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INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

PROJECT PAPER

ON A

PROPOSED ADDITIONAL CREDIT

IN THE AMOUNT OF SDR6.1 MILLION
(US\$8 MILLION EQUIVALENT)

AND RESTRUCTURING

TO THE

COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA

FOR A

SECOND ADDITIONAL FINANCING TO THE EMERGENCY AGRICULTURAL LIVELIHOODS
AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT

April 17, 2024

Agriculture And Food Global Practice
Latin America And Caribbean Region

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CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(Exchange Rate Effective Feb 29, 2024)

Currency Unit = SDR

SDR0.75 = US\$1

US\$1.33 = SDR 1

FISCAL YEAR

January 1 - December 31

Regional Vice President: Carlos Felipe Jaramillo

Country Director: Lilia Burunciuc

Regional Director: Benoit Bosquet

Practice Manager: Diego Arias Carballo

Task Team Leader(s): Winston Dawes, Eva Hasiner

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AF	Additional Financing
ADM	Accountability and Decision Matrix
AM	Accountability Mechanism
APA	Alternate Procurement Arrangements
ARAP	Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans
BP	Bank Procedures
CERC	Contingency Emergency Response Component
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease 2019
CRW	Crisis Response Window
CSU	Central Services Unit
EALCRP	Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project
EFA	Economic and Financial Analysis
ESMF	Environmental and Social Management Framework
ERF	Early Response Financing
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
FA	Financing Agreement
FI	Financial Intermediaries
FM	Financial Management
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GoCD	Government of Commonwealth of Dominica
GM	Grievance Mechanism
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
GRS	Grievance Redress Service
HEIS	Hands-on Expanded Implementation Support
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IPF	Investment Project Financing
IPPF	Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework
ISR	Implementation Status and Results
IST	Implementation Support Team
MAFBGE	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Blue and Green Economy
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MPA	Multi-Phased Approach
OP	Operational Policy
PBC	Performance Based Conditions
PDO	Project Development Objective
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RF	Results Framework
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
STEP	Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement
TA	Technical Assistance
tCO ₂ e	Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent

Dominica
Second Additional Financing
to the Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project

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

Country Dominica	Product Line IBRD/IDA	Team Leader(s) Winston Dawes		
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 Agriculture, Fisheries, Blue and Green Economy

Is this a regionally tagged project? No	
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Bank/IFC Collaboration No

Approval Date 13-Apr-2018	Closing Date 30-Dec-2024	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 Expanded Implementation Support (HEIS)



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.

Ratings (from Parent ISR)

	Implementation				
	21-Dec-2021	05-Apr-2022	10-Oct-2022	18-Apr-2023	23-Oct-2023
Progress towards achievement of PDO	S	S	MS	MS	MS
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	S	S	MS	MS	MS
Overall Safeguards Rating	S	S	MS	MS	MS
Overall Risk	M	M	M	M	M
Financial Management	S	S	S	S	S
Project Management	S	S	S	S	S
Procurement	MS	MS	MS	MS	MS
Monitoring and Evaluation	S	S	S	S	S

BASIC INFORMATION – ADDITIONAL FINANCING (Second Additional Financing EALCRP - P181137)

Project ID	Project Name	Additional Financing Type	Urgent Need or Capacity Constraints
P181137	Second Additional Financing EALCRP	Cost Overrun/Financing Gap	Yes



Financing instrument Investment Project Financing	Product line IBRD/IDA	Approval Date 30-Apr-2024	
Projected Date of Full Disbursement 30-Sep-2025	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 Expanded 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	28.60	25.42	1.92	<div style="width: 93%; height: 10px; background-color: #4CAF50;"></div>	93 %
Grants				<div style="width: 0%; height: 10px; background-color: #ccc;"></div>	%

PROJECT FINANCING DATA – ADDITIONAL FINANCING (Second Additional Financing EALCRP - P181137)

FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)

SUMMARY (Total Financing)



	Current Financing	Proposed Additional Financing	Total Proposed Financing
Total Project Cost	33.10	8.00	41.10
Total Financing	33.10	8.00	41.10
of which IBRD/IDA	28.60	8.00	36.60
Financing Gap	0.00	0.00	0.00

DETAILS - Additional Financing

World Bank Group Financing

International Development Association (IDA)	8.00
IDA Credit	8.00

IDA Resources (in US\$, Millions)

	Credit Amount	Grant Amount	SML Amount	Guarantee Amount	Total Amount
Dominica	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
Crisis Response Window (CRW)	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
Total	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00

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

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
Winston Dawes	Team Leader (ADM Responsible)	Senior Agriculture Economist	SLCAG
Eva Hasiner	Team Leader	Senior Agriculture Economist	SLCAG
Blandine Marie Wu Chebili	Procurement Specialist (ADM Responsible)	Senior Procurement Specialist	ELCRU
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Kevin McCall	Environmental Specialist	Senior Environmental Specialist	SLCEN
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Norman Russle Howard Taylor	Social Specialist	Senior Social Development Specialist	SLCSO

Extended Team

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

A. INTRODUCTION

1. **This Project Paper seeks the approval of the Board of Executive Directors to provide an Additional Financing (AF) to the Emergency Agricultural Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project (P166328) to replenish the financing gap in the amount of SDR6.1 million (US\$8 million equivalent), resulting from the activation of the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC).** In response to the activation of the CERC, the Project will also be restructured to reallocate funds between Disbursement Categories, drop and reformulate certain activities, revise Sub-component cost, extend the closing date of the Project and the second CERC, and adjust the Results Framework (RF). While the Project Development Objective (PDO), project components, safeguards category, and safeguards policies remain unchanged, the implementation arrangements need to be updated.

