent need to strengthen local food security and healthcare systems disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic (for details, see paragraph 14).

### C. Rationale for Additional Financing

11. Activation of the CERC created a financing gap of US\$3.6 million in the EALCRP. The budget reallocated to the CERC came from undisbursed resources originally earmarked to rehabilitate agricultural infrastructure, buildings, and facilities under Component B. These rehabilitation activities are essential for achieving the PDO and remain high on the GoCD's agenda for priority interventions that need to be implemented urgently. On May 15, 2020, the GoCD sent the World Bank a formal request for an AF in the amount of US\$3.6 million to address the financing gap.

## II. DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL FINANCING AND PROJECT RESTRUCTURING

12. **This US\$3.6 million of AF to the EALCRP will fill the financing gap created by activating the CERC (Component D).** The proposed AF will replenish the EALCRP to ensure that the originally planned emergency activities will be financed and implemented and the PDO will be achieved.
13. **In addition, the EALCRP would be restructured with the following proposed changes:** (i) change the PDO to reflect the CERC activities in the EALCRP; (ii) change the Results Framework and introduce new monitoring indicators and project targets relating to CERC activities; and (c) reallocate US\$3.6 million from Category 1 to Category 3 of project expenditures (CERC) under the Credit 62310-DM.

### A. Additional Financing

14. **The proposed restoration of funding to the EALCRP will provide the necessary resources to resume and carry out the activities originally envisaged under the Project.** More specifically, the resources will be used to restore and rehabilitate key agricultural infrastructure, assets, buildings, and other facilities damaged by Hurricane Maria and reestablish the essential public services for crop and

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<sup>4</sup> In January 2020, as part of Government reorganization, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries was renamed as the Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture, and National Food Security.

<sup>5</sup> This no-cost CERC is included in accordance with the World Bank Policy: Investment Project Financing, paragraph 12 and 13, for projects in Situations of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints, to allow for rapid reallocation of project proceeds in the event of a natural- or man-made disaster or crisis that has caused, or is likely to imminently cause, a major adverse economic and/or social impact.

livestock farmers. These rebuilding initiatives will include: (i) five crop Propagation Centers, (ii) a Central Livestock Farm; (iii) MBGEANFS regional offices and training centers; (iv) the Forestry Division’s sylvicultural centers and facilities; and (v) rehabilitation of a community irrigation system.<sup>6</sup> The building code for restoring these structures will emphasize greater climate resilience, and public infrastructure will be restored in line with improved safety standards to reduce the impact of future climate and weather risks.

15. **The implementation arrangements of the EALCRP remain valid for the AF.** The total cost of the AF is US\$3.6 million, as shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Cost estimates for rehabilitation activities (US\$, millions)**

Rehabilitation activities	IDA	Government	Total
Rehabilitation of propagation centers, central livestock farm, office buildings, facilities	2.7	0.0	2.7
Rehabilitation of community irrigation system	0.3	0.0	0.3
Supply of agricultural tools, equipment, and other related goods.	0.6	0.0	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>

## B. Project Restructuring

16. **Restrictions introduced at the global level and on the island due to the COVID-19 pandemic have affected the supply of agricultural inputs and the production, marketing and logistical systems for agricultural and food commodities.** Due to export restrictions resulting from COVID-19, food items (such as chicken, beef, flour, rice) that were traditionally imported from the U.S and other countries are no longer readily available at international markets. Further disruptions in supply of agricultural inputs, production and marketing of agricultural commodities, and in importation of food items could affect the income of farmers and the island’s food security. Additionally, the country’s public health system urgently needs strengthening because it is still not fully recovered from the devastations caused by Hurricane Maria and healthcare facilities are not fully equipped to deal with health service delivery challenges if the COVID-19 pandemic escalates further.
17. **To support the GoCD in addressing these issues, on April 14, 2020, the World Bank approved the reallocation of funds from Disbursement Category 1 to Category 3 (CERC) of IDA Credit 62310-DM to activate the CERC (Component D) for an amount of US\$3.6 million after all required conditions were met.** The CERC funds are being used to address urgent needs of local food security and agricultural production (US\$1.5 million) and health services (US\$2.1 million). The CERC consists of two subcomponents: (i) Enhancing local food security and agricultural production system; and (ii) Strengthening of public healthcare system.<sup>7</sup>
18. **Activation of the CERC requires a Level 2 Restructuring in the EALCRP, necessitating a number of changes in the original design of the EALCRP, as follows:**

<sup>6</sup> Before proceeding with rehabilitation of community irrigation system, a feasibility study will be carried out to establish technical, economic, and financial viability.