B. PROJECT SCOPE AND STATUS

2. **In response to Hurricane Maria, which devastated Dominica in September 2017, the World Bank Executive Directors approved SDR17.4 million¹ (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 Financing Agreement (FA) was signed on May 9, 2018, and the Project became effective on October 9, 2018. The project was scheduled to close on June 30, 2023. Since the EALCRP addressed a situation of urgent need caused by a natural disaster, it was prepared using condensed procedures.
3. **The EALCRP originally expected to benefit an estimated 4,900 farmers and fisherfolk, whose livelihoods were severely affected by Hurricane Maria.** Around 20 percent of those beneficiaries are expected to be rural women, who were especially affected by the hurricane and often head single-parent households. The 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 immediate and effective response to an Eligible Emergency. The Project has the following four key components: (i) Component A: Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods; (ii) Component B: Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening; (iii) Component C: Project Management and Coordination; and (iv) Component D: Contingency Emergency Response.
4. **On April 5, 2020, in response to the crisis caused by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the first CERC of the Project was activated for US\$3.6 million.** The Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica (GoCD) requested the first CERC activation on March 20, 2020, and implementation started in May 2020. The first CERC had the following two Sub-components: (i) Sub-component A: Strengthening of National Agricultural Productive Base and Food Security Systems; (ii) Sub-component B: Strengthening of National Health Systems to Address COVID 19 Crisis. In June 2020, the Bank approved an AF in the amount of SDR2.7 million (US\$3.6 million equivalent)² to replenish the amount allocated to the CERC and formalized the reallocation of SDR2.7 million from Category 1 to 3 (CERC). On March 11, 2022, the GoCD requested (i) an extension of the implementation period of the CERC to December 30, 2022, and (ii) the reallocation of an additional US\$0.5 million to the planned CERC activities. The World Bank approved these changes on April 25, 2022, and the requested reallocation between Categories is being processed through this project paper.

¹ This includes an IDA credit in the amount of SDR3.5 million (US\$5 million equivalent, IDA 6231-DM) and an IDA grant in the amount of SDR13.9 million (US\$20 million equivalent, IDA D3060-DM).

² IDA Credit in the amount of SDR2.7 million (US\$3.6 million equivalent, IDA 6734-DM).



5. **On April 24, 2023, in response to the severity of the food security crisis, the second CERC of the Project was activated for US\$8 million.** The GoCD requested the second activation of the CERC on December 9, 2022, and implementation started in April 2023. On September 22, 2022, the Bank approved additional IDA funds in the amount of US\$8 million from the IDA Crisis Response Window Early Response Financing (CRW ERF) for Dominica to respond to the food security crisis. These funds are channeled as AF to the EALCRP to cover the financing gap created by the second CERC activation and is being processed through this project paper.
6. **Given the activation of the second CERC and the additional time needed for implementation of planned activities under the Parent Project, the Project closing date was extended to December 30, 2024.** The Project was expected to be implemented over a five-year period and originally foreseen to close on June 30, 2023. Given the additional time needed for the implementation of the CERC as well as the remaining activities under the Parent Project, the GoCD requested an extension of the Project closing date to December 30, 2024, which was agreed upon and processed by the Bank on May 31, 2023.
7. **The Project has made progress in key activities resulting in high disbursement rates.** In October 2022, due to the slow progress of activities (specifically on Component B), the progress towards achievement of PDO and implementation progress were downgraded from Satisfactory to Moderately Satisfactory. Currently, both ratings are still assessed as Moderately Satisfactory, yet significant progress has been made as reflected in the progress of the Project's PDO indicators (one indicator has surpassed its target and two indicators have reached 77 and 82 percent of their respective targets). The Project funds include US\$28.6 million of IDA Grant/Credit (US\$20 million Grant and US\$8.6 million Credit). Due to the SDR exchange rate, the available funds, as of December 2023, amount to US\$27.34 million. Given a disbursement of US\$25.4 million, the current disbursement rate stands at 92.93 percent.
8. **An overview of the Project components and their related implementation progress is summarized below.**
9. **Component A: Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods (US\$16.5 million):** Regarding the restoration of cropping systems, the distribution of inputs and small machinery is close to completion and 3,713 crop farmers have received input packages consisting of fertilizers, agrochemicals, tools, equipment and planting material to restore their basic productive capacity. For the livestock activities, a total of 321 applications were received, out of which 215 have been approved. Materials have been distributed to 158 beneficiaries; 29 structures have been completed, while 71 structures are in progress at different stages of construction. For the fishery activities, 308 applications have been received for assistance with fishing vessels and equipment and 169 have been approved (106 engines, 53 boats, 4 canoes, training of 6 boatbuilders). A total of 106 engines and four canoes have been procured and distributed. The construction of 53 boats is pending, yet the training of six boatbuilders and nine assistants (total 15) has been completed and the boat construction materials and tools have been delivered. Regarding the provision of Technical Assistance (TA) for the marketing and training of agri-businesses, the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is currently conducting a needs assessment.
10. **Component B: Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening (US\$10.6 million):** The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Blue and Green Economy (MAFBGE, former Ministry of Blue and Green Economy, Agriculture, and National Food Security) identified nine priority structures to be rehabilitated under the Project and advanced in the preparation of designs, cost estimates, bidding documents as well as construction. The following structures have been completed: Dominica Banana Market Corporation ground floor, Central Livestock Farm (goat structure), Central Livestock Farm (sheep structure, Central Livestock Farm (bull pen/dairy facility), and North-East Agricultural Regional Office. For the rehabilitation of the Waitikubuli National Trail, the designs have been completed, but the MAFBGE is currently reassessing the segments to be rehabilitated. Regarding the institutional strengthening and capacity building of MAFBGE, 40 extension officers received online



training from the University of the West Indies on climate smart technologies and the computer and office equipment for the MAFBGE was purchased and delivered.

11. **Component C: Project Management and Coordination (US\$2.1 million):** The GoCD has established a Central Services Unit (CSU) for all World Bank-financed Projects, which reports to the Ministry of Finance and the PIU. While the PIU continues to be responsible for overall project management, technical implementation, and reporting, the CSU provides shared fiduciary, safeguards, monitoring and evaluation and communications services to all World Bank-supported project units, such as the EALCRP PIU. An assessment of the PIU and CSU arrangement has been carried out by the Financial Management, Procurement and Environmental & Social Development Specialists of the World Bank and found to be acceptable. The PIU is fully staffed and functioning well, however, the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) position under the CSU is currently vacant. The Implementation Support Team (IST) is not active anymore.
12. **Component D: Contingency Emergency Response (US\$3.6 million):** 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. The CERC activation was formally processed by the World Bank in June 2020. On April 24, 2023, the World Bank activated the second CERC in response to the severity of the food security crisis following the request of the GoCD. This CERC activation is being formally processed through this project paper.
13. **Audit reports, when submitted, have been considered satisfactory to the Bank, however, the audit report for the financial year ending June 30, 2023, was due by December 31, 2023, and received on March 28, 2024.** The Bank approved an exception to proceed with the AF and restructuring of the Dominica EALCRP notwithstanding the overdue audit on February 14, 2024. The auditor contract has been signed on February 1, 2024, and the Government shared the final financial statements, audit reports and management letter with the Bank on March 28, 2024. The reports were reviewed and accepted by the Bank on the same day.

C. RATIONALE FOR ADDITIONAL FINANCING AND RESTRUCTURING

ADDITIONAL FINANCING

14. **The increase in food, fuel, and fertilizer prices from the global COVID-19 pandemic and Russia's invasion of Ukraine resulted in rising food insecurity in Dominica.** According to the Caribbean COVID-19 Food Security & Livelihoods Impact Survey conducted by the UN World Food Programme in June 2022, food insecurity remains a significant concern in the eastern Caribbean, with 2.8 million people, or nearly 40 percent of the population, estimated to be food insecure. Dominica is not an exception as one of the poorer islands. The crisis has raised the importance of enhancing climate resilient food production on the island, both as a source of domestic produce during periods of disruptions of value chains and as an alternate source of revenue.
15. **The World Bank Board of Executive Directors approved additional IDA funds in the amount of US\$8 million from IDA CRW ERF to allow the GoCD to respond to this crisis.** To ensure a timely response, the GoCD requested a second activation of the CERC on December 9, 2022, which was approved on April 24, 2023, and created a financing gap of US\$8 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, remain high on the GoCD's agenda and need to be implemented urgently. The US\$8 million of IDA CRW ERF serves as replenishment of the funds allocated to the second CERC.



RESTRUCTURING

16. **In April 2023, to support the GoCD to quickly mobilize the necessary funds to address the country's food insecurity situation, the World Bank approved the activation of the second CERC for a total amount of US\$8 million.** The CERC funds are being used to reduce the impacts of food insecurity through the strengthening of specific target groups that can contribute to food availability. The new activities financed under the CERC would need to be reflected in the RF by updating indicator targets and introducing new intermediate results indicators. The CERC activation would need to be reflected in the disbursement categories by reallocating a total of US\$8 million among the Categories 1 and 2 to Category 3 (CERC) in the corresponding credits and grant financing the Project.
17. **In April 2022, the World Bank approved the request of the GoCD to use additional US\$0.5 million equivalent for activities financed under the first CERC.** Under Sub-component A of the first CERC, farmers applied for cash grants to strength their cropping systems. Initially, it was envisaged to provide cash support to eligible recipients on a first-come, first-serve basis in a rolling manner and to halt the cash support program once the targeted beneficiary numbers were met. The program had a great response and impact on farmers and a total of 3,200 applications were received. The total budget foreseen for this activity in Sub-component A, benefited a total of 2,210 farmers of the 2,500 initially planned. The GoCD saw the opportunity to broaden the impact and scope of strengthening the agricultural strategic productive base and the food security system in the country while benefiting all farmers who applied for the program (1,000 additional farmers). The GoCD therefore extended the cash transfers to the additional farmers and moderately narrowed the scope of activities under the Parent Project. A reallocation of US\$0.5 million from Category 1 to 3 (first CERC) for this activity would therefore be required.
18. **Due to increased costs and an unfavorable SDR/US\$ exchange rate, the GoCD prioritized certain activities under the Parent Project (P166328).** The costs for activities under Sub-component A.1 and A.2 related to grants for inputs, livestock structures and boat building material have increased, yet the GoCD has prioritized the completion of these activities. In addition, increased costs for the construction and rehabilitation of infrastructure required the GoCD to reduce the targeted infrastructure under the Project. Furthermore, the GoCD experienced a substantial financial loss due to an unfavorable development of the SDR/US\$ exchange rate. Given limited availability of funds, these prioritizations necessitate the reduction or deletion of certain activities (as outlined in Section C). These changes would require a reallocation between disbursement categories, a deletion or reformulation of certain activities, a change in Sub-component costs as well as the targets of certain intermediate results indicators.
19. **The time remaining for implementation of pending project activities is limited and new implementation arrangements have been established.** Due to the receipt of additional funds as well as the moderate implementation progress given slow internal approval processes, the Project, including the second CERC activities, would benefit from an extension of the closing date to ensure the achievement of the PDO. In addition, the Project has experienced a change in implementation arrangements as the CSU has been established, the IST is no longer active, and the scope of work of the PIU has changed accordingly. The project extension and change in implementation arrangements would need to be reflected in the FA.

II. DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL FINANCING AND RESTRUCTURING

A. Summary of proposed changes

20. **The AF of US\$8 million for the EALCRP will fill the financing gap created by the activation of the second CERC (Component D).** As substantial amounts of the funds allocated to Category 1 and 2 of the original funding sources were disbursed and documented, a full reallocation of US\$8 million to the corresponding Category 3 under said original funding sources cannot be conducted. Therefore, part of the AF credit will be allocated to Category 3 for the second CERC that was already triggered and is still active. Accordingly, the proposed AF will replenish the Project funds to ensure that the majority of the originally planned emergency activities and a subset of activities under the second CERC will be financed and implemented and the PDO will be achieved. As the absorption of additional funds requires time, the closing date of the Project and the second CERC will be extended to May 30, 2025. Further details on the AF are explained in Section B below.
21. **In addition, the Project will be restructured as follows:** (a) reallocation of funds between disbursement categories; (b) dropping and reformulation of certain activities; (c) revision to Sub-component costs; (d) update of implementation arrangements; (e) extension of Project closing date (incl. the second CERC); and (f) adjustment of the RF to introduce indicators and project targets related to the new CERC activities. Further details on the restructuring are explained in Section C below.

B. Additional Financing

22. **The proposed replenishment of the funds for the EALCRP will provide the necessary resources to resume and carry out pending activities envisaged under the Parent Project.** The resources will be mainly 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 livestock farmers. 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.
23. The funds of the new AF will be used for activities under the Parent Project as highlighted in Table 1.

Table 1: AF activities to be financed in the parent project

Activities to be financed in the parent project with the AF	IDA	GoCD	Total
Component A: Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods			
<i>Sub-component A.1 Restoration of Cropping Systems</i> <u>Description of activities:</u> Procurement of agricultural inputs and tools to support restoration of cropping systems	0.4	0.0	0.4
<i>Sub-component A.2 Restoration of Livestock and Fisheries Systems</i> <u>Description of activities:</u> Procurement of building materials to support restoration of livestock systems	0.7	0.0	0.7
<i>Sub-component A.3 Building of Climate Resilience and Agribusiness Capabilities</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
Component B: Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening			
<i>Sub-component B.1: Restoration of Key Infrastructure in Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry</i> <u>Description of activities:</u> Restoration of key infrastructure in agriculture	5.6	0.0	5.6
<i>Sub-component B.2: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building of MAFBGE</i>	0.1	0.0	0.1
Component C: Project Management and Coordination	0.8	0.0	0.8
Total	7.6	0.0	7.6