<sup>7</sup> The detailed description of the CERC is provided in the Operations Manual and Action Plan of the CERC, prepared by the government team on April 14, 2020, and updated on May 20, 2020.

- (a) Change in PDO. To reflect the CERC activities included in Component D (and for any future eligible crisis and emergency), the PDO of the EALCRP will be changed as follows: *“to: (i) contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolk affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica and (ii) provide a response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency.”*
- (b) Change in Results Framework. The Results Framework of the EALCRP will be revised to accommodate activities related to the CERC. For agriculture interventions, the original target of the PDO indicator *“Farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services”* will be revised from 4,900 farmers to 5,500 farmers to reflect additional beneficiaries of CERC activities. Also, a new intermediate indicator *“Farmers and backyard gardeners receiving urgent production inputs and services under CERC”* with a target of 3,200 will be added.<sup>8</sup> For health interventions, one PDO-level indicator (*Number of adequately equipped health facilities with isolation capacity*<sup>9</sup>) and one intermediate-level indicator (*Designated laboratory with COVID-19 diagnostic equipment, test kits, and reagents*) will be added. The details of changes in the Results Framework is in provided Section VII below.
- (c) Reallocation of Funds to the CERC. Following the activation of the CERC by the World Bank, US\$3.6 million will be reallocated from Disbursement Category 1 to Category 3 (CERC) of IDA Credit 62310-DM.

### III. KEY RISKS

19. **The overall risk to the PDO is assessed as Moderate.** Macroeconomic risk is assessed as Substantial and Other (climate change and extreme weather events) risk is assessed as High. Recently, several risks were downgraded: (i) Political and Governance risk was downgraded from High to Moderate given the national elections held in late 2019; (ii) Fiduciary (procurement and financial management (FM)), Environment and Social risks were downgraded from Substantial to Moderate due to the PIU’s improved capacity and continued technical support provided by IST; (iii) Institutional capacity risk for implementation and sustainability was downgraded from Substantial to Moderate due to PIU’s improved capacity in project implementation and monitoring; and (iv) Stakeholder risk was downgraded from Substantial to Moderate since there have been no identifiable objections from civil society, private sector organizations or other stakeholders to project implementation.
20. **Macroeconomic risk is Substantial.** Dominica’s economy is driven predominantly by agriculture and tourism, making the country very vulnerable to natural disasters and economic shocks. Dominica is affected by fiscal sustainability challenges, with public debt levels of over 80 percent of GDP. The DSA, April 2020, concluded that debt is considered sustainable in a forward-looking manner, but Dominica remains at a high risk of debt distress. Macroeconomic risk is considered substantial, particularly in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and continued uncertainty. The IMF has approved emergency

<sup>8</sup> The CERC will include approximately 600 new beneficiaries (500 micro-farmers and back-yard gardeners and 100 poultry, livestock, and pig farmers). In total, CERC activities will benefit around 3,200 farmers (including 2500 crop farmers and 100 livestock farmers, which are already part of ongoing input and tools distribution, and assets restoration program and will be supported through cash transfer and animal feed distribution).

<sup>9</sup> This indicator reflects the retrofitting of the isolation facility support financed under the CERC. The majority of the equipment for the isolation facility will be financed (and reported) under the OECS Regional Health Project (P168539).

support under the Rapid Credit Facility to support the balance of payments needs and create fiscal space for essential expenditures.

21. **Climate change and extreme weather events risk (other) is High.** Climate and disaster risk screening was carried out for the EALCRP. The analysis indicated that the targeted sectors in Dominica are currently highly vulnerable to the negative impact of climate change, which is exacerbated by the general development context in the country. Drought, sea-level rise, storm surge, and intense winds represent critical risks, particularly for cropping and livestock systems. The EALCRP seeks to mitigate these risks by providing support to climate-resilient agricultural practices, institutional building and agricultural infrastructure rehabilitation.