C. Project Restructuring

24. **Through the second CERC activation, the World Bank approved the reallocation of US\$8 million (SDR6.1 million) from Disbursement Category 1 and 2 to Category 3 (CERC) of IDA Credit 6231-DM, IDA Grant D3060-DM, and IDA Credit 6734-DM.** Yet, the current funding sources do not allow for a full reallocation of US\$8 million to Category 3 of said original funding sources. A part of the second AF will therefore be allocated to Category 3 under the new credit. The CERC funds are being used to reduce the impacts of food insecurity through the strengthening of specific target groups that can contribute to food availability.
25. **In April 2022, the World Bank approved the reallocation of an additional US\$0.5 million (SDR0.38 million) from IDA Credit 6231-DM to activities financed under the first CERC.** This required a reduction of Project activities under the Parent Project in the amount of US\$0.5 million, which will not be financed by the second AF. The additional reallocation of funds was used for cash transfers.
26. **The activation of the second CERC, provision of additional funds for activities under the first CERC, the priorities set by the Government following increased costs, the extension of the closing date of the Project and the second CERC, and the change in implementation arrangements, requires a Level 2 Restructuring in the EALCRP, necessitating several adjustments in the original design of the EALCRP, which are as follows:**
 - (a) Reallocation of funds between disbursement categories (Table 2)
 - (i) *First CERC: Reallocation of funds from Category 1 to 3*
US\$0.5 million equivalent (SDR0.38 million) will be reallocated from Category 1 to 3 of IDA Credit 6231-DM for the first CERC. Originally, SDR2.7 million was reallocated from Category 1 to 3 in a restructuring approved on June 30, 2020. However, in March 2022, the GoCD requested an additional US\$0.5 million equivalent as a follow-up to the activities financed under the first CERC. This amount will not be replenished through the AF and the reallocation of funds therefore results in a financing gap in the parent project. Due to this financing gap and the increased construction and rehabilitation costs of infrastructures, the GoCD decided to reduce the number of infrastructures to be constructed or rehabilitated. While the parent project envisaged to construct or rehabilitate 14 infrastructures, the GoCD decided to prioritize nine of these structures (and consequently drop five). For the dropped infrastructures, solely the design will be financed (Sub-component B.1).
 - (ii) *Second CERC: Reallocation of funds from Category 1 to 3 among the financing sources of the Project and allocation of funds under the AF*
The following amounts will be reallocated from Category 1 to Category 3 of the existing funding sources: US\$0.48 million equivalent (SDR0.36 million) from IDA Credit 6231-DM, US\$4.5 million equivalent (SDR3.4 million) from IDA Grant D3060-DM, and US\$2.75 million equivalent (SDR2.07 million) from IDA Credit 6734-DM. As a full reallocation of US\$8 million equivalent (SDR6.1 million) under the existing fundings sources is not possible given the high disbursement and documentation, an additional SDR0.27 million will be allocated from the second AF to Category 3 under the new credit to finance part of the second CERC that was already triggered and is still active.
 - (iii) *Increased costs: Reallocation of funds from Category 1 to 2 and allocation of funds under the AF*
US\$1.13 million equivalent (SDR0.85 million) will be reallocated from Category 1 to Category 2 of IDA Grant D3060-DM. Various international economic shocks resulted in increased costs of inputs, as well as material for livestock structures and boat building financed under Category 2. This

reallocation of funds will therefore allow the GoCD to conclude the envisaged and prioritized activities on input distribution, livestock structure construction, and boat building under Sub-component A.1 and A.2. Furthermore, additional funds of US\$1.33 million (SDR1 million) from the AF will be allocated to Category 2 to equally cover increased costs as well as losses incurred due to an unfavorable development of the SDR/US\$ exchange rate.

Table 2: Reallocation of funds*

Category Description	Current Allocation (in SDR)			Proposed Allocation (in SDR)			AF
	Credit 6231-DM	Grant D3060-DM	Credit 6734-DM	Credit 6231-DM	Grant D3060-DM	Credit 6734-DM	
Category 1: Current Expenditure Category: GO,CW,CS,NCS,OP,TR (not A1, A2)	0.9	6.95	2.7	0.16 SDR0.9 - SDR0.36 (CERC2) - SDR0.38 (CERC1)	2.70 SDR6.95 - SDR3.4 (CERC2) - SDR0.85 (in costs)	0.63 SDR2.7 - SDR2.07 (CERC2)	4.83
Category 2: Current Expenditure Category: Grants under Pts A1 and A2	0	6.95	0	0.00	7.80 SDR6.95 + SDR0.85 (in costs)	0.00	1.00
Category 3: Emergency Expenditures for Pt. D	2.6	0	0	3.34 SDR2.6 + SDR0.36 (CERC2) + SDR0.38 (CERC1)	3.40 SDR0 + SDR3.4 (CERC2)	2.07 SDR0 + SDR2.07 (CERC2)	0.27 (CERC2)
Total	3.5	13.9	2.7	3.50	13.9	2.70	6.10

* The table uses the exchange rate of US\$1 = SDR0.75

(b) Dropping and reformulation of certain activities in the FA

The following activities will be dropped from the FA:

- (i) *Sub-component A.3:* The activities listed in the FA under A.3(b) will be removed from the Project. One of the activities under Sub-component A.3 aims to provide TA for the development of agribusiness capabilities of crop and livestock farmers, fisherfolks, members of cooperatives and other agricultural producers organizations and public extension agents. Given that small and medium scale producers already receive substantial support under the Project, the MAFBGE decided to remove these activities and prioritize the support of existing agroprocessors, who currently receive limited benefits from the Project. These activities aim to ensure an increased impact on the agri-food sector and are financed under the second CERC. The activities listed in the FA under A.3(b) were never carried out and financed by the credit and grant proceeds under the EALCRP.
- (ii) *Sub-component B.2:* The activities listed in the FA under B.2(a), (b), (d), (e) will be removed from the Project, as they will be financed by other World-Bank financed projects or other international donors. In specific: (i) analytical studies to support the revision of policies and regulatory frameworks as well as analytical studies on key areas to strengthen the institutional structure of MAFBGE will be financed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture; (ii) the development of an e-agriculture strategy for the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors will be funded by the World Bank-financed Caribbean Digital Transformation Project (P171528); and (iii) project management will be financed under Component C of the EALCRP. The activities listed in the FA under B.2(b), (d), (e)



were never carried out and financed by the credit and grant proceeds under the EALCRP. The activities indicated under B.2(a) are already listed under Component C.

The following sections will be reformulated in the FA:

- (i) Part A.2(b) of the FA will be reformulated. In specific, *“supporting Eligible Fisherfolks to restore fish supply through the repairing/construction of about 150 boats and the reconstruction/rehabilitation of about 5 boat building facilities”* will be changed to: *“supporting Eligible Fisherfolks to restore fish supply through the repairing/construction of boats and boat engines and the reconstruction/rehabilitation of boat building facilities.”*
 - (ii) Part B.1 of the FA will be reformulated. Specifically, in the formulation of *“restore key public-sector infrastructure and assets damaged by Hurricane Maria and reestablish the essential public services to crop and livestock farmers by reconstructing or rehabilitating in a more resilient manner: a) five crop and forestry propagation centers in the Recipient’s territory; (b) the CLF; (c) MAFBGE regional offices and training centers; (d) Forestry and Wildlife Division’s sylvicultural centers and facilities; (e)community irrigation systems; and (f) eco-trails”*, Part (a) will be reduced from five to three.
- (c) Revision of Project Sub-component costs (Table 3)
- (i) *Component A*: US\$1 million will be reallocated from Sub-component A.3 to A.1 and US\$0.3 million from A.3 to A.2. The total amount of US\$12.7 million for Component A therefore remains unchanged.
 - *Sub-component A.1 and A.2*: The reallocation of US\$1.3 million to Sub-component A.1 and A.2 will allow the GoCD to complete the originally envisaged activities related to input distribution, livestock structure construction and boat building. The costs of construction materials and inputs have increased substantially in the last years due to multiple external shocks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic and Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Additional funds are therefore required to cover the higher costs and conclude the envisaged activities.
 - *Sub-component A.3*: The amount budgeted for Sub-component A.3 will be reduced to US\$0.1 million. The originally envisaged TA for the development of agribusiness capabilities will be cancelled as the MAFBGE decided to prioritize the support of existing agroprocessors under the CERC to ensure an increased impact on the agri-food sector. The activities related to the provision of TA for the development of more productive and climate resilient systems through the development of strategies and training for key agricultural products will be completed.
 - (ii) *Component B*: US\$1.9 million will be reallocated from Sub-component B.1 to C and US\$1 million from Sub-component B.2 to C. In addition, US\$0.5 million will be reallocated from Sub-component B.1 to D (first CERC). The changes result in a total amount of US\$6.8 million for Component B.
 - *Sub-component B.1*: Due to high construction material costs, the Government decided to prioritize the structures financed under Sub-component B.1. From the originally envisaged 14 structures, the GoCD decided to finance only nine under the EALCRP. The remaining structures will be designed and potentially constructed or rehabilitated at a later point. In addition, the length of the National Trail to be rehabilitated will be reduced, as the GoCD prioritizes the construction and rehabilitation of agriculture infrastructure.



- *Sub-component B.2:* As outlined above, some activities under Sub-component B.2 will be cancelled as they will be funded by other World-Bank financed projects or other international donors, these include: (i) analytical studies to support the revision of policies and regulatory frameworks as well as analytical studies on key areas to strengthen the institutional structure of MAFBGE; (ii) the development of an e-agriculture strategy for the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors.
- (iii) *Component C:* The funds received from Component B of US\$2.9 million result in a total amount of US\$5 million for Component C. As the Government hired an Implementation Support Team in the early stages to assist project implementation and the Government does not have sufficient resources to absorb project implementation costs going beyond the original closing date and the two rounds of AF, the available funds for project implementation are increased.
- (iv) *Component D:* The activation of the first and second CERC as well as the subsequent reallocation of funds results in a total amount of US\$12.1 million for Component D.

Table 3: Reallocation of Project Sub-component Costs (US\$ millions)

Current Component Name	IDA current	IDA reallocated	Beneficiaries	Government	Total
Component A: Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods	12.7	12.7	1.6	2.2	16.5
Sub-component A.1: Restoration of Cropping Systems	8.0	9.0	0.6	0.7	10.3
Sub-component A.2: Restoration of Livestock and Fisheries Systems	3.3	3.6	1.0	0.7	5.3
Sub-component A.3: Building of Climate Resilience and Agribusiness Capabilities	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.9
Component B: Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening	10.2	6.8	0.0	0.4	7.2
Sub-component B.1: Restoration of Key Infrastructure in Agriculture, Livestock, and Forestry	7.9	5.5	0.0	0.4	5.9
Sub-component B.2: Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building of MAFBGE	2.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.3
Component C: Project Management and Coordination	2.1	5.0	0.0	0.3	5.3
Component D: Contingency Emergency Response	3.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	12.1
Total	28.6	36.6	1.6	2.9	41.1

(d) Update in Implementation Arrangements

The implementation arrangements for the EALCRP have changed. In October 2022, the IST ended its technical support to the PIU. In August 2022, the CSU was formalized. It reports to the Ministry of Finance (MoF) and the PIU, and provides shared fiduciary, safeguards, monitoring and evaluation and communications services to the World Bank project units, while the PIU remains responsible for overall project management, technical implementation, and reporting. The changes in implementation



arrangements with respect to the removal of the IST and the establishment of the CSU, as well as the adjustment in the scope of the role of PIU will be reflected in the FA.

(e) Extension of project and CERC closing date

The Project and the second CERC will be extended by five months, resulting in a new project closing date of May 30, 2025. The absorption of the additional funds received; the importance of avoiding the possible preparation of a Post-Closure Action Plan in case of outstanding Environmental & Social issues, as well as the moderate implementation progress on the ground due to slow internal approval processes requires an extension of the Project, including the second CERC. The GoCD shared a written request for extension with the Bank on March 11, 2024.

(f) Adjustment to the RF

The RF will be revised to accommodate the activities related to the CERC, which involves the revision of the original targets of existing PDO and intermediate results indicators and the inclusion of new intermediate results indicators, as outlined below.

(i) The original target for the following PDO indicator will be revised:

- *“Farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services (number)”*

The target will be revised from 5,500 to 6,500 farmers to reflect the additional beneficiaries of CERC activities.

(ii) The original target of the following intermediate results indicator will be revised:

- *“Recovered trails for delivery of forestry ecosystem services (kilometers)”*

The target for the indicator will be reduced from 130 km to 33km, as the budget foreseen for the original target was underestimated and the infrastructure under B1 were prioritized given the limited available budget.