## IV. APPRAISAL SUMMARY

### I. Technical

22. **The technical justification of the EALCRP remains valid for the AF, because the key factors underlining the selection of the technical design for the project have not changed.** The technical design, especially in relation to the rehabilitation of key agricultural infrastructure, buildings, and facilities, conforms to the Borrower's desire to rehabilitate rural production sectors in a more climate-resilient manner. The GoCD recognizes that despite the severe damages inflicted by Hurricane Maria, the disaster provides an opportunity to build better production systems and incorporate technologies that will pay off in the medium term.

### II. Economic and Financial Analysis

23. **The economic and financial analysis (EFA) of the EALCRP remains valid for the AF, because no new activities are proposed under the AF.**

### III. Financial Management

24. **FM arrangements under the AF will remain the same as under the EALCRP.** The PIU, under the MBGEANFS, will continue to execute the project's FM functions and responsibilities, and the project FM procedures will continue to be guided by the POM.
25. **The FM arrangements under the EALCRP are generally deemed functioning and adequate for the AF.** The PIU's FM performance has recently been rated as Moderately Satisfactory. The PIU has an adequate FM system that meets the World Bank requirements and should be able to provide, with reasonable assurance, accurate and timely information on the status of project implementation. After taking into account the mitigating measures noted in the risks section, the residual FM risk is assessed as Moderate.
26. **The PIU will continue to maintain the FM system.** The PIU will submit to the World Bank quarterly unaudited IFRs within 45 days from the end of each quarter, and in accordance with the format and periodicity agreed with the World Bank. The financial statements will be audited annually in accordance with the terms of reference agreed with the World Bank and will be due to the Bank not later than six months after the end of each fiscal year. There are no overdue audit reports.

### IV. Procurement

27. **Procurement arrangements under the AF remain the same as under the EALCRP.** Procurement under



the AF will be conducted in accordance with the World Bank's Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers dated July 1, 2016 (revised in November 2017, and August 2018). For AF activities, the procurement will be conducted with reference to the "World Bank Guidance: Procurement in Situations of Urgent Need of Assistance or Capacity Constraints" (July 22, 2016), to support operational procurement in such situations.<sup>10</sup> The EALCRP will also continue to be subject to the World Bank's Anticorruption Guidelines, dated October 15, 2006 (revised in January 2011 and July 1, 2016).

28. **The Bank has recently updated the EALCRP procurement performance rating as *Moderately Satisfactory*.** The PIU has made an increased effort to mitigate and address the risk of delays that could affect and jeopardize the implementation of procurement activities under the parent project. The PIU's organizational structure now includes a dedicated procurement officer, who is directly responsible for undertaking day-to-day work in procurement as required by the EALCRP. In addition, an internationally recruited procurement specialist hired under the IST has been providing the PIU with close procurement support over the past few months to ensure efficient and timely implementation of procurement activities under the EALCRP. A recent assessment (March 2020) conducted by the World Bank has determined that the residual risk for procurement is Moderate.
29. **The AF will continue using the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement to plan, record, and track all procurement transactions.** Based on the procurement activities to be undertaken for the remainder of project implementation, the Borrower will update the Project Procurement Strategy for Development as well as the Procurement Plan during implementation as needed.

#### V. Social (including Safeguards)

30. **The three social safeguard policies triggered under the EALCRP will apply for the AF.** These are: Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10), Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11), and Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12). Because the AF is intended to address the financing gap and includes no new activities, it does not change any safeguard categories or trigger additional safeguard policies. The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) developed for the EALCRP will continue to be implemented, and regular consultations with rural communities will be carried out. A safeguards adviser will continue to provide support to the environmental and social specialist in the PIU.
31. **Like the EALCRP, the AF will have impacts on the Kalinago people and their territory on the eastern side of the island.** The Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework (IPPF) developed for the EALCRP, disclosed in country on January 25, 2019 and on the Bank's external website<sup>11</sup> on June 27, 2019, has been deemed sufficient for the needs of the AF. When the IPPF was developed for the EALCRP, consultations were held with the Kalinago. The consultations indicated that the Kalinago saw the following potential advantages in the EALCRP: (i) an improved supply of labor; (ii) enhanced food crop production as a result of project support for clearing land and supplying planting materials and inputs; (iii) reconstructed livestock housing and the provision of improved breeds; and (iv) enhanced capacity and organization to enable better use of boats and fishing gear by Kalinago fishers.
32. **A simple and accessible GRM was developed to receive and handle complaints relating to the civil works and delivery of project benefits.** The GoCD instituted a shared IST in the Ministry of Finance