(iii) The following new intermediate results indicators will be added to measure the results under the second CERC:

- *“Agro-processors and commercial farmers reached with productive assets”* (number, target 620)
- *“Key infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards under the CERC”* (number, target 15)
- *“Crop farmers trained in Climate Smart Agriculture and other technologies”* (number, target 85);
- *“Farmers supported through reimbursement mechanism”* (number, target 500)

(iv) The following intermediate results indicator will be renamed:

“Extension infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards (number)” will be changed to *“Agricultural infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards (number)”*, to cover the variety of infrastructures to be rehabilitated and constructed under the Project. As the Project aims to construct and rehabilitate nine structures, the target for this indicator will be updated accordingly.

The details of changes in the RF are provided Section VII below.

27. **While the PDO in the datasheet appears as changed, it has solely been reinstated to ensure consistency with the FA.** The wording of the PDO in the FA, which is now reflected in the datasheet, is the following: (i) contribute



to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolks affected by Hurricane Maria; and (ii) provide immediate and effective response to an Eligible Emergency

III. KEY RISKS

28. The overall risk to the PDO is assessed as Moderate. The Other risk (climate change and extreme weather events) is rated Substantial.
29. Climate change and extreme weather events risk (other) is Substantial. The climate and disaster risks, including drought, sea-level rise, storm surge, and intense winds, represent critical risks for Dominica's cropping and livestock systems. The EALCRP is mitigating these risks by providing support to climate-resilient agricultural practices, institutional building and agricultural infrastructure rehabilitation.

IV. APPRAISAL SUMMARY

A. Economic and Financial Analysis

30. **The Economic and Financial Analysis (EFA)** of the EALCRP remains valid for the AF, as this AF results from a CERC activation and aims at closing a financing gap using CRW ERF funds. Yet, an updated EFA (including CERC activities) will be conducted ex-post during the Implementation Completion Results Report preparation. This EFA would need to take into account the elimination of some activities and the cost over-runs of others, which will likely impact the originally calculated Economic Rate of Return and Net Present Value.

B. Technical

31. **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.

C. Financial Management

32. **FM arrangements under the AF will be provided by the CSU under the MoF in close coordination with the PIU under the MAFBGE.** The CSU provides shared fiduciary services to the World Bank-financed projects. The PIU is responsible for project management, technical implementation, and reporting. An assessment of the CSU and PIU arrangement was done and found acceptable by the World Bank.
33. Except for the introduction of the CSU, FM arrangements under the AF will remain the same as under the EALCRP. The FM arrangements under the EALCRP are generally deemed functioning and adequate for the AF. The PIU's FM performance has been rated as Satisfactory. The Project 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. The residual FM risk is assessed as Moderate.
34. The Project will continue to maintain the FM system and submit to the World Bank quarterly unaudited Interim Financial Reports 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.
35. **Audit reports, when submitted, have been considered satisfactory to the Bank.** The audit report for the financial year ending June 30, 2023, was received by the Bank on March 28, 2024, along with the final financial statements and management letter and confirmed acceptable.



D. Procurement

36. **Procurement arrangements under the AF will be provided by the CSU under the MoF in close coordination with the PIU under the MAFBGE.** Procurement under the AF will be conducted in accordance with the World Bank's Procurement Regulations for IPF Borrowers, dated September 2023. AF activities 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).
37. The Bank has assessed the EALCRP procurement performance rating as Moderately Satisfactory. The PIU continues to make efforts to mitigate and address the risk of delays that could affect and jeopardize the implementation of procurement activities under the parent project. The PIU organizational structure includes a dedicated procurement officer who is directly responsible for undertaking day-to-day work in procurement as required by the EALCRP. The last assessment of the procurement overall performance, conducted by the World Bank has determined that the residual risk for procurement is Moderate.
38. The AF will continue using the Systematic Tracking of Exchanges in Procurement (STEP) system to plan, record, and track all procurement transactions. Based on the procurement activities to be undertaken before the closing date of the project, the Borrower will regularly update the STEP system with all required documents, the Project Procurement Strategy for Development for any change in the planned activities, and the Procurement Plan during implementation as needed.

E. Social (including Safeguards)

39. The three social safeguard policies triggered under the EALCRP will continue to 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 Planning Framework (IPPF) developed for the EALCRP will continue to be implemented, and regular consultations with rural communities will be carried out. The parent project was not envisioned to cause any physical displacement, but rather economic displacement e.g. through the rehabilitation of farm structures sited in a different location on the same site due to safety concerns. To mitigate this, a template to guide the preparation of Abbreviated Resettlement Action Plans (ARAPs) was included as part of the project ESMF. To date one ARAP was developed based on this template, but its implementation was not required as the project activities did not result in any displacement. This AF is also not envisioned to cause any physical or economic displacement.
40. Like the EALCRP, the AF will have impacts on the Kalinago people and their territory on the eastern side of the island. The IPPF developed for the EALCRP, disclosed in country on January 25, 2019, and on the Bank's external website³ 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. Consultations with members of the Kalinago community remain ongoing, based on the guidelines in the IPPF.
41. A simple and accessible grievance mechanism (GM) was developed to receive and handle complaints relating to the civil works and delivery of project benefits. The GoCD instituted the CSU in the MoF with fiduciary specialists

³ <http://documents.worldbank.org/curated/en/638031562064895523/pdf/Indigenous-People-Planning-Framework.pdf>



for procurement, financial management, safeguards, and M&E. A key role of the social development specialist in the CSU is to ensure that the principles and procedures followed by the GM are adhered to. The GM has been in place under the EALCRP and will continue for the AF. The GM is accessible to all project stakeholders and is promoted during consultation sessions. To date, of the 36 grievances that have been received through the project's GM, 30 have been resolved and 6 are in the process of being resolved.

42. **Gender.** The project will continue to be gender tagged. The original project has 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.
43. **Citizen Engagement.** The project's ESMF commits the client to ongoing citizen engagement including a specific engagement with the Kalinago Council. The GM for the project is functioning well and will cover the activities of the AF. The Citizen Engagement indicator is "Grievances resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times", with an end target of 80 percent.

F. Environment (including Safeguards)

44. 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.
45. 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 33 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. To improve from Moderately Satisfactory performance under OP 4.01, the PIU and the World Bank agreed on an Action Plan to ensure that appropriate communications and sensitization of solar-powered electric fences is carried out with the communities in which they are installed so that community members are aware of the risks and of the procedures for the correct disposal of the batteries after their lifetime. It was also agreed that appropriate signage would be placed on these fences to warn persons of their presence. In addition, the PIU also agreed to submit quarterly update reports on the status of compliance with the Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) of key infrastructure sub-projects such as the rehabilitation of the National Abattoir.
46. The ESMF for the EALCRP was first developed, consulted upon, and disclosed in country⁴ on January 25, 2019, and on the World Bank's external website on June 27, 2019. The ESMF was updated based on the activities financed under the CERC and disclosed on MAFBGE's website on March 19, 2024. 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 ESMPs, ensuring that

⁴ <http://agriculture.gov.dm/notices/56-environmental-and-social-management-framework-esmf-dominica>



the siting, designs, 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. Based on the ESMF guidance, the project has been screening and developing, as necessary, and implementing subproject-level ESMPs. 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.