<sup>10</sup> As described in paragraph 12, Section III of the Bank Policy for Investment Project Financing (IPF).

<sup>11</sup> <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/638031562064895523/pdf/Indigenous-People-Planning-Framework.pdf>



with specialists for procurement, financial management, safeguards, and M&E. A key role of the safeguards advisor in the IST is to ensure that the principles and procedures followed by the GRM are consistent across all projects and to help the PIU with complex cases. The GRM has been in place under the EALCRP and will continue for the AF.

33. **Gender.** The project will continue to be gender tagged. The original project had three PDO indicators that now extend to the AF. Two of these are disaggregated for gender (farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies, and farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services). The end target for these indicators is that at least 20 percent of the beneficiaries (farmers and fisherfolk) are women. Similarly, there are four intermediate indicators from the original project which extend to the AF that are disaggregated by gender, including a satisfaction indicator with technical services provided, with an end target of 80 percent. One of the two new intermediate indicators that have been added as part of the AF (farmers and backyard gardeners receiving urgent production inputs and services under CERC) is also disaggregated by gender.
34. **Citizen Engagement.** The project's ESMF commits the client to ongoing citizen engagement including a specific engagement with the Kalinago Council. The GRM for the project is functioning well and will cover the activities of the AF. The beneficiary feedback indicator is "Grievances resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times", with an end target of 80 percent.

## VI. Environment (including Safeguards)

35. **As discussed, the AF will fill the financing gap and entails no new activities or locations, requiring no changes in category or safeguards risk, so the environmental safeguard policies triggered, and instruments developed under the EALCRP will apply to the AF.** The EALCRP has been classified as Category B and triggers Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01) for Components A and B. The EALCRP includes rehabilitation of small to medium-scale infrastructure, generating moderate, localized environmental impacts (debris, waste, erosion, sedimentation, worker health and safety) that can be easily identified, managed, and mitigated with standard good practice on environmental and health and safety.
36. **No impacts on natural habitats are expected, and no significant conversion or degradation of critical or natural habitats will occur.** Nonetheless, as there are interventions in the forestry sector and natural parks (restoration of 130 kilometers of trails), Natural Habitats (OP/BP 4.04) and Forests (OP/BP 4.36) have been triggered. In addition, the Pest Management (OP/BP 4.09) policy was triggered as pesticide, insecticide, and fertilizer will be purchased for and used by the farmers. Physical Cultural Resources (OP/BP 4.11) was triggered as some civil works also include excavation activities. The instruments to manage these policies and corresponding management plans were developed under OP 4.01.
37. **The ESMF for the EALCRP was developed, consulted upon, and disclosed in country<sup>12</sup> on January 25, 2019 and on the World Bank's external website on June 27, 2019.** The ESMF includes a screening methodology for all types of proposed civil works to identify relevant environmental and social issues and risks, and the applicability of the World Bank Operational Policies triggered. It also includes procedures, roles, and responsibilities for carrying out and approving site-screening templates and site-specific Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs), ensuring that the siting, designs,

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<sup>12</sup> <http://agriculture.gov.dm/notices/56-environmental-and-social-management-framework-esmf-dominica>

plans, specifications, and implementation plans reflect the environmental screening outcomes and ESMP requirements, comply with applicable World Bank safeguard policies, and also meet relevant policies/acts, strategies/rules, and regulations of the GoCD.