47. **A greenhouse gas (GHG) assessment was conducted for the EALCRP, using the EX-ACT tool with inputs from the EALCRP preparation process.** Since the AF is below the threshold for the GHG accounting requirement, 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 (tCO₂e), which is equivalent to a net reduction of 2.3 tCO₂e per hectare and per year. The EFA of the EALCRP has followed World Bank guidelines for valuing these benefits.

V. WORLD BANK GRIEVANCE REDRESS

48. **Grievance Redress.** Communities and individuals who believe that they are adversely affected by a project supported by the World Bank may submit complaints to existing project-level grievance mechanisms or the Bank'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 Bank's independent Accountability Mechanism (AM). The AM houses the Inspection Panel, which determines whether harm occurred, or could occur, as a result of Bank non-compliance with its policies and procedures, and the Dispute Resolution Service, which provides communities and borrowers with the opportunity to address complaints through dispute resolution. Complaints may be submitted to the AM at any time after concerns have been brought directly to the attention of Bank Management and after Management has been given an opportunity to respond. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS), please visit <http://www.worldbank.org/GRS>. For information on how to submit complaints to the Bank's Accountability Mechanism, please visit <https://accountability.worldbank.org>.



VI. SUMMARY TABLE OF CHANGES

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

VII. DETAILED CHANGE(S)

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

Current 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.



Proposed New PDO

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: (i) contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolks affected by Hurricane Maria; and (ii) provide immediate and effective response to an Eligible 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	No Change	Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods	16.50
Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening	10.60	Revised	Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening	7.20
Project Management and Coordination	2.40	Revised	Project Management and Coordination	5.30
Contingency Emergency Response	3.60	Revised	Contingency Emergency Response	12.10
TOTAL	33.10			41.10

LOAN CLOSING DATE(S)

Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Original Closing	Current Closing(s)	Proposed Closing	Proposed Deadline for Withdrawal Applications
IDA-62310	Effective	30-Jun-2023	30-Dec-2024	30-May-2025	30-Sep-2025
IDA-67340	Effective	30-Jun-2023	30-Dec-2024	30-May-2025	30-Sep-2025
IDA-D3060	Effective	30-Jun-2023	30-Dec-2024	30-May-2025	30-Sep-2025

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)		
900,000.00	160,326.37	161,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: Grants under Pts A1 and A2		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures for Pt. D		
2,600,000.00	2,881,130.04	3,339,000.00	100.00	100.00
Total	3,500,000.00	3,041,456.41	3,500,000.00	

IDA-67340-001 | Currency: XDR

iLap Category Sequence No: 1		Current Expenditure Category: GO,CW,NCS,CS,OP,TR (not A1, A2)		
2,700,000.00	628,187.37	630,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: Grants under Pts A1 and A2		
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures for Pt. D		
0.00	0.00	2,070,000.00	0.10	0.10
Total	2,700,000.00	628,187.37	2,700,000.00	

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	2,665,895.15	2,700,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 2		Current Expenditure Category: Grants under Parts A.1 and A.2		



	6,950,000.00	7,775,956.99	7,800,000.00	100.00	100.00
iLap Category Sequence No: 3		Current Expenditure Category: Emergency Expenditures for Pt. D			
	0.00	0.00	3,400,000.00	100.00	100.00
Total	13,900,000.00	10,441,852.14	13,900,000.00		

Expected Disbursements (in US\$)

Fiscal Year	Annual	Cumulative
2018	0.00	0.00
2019	0.00	0.00
2020	0.00	0.00
2021	0.00	0.00
2022	0.00	0.00
2023	0.00	0.00
2024	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00
2025	6,500,000.00	8,000,000.00
2026	0.00	8,000,000.00

SYSTEMATIC OPERATIONS RISK-RATING TOOL (SORT)

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



Other	● High	● Substantial
Overall	● Moderate	● Moderate

LEGAL COVENANTS – Second Additional Financing EALCRP (P181137)

Sections and Description

Section I.G. Preparedness Plan. The Recipient shall ensure that no later than September 30, 2024, a Preparedness Plan is prepared and adopted in form and substance acceptable to the Association.

Conditions

Type	Financing source	Description
Effectiveness	IBRD/IDA	The Project Operational Manual has been updated in a manner and with contents satisfactory to the Association.



VIII. RESULTS FRAMEWORK AND MONITORING

Results Framework

COUNTRY: Dominica

Second Additional Financing EALCRP

Project Development Objective(s)

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to: (i) contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers and fisherfolks affected by Hurricane Maria; and (ii) provide immediate and effective response to an Eligible Emergency.

Project Development Objective Indicators by Objectives/ Outcomes

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
to contribute to restoring agricultural livelihoods and enhancing climate resilience of farmers			
Farmers adopting improved agricultural technologies (including climate resilience) (Number)		0.00	3,600.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Crop area restored (including high value crops) (Hectare(Ha))		0.00	2,200.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services (Number)		0.00	6,500.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>The target of this indicator has been revised from 5,500 to 6,500, to reflect the additional beneficiaries reached under the second CERC.</i>		
of which female beneficiaries (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
provide a response to an eligible crisis or emergency			
Number of adequately equipped health facilities with isolation capacity (Number)		0.00	1.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to the changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection.</i>		



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target

Intermediate Results Indicators by Components

Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
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Restoration of the Productive Base for the Recovery of Agricultural Livelihoods

Fisherfolk with boats rebuilt or replaced (Number)		0.00	150.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</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>	<i>Rationale: This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Farmers supported with productive inputs (Number)		0.00	4,600.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Recovered trails for delivery of forestry ecosystem services (Kilometers)		0.00	33.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>The target of this indicator has been reduced from 130 to 33km.</i>		
Restoration of Key Productive Infrastructure and Institutional Strengthening			
Producer organizations and cooperatives benefiting from agribusiness capacity building (Number)		0.00	25.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Boat-building facilities recovered (Number)		0.00	5.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies (Percentage)		0.00	80.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Female farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies (Percentage)		0.00	80.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Farmers receiving technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies (Number)		0.00	4,400.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
of which female farmers (Percentage)		0.00	20.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Agricultural infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards (Number)		0.00	9.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: The wording of this indicator has been changed, to reflect the different agriculture infrastructure rehabilitated or constructed under the Project.</i>		
Project Management and Coordination			
Grievances resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times (Percentage)		0.00	80.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Field extension agents and governmental staff trained (Number)		0.00	50.00
<i>Action: This indicator has been Revised</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection and the end target date given the project extension.</i>		
Contingency Emergency Response			
Emergency Operations Guidelines Prepared (Number)		0.00	1.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection.</i>		
Designated laboratory with COVID-19 diagnostic equipment, test kits, and reagents (Yes/No)		No	Yes
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection.</i>		
Farmers and backyard gardeners receiving urgent production inputs and services under CERC (Number)		0.00	3,200.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection.</i>		
female beneficiaries (Percentage)		0.00	20.00
Action: This indicator has been Revised	Rationale: <i>This indicator has not been changed, but appears as revised due to changes in the methodology/responsibility for data collection.</i>		
Agro-processors and commercial farmers reached with productive assets (Number)		0.00	620.00
Action: This indicator is New	Rationale: <i>This indicator captures the activities under the second CERC.</i>		
Key infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards under the CERC (Number)		0.00	15.00



Indicator Name	PBC	Baseline	End Target
<i>Action: This indicator is New</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator captures the activities under the second CERC.</i>		
Crop farmers trained in Climate Smart Agriculture and other technologies (Number)		0.00	81.00
<i>Action: This indicator is New</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator captures the activities under the second CERC.</i>		
Farmers supported through reimbursement mechanism (Number)		0.00	500.00
<i>Action: This indicator is New</i>	<i>Rationale: This indicator captures the activities under the second CERC.</i>		

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)	Includes 697 women	Annual (starting at the second year of implementation)	Field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU



of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. The actual female beneficiaries are tentatively taken as 20% of the prorated ratio of actual value/overall target. This figure will be updated after consultation with PIU's &E specialist.	Annual (starting at the second year of implementation).	Field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
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/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Farmers and fisherfolk reached with productive assets and services	Target value includes about 4,750 farmers and 150 fisherfolk under the parent project. 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 first CERC component will provide inputs to	Semiannual	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU



	<p>estimated 600, poultry, and pig farmers and micro-farmers/back-yard farmers not included in the parent project.</p> <p>The second CERC will support an additional 1,000 agroprocessors, hatchery operators, commercial farmers, fisherfolk and livestock producers, who have not benefitted from the other project activities.</p>				
of which female beneficiaries	<p>Percentage of female beneficiaries of total. The actual female beneficiaries are tentatively taken as 20% of the prorated ratio of actual value/overall target. This figure will be updated after consultation with PIU's &E specialist.</p>	Semiannua l	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Number of adequately equipped health facilities with isolation capacity	<p>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</p>	Semiannua l	Field verification	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU in collaboration with Ministry of Health.	PIU/CSU in collaboration with the Ministry of Health



	Regional Health Project (P168539).				
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.	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU.	MAFBGE/Division of Fisheries/CSU
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).	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU.	MAFBGE/Division of Agriculture/CSU
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total.	Semiannua l	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/Division of Agriculture/CSU
Farmers supported with productive inputs	Number of Farmers supported with productive inputs under project.	Semiannua l	Delivery record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU



				managing distribution of crop inputs.	
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total.	Semiannua I	Delivery Record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Recovered trails for delivery of forestry ecosystem services	Kilometers of trails rehabilitated for delivery of forestry ecosystem services under project.	Semiannua I	Site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU.	MAFBGE/Division of Forestry/CSU
Producer organizations and cooperatives benefiting from agribusiness capacity building	Number of producer organizations and cooperatives trained in agribusiness skills.	Semiannua I	Training record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Boat-building facilities recovered	Number of Boat-building facilities recovered/repared under project.	Semiannua I	Delivery record, site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/Division of Fisheries/CSU
Farmers satisfied with technical assistance and training for climate resilience technologies	Based on satisfaction surveys after service delivery.	Semiannua I	Satisfaction surveys	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU.	MAFBGE/Division of Agriculture/CSU



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.	Semiannua l	Satisfaction surveys	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/Division of Agriculture/CSU
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.	Semiannua l	Assistance/pa rticipation record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/Division of Agriculture/CSU
of which female farmers	Percentage of female beneficiaries of total.	Semiannua l	Assistance/pa rticipation record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/Division of Agriculture/CSU
Agricultural infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards	The target includes the construction or rehabilitation of various infrastructures. "Disaster-resilient standards" include particular types of foundations and the use of roof member connector straps in buildings.	Semiannua l	Site inspections, progress reports	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Grievances resolved within the stipulated	Percentage of Grievances	Semiannua	Redress	The Monitoring and	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU



service standards for response times	resolved within the stipulated service standards for response times.	I	record	Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	
Field extension agents and governmental staff trained	Number of Field extension agents and governmental staff trained.	Semiannual	Training record	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Emergency Operations Guidelines Prepared	Emergency Operations Guidelines Prepared and approved by Bank	Semi-annual	PIU/CSU records	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU	PIU/CSU
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/CSU in collaboration with Ministry of Health	PIU/CSU 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)	Semiannual	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU



female beneficiaries		Semiannual	Official record, field verification and technical audit	The Monitoring and Evaluation system for the project managed by PIU/CSU, including a Management Information System for managing distribution of crop inputs.	MAFBGE/PIU/CSU
Agro-processors and commercial farmers reached with productive assets	Number of agro-processors and commercial farmers reached with productive assets.	Semi-annual	PIU/CSU records	Monitoring and Evaluation Systems for the Project managed by the PIU/CSU	PIU/CSU
Key infrastructure rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards under the CERC	Number of key infrastructures rehabilitated with disaster-resilient standards under the CERC	Semi-annual	PIU/CSU records	Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Project managed by the PIU/CSU	PIU/CSU
Crop farmers trained in Climate Smart Agriculture and other technologies	Number of crop farmers trained in Climate Smart Agriculture and other technologies.	Semi-annual	PIU/CSU records	Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Project managed by the PIU/CSU	PIU/CSU
Farmers supported through reimbursement mechanism	Number of farmers supported through reimbursement mechanism	Semi-annual	PIU/CSU records	Monitoring and Evaluation System for the Project managed by the PIU/CSU	PIU/CSU