38. **In addition, the ESMF informed the preparation of an Integrated Pest Management Plan and the IPPF.** These documents were widely consulted and published in country on January 25, 2019 and on the World Bank's external website on June 27, 2019. The consultations occurred in September 2018, involving stakeholders from farmer groups, non-governmental and civil society organizations, other non-state actors, government ministries and departments, and the Kalinago indigenous peoples. The consultations—which encouraged participation of women, men, adults, and youth—were developed in a participatory manner, in understandable and accessible language.
39. **A greenhouse gas (GHG) assessment was also conducted for the EALCRP, using the EX-ACT tool with inputs from the EALCRP preparation process.** Since the AF entails no change to the EALCRP design, no new GHG assessment is required. The original assessment estimated: (i) the total GHG impact of EALCRP implementation compared to a business-as-usual scenario and (ii) the GHG emissions intensity of production systems before and after project implementation. Results of the analysis show that the EALCRP brings considerable benefits in climate change mitigation when compared to the business-as-usual baseline scenario. Compared to the baseline, over the course of 20 years (the timeframe of project implementation plus capitalization), the EALCRP leads to the net sequestration of 194,848 tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e), which is equivalent to a net reduction of 2.3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per hectare and per year. The EFA of the EALCRP has followed World Bank guidelines for valuing these benefits.

## V. WORLD BANK GRIEVANCE REDRESS

40. Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a World Bank (WB) supported project may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance redress mechanisms or the WB's Grievance Redress Service (GRS). The GRS ensures that complaints received are promptly reviewed in order to address project-related concerns. Project affected communities and individuals may submit their complaint to the WB's independent Inspection Panel, which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of WB non-compliance with its policies and procedures. Complaints may be submitted at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the World Bank's attention, and Bank Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank's corporate Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit <http://www.worldbank.org/en/projects-operations/products-and-services/grievance-redress-service>. For information on how to submit complaints to the World Bank Inspection Panel, please visit [www.inspectionpanel.org](http://www.inspectionpanel.org).

## VI SUMMARY TABLE OF CHANGES



	Changed	Not Changed
Implementing Agency	✓	
Project's Development Objectives	✓	
Results Framework	✓	
Components and Cost	✓	
Reallocation between Disbursement Categories	✓	
Loan Closing Date(s)		✓
Cancellations Proposed		✓
Disbursements Arrangements		✓
Safeguard Policies Triggered		✓
EA category		✓
Legal Covenants		✓
Institutional Arrangements		✓
Financial Management		✓
Procurement		✓
Implementation Schedule		✓
Other Change(s)		✓

**VII DETAILED CHANGE(S)**

**IMPLEMENTING AGENCY**

Implementing Agency Name	Type	Action
Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture, and National Food Security	Line Ministry/Ministerial Department	Marked for Deletion
Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture, and National Food Security	Line Ministry/Ministerial Department	New



**PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE**

**Current PDO**

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolk affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica.

**Proposed New PDO**

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: (i) contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolk affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica and (ii) provide a response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency.

**COMPONENTS**

Current Component Name	Current Cost (US\$, millions)	Action	Proposed Component Name	Proposed Cost (US\$, millions)
Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods	16.50		Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods	16.50
Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening	10.60		Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening	10.60
Project Management and Coordination	2.40		Project Management and Coordination	2.40
Contingency Emergency Response	0.00	Revised	Contingency Emergency Response	3.60
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29.50</b>			<b>33.10</b>

**REALLOCATION BETWEEN DISBURSEMENT CATEGORIES**

Current Allocation	Actuals + Committed	Proposed Allocation	Financing % (Type Total)	
			Current	Proposed

IDA-62310-001 | Currency: XDR

iLap Category Sequence No: 1 Current Expenditure Category: GO,CW,CS,NCS,OP,TR (not A1, A2)

3,500,000.00	0.00	800,000.00	100.00	100.00
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iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: Grants under Pts A1 and A2		
0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures for Pt. D		
0.00	0.00	2,700,000.00	100.00	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,500,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,500,000.00</b>	

IDA-D3060-001 | Currency: XDR

iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: Gds,wks,cs,non-cs,op,tr(not A.1,A.2		
6,950,000.00	432,535.05	6,950,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: Grants under Parts A.1 and A.2		
6,950,000.00	0.00	6,950,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures for Pt. D		
0.00	0.00	0.00	100.00	100.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,900,000.00</b>	<b>432,535.05</b>	<b>13,900,000.00</b>	

**Expected Disbursements (in US\$)**

Fiscal Year	Annual	Cumulative
2018	0.00	0.00
2019	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
2020	7,650,000.00	11,650,000.00
2021	8,600,000.00	20,250,000.00
2022	4,000,000.00	24,250,000.00
2023	4,350,000.00	28,600,000.00
2024	0.00	28,600,000.00



2025	0.00	28,600,000.00
2026	0.00	28,600,000.00
2027	0.00	28,600,000.00

**SYSTEMATIC OPERATIONS RISK-RATING TOOL (SORT)**

Risk Category	Latest ISR Rating	Current Rating
Political and Governance	● High	● Moderate
Macroeconomic	● High	● Substantial
Sector Strategies and Policies	● Moderate	● Moderate
Technical Design of Project or Program	● Moderate	● Moderate
Institutional Capacity for Implementation and Sustainability	● High	● Moderate
Fiduciary	● Substantial	● Moderate
Environment and Social	● Substantial	● Moderate
Stakeholders	● Substantial	● Moderate
Other	● High	● High
Overall	● High	● Moderate

**LEGAL COVENANTS – Dominica Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project - Additional Financing (P174247)**

Sections and Description
No information available
<b>Conditions</b>



**VIII. RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING**

**Results Framework**

COUNTRY: Dominica

Dominica Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project - Additional Financing

**Project Development Objective(s)**

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: (i) contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolk affected by Hurricane Maria in Dominica and (ii) provide a response in the event of an eligible crisis or emergency.

**Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes**

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<b>to contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers (Action: This Objective has been Revised)</b>			
Farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies (including climate resilience) (Number)		0.00	3,600.00
<b>Action: This indicator has been Revised</b>			
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<b>Action: This indicator has been Revised</b>			
Crop area restored (including high value crops) (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	2,200.00
<b>Action: This indicator has been Revised</b>			
Farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services (Number)		0.00	5,500.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
of which female beneficiaries (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
<b>provide a response to an eligible crisis or emergency (Action: This Objective is New)</b>			
Number of adequately equipped health facilities with isolation capacity (Number)		0.00	1.00
<i>Action: This indicator is New</i>			

**Intermediate Results Indicators by Components**

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<b>Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods</b>			
Fisherfolk with boats rebuilt or replaced (Number)		0.00	150.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Farmers with restored infrastructure for livestock production, including climate resilient animal houses (Number)		0.00	200.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			





Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Farmers supported with productive inputs (Number)		0.00	4,600.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Recovered trails for delivery of forestry ecosystem services (Kilometers)		0.00	130.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
<b>Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening</b>			
Producer organizations and cooperatives benefiting from agribusiness capacity building (Number)		0.00	25.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Boat-building facilities recovered (Number)		0.00	5.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies (Percentage)		0.00	80.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Female farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies (Percentage)		0.00	80.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Farmers receiving technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies (Number)		0.00	4,400.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Extension infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards (Number)		0.00	6.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
<b>Project Management and Coordination</b>			
Grievances resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times (Percentage)		0.00	80.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
Field extension agents and governmental staff trained (Number)		0.00	50.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>			
<b>Contingency Emergency Response</b>			
Emergency Operations Guidelines Prepared (Number)		0.00	1.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<b>Action: This indicator has been Revised</b>			
Designated laboratory with COVID-19 diagnostic equipment, test kits, and reagents (Yes/No)		No	Yes
<b>Action: This indicator is New</b>			
Farmers and backyard gardeners receiving urgent production inputs and services under CERC (Number)		0.00	3,200.00
<b>Action: This indicator is New</b>	<b>Rationale:</b> <i>There is a need to support the livelihoods of rural and peri-urban households, which have small land plots/gardens through provision of inputs and services under CERC.</i>		
female beneficiaries (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<b>Action: This indicator is New</b>			

**Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: PDO Indicators**

Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequency	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility for Data Collection
Farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies (including climate resilience)	Farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the	Annual (starting at the second year of implementation)	Field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of	MAF/PIU



	addition of this definition)			crop inputs.	
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Annual (starting at the second year of implementation)	Field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAF/PIU
Crop area restored (including high value crops)	High value crops include citrus, coffee, coconut, cocoa, avocado, and vegetables.	Semiannual	Remote sensing, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAF/PIU
Farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services	Target value includes about 4,750 farmers and 150 fisherfolk. An annual technical audit will verify the extent to which direct beneficiaries are restoring their livelihoods, i.e. producing crops and livestock, or fishing, at the pre-hurricane level. The CERC component will be used to provide inputs	Semiannual	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MBGEANFS/PIU



	to estimated 600 , poultry, and pig farmers and micro-farmers/back-yard farmers not included in the original component.				
of which female beneficiaries	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannual	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MBGEANFS/PIU
Number of adequately equipped health facilities with isolation capacity	This indicator reflects the retrofitting of the isolation facility support financed under this project. The majority of the equipment for the isolation facility will be financed and reported under the Results Framework for the OECS Regional Health Project (P168539).	Semiannual	Field verification	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU in collaboration with Ministry of Health.	PIU in collaboration with the Ministry of Health



**Monitoring & Evaluation Plan: Intermediate Results Indicators**

Indicator Name	Definition/Description	Frequency	Datasource	Methodology for Data Collection	Responsibility for Data Collection
Fisherfolk with boats rebuilt or replaced	Number of fisherfolk with boats rebuilt or replaced under project. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU.	MAF/Division of Fisheries
Farmers with restored infrastructure for livestock production, including climate resilient animal houses	“Climate resilient animal houses” refers to applying storm resistant standards (e.g. using roof member connector straps). (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of information in the methodology section)	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU.	MAF/Division of Agriculture
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Agriculture
Farmers supported with productive inputs	Number of Farmers	Semiannua	Delivery	The Monitoring and	MAF/PIU



	supported with productive inputs under project. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	I	record	Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua I	Delivery Record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAF/PIU
Recovered trails for delivery of forestry ecosystem services	Kilometers of trails rehabilitated for delivery of forestry ecosystem services under project. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua I	Site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Forestry
Producer organizations and cooperatives benefiting from agribusiness capacity building	Number of producer organizations and cooperatives trained in agribusiness skills. (This indicator has not changed from original	Semiannua I	Training record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU.	MAF/PIU



	project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)				
Boat-building facilities recovered	Number of Boat-building facilities recovered/repared under project. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Fisheries
Farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies	Based on satisfaction surveys after service delivery. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of information in the methodology section)	Semiannua l	Satisfaction surveys	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Agriculture
Female farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies	Percentage of Female farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua l	Satisfaction surveys	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Agriculture





Farmers receiving technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies	It includes on-farm assistance as well as demonstrations and training in the propagation centers and the livestock central farm. Farmers participating in more than one activity will be counted once. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of information in the methodology section)	Semiannua l	Assistance/pa rticipation record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Agriculture
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannua l	Assistance/pa rticipation record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/Division of Agriculture
Extension infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards	The target includes five propagation centers and one central livestock farm. These will be essential to introduce, validate and disseminate technologies for cropping and livestock production systems. "Disaster-resilient standards" include	Semiannua l	Site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/PIU



	particular types of foundations and the use of roof member connector straps in buildings.				
Grievances resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times	Percentage of Grievances resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of information in the methodology section)	Semiannual	Redress record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/PIU
Field extension agents and governmental staff trained	Number of Field extension agents and governmental staff trained. (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semiannual	Training record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	MAF/PIU
Emergency Operations Guidelines Prepared	Emergency Operations Guidelines Prepared and approved by Bank (This indicator has not changed from original project and it only appears as revised because of the addition of this definition)	Semi-annual	PIU records	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU	PIU



Designated laboratory with COVID-19 diagnostic equipment, test kits, and reagents	The country's healthcare system requires a laboratory with diagnostic equipment, test kits, and reagents to address COVID-19 challenges.	Semi-annual	Site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU in collaboration with Ministry of Health	PIU in collaboration with Ministry of Health
Farmers and backyard gardeners receiving urgent production inputs and services under CERC	500 microfarmers ( new) 2500 farmers for cash transfer and approx 150 animal famers ( livestock, broiler, pork)	Semiannua l	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAF/PIU
female beneficiaries		Semiannua l	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAF/PIU