



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2022 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Table of contents

1. BASIC PROJECT DATA	2
2. PROGRESS TOWARDS ACHIEVING PROJECT OBJECTIVE(S) (DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE)	5
3. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS (IP).....	17
4. SUMMARY ON PROGRESS AND RATINGS	27
5. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (ESS)	30
6. RISKS	32
7. FOLLOW-UP ON MID-TERM REVIEW OR SUPERVISION MISSION (ONLY FOR PROJECTS THAT HAVE CONDUCTED AN MTR)	41
8. MINOR PROJECT AMENDMENTS	45
9. STAKEHOLDERS' ENGAGEMENT.....	47
10. GENDER MAINSTREAMING	50
11. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	52
12. INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES INVOLVEMENT	55
13. CO-FINANCING TABLE	56

1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Africa
Country (ies):	São Tomé e Príncipe
Project Title:	Landscape Restoration for Ecosystem Functionality and Climate Change Mitigation in the Republic of São Tomé e Príncipe
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/STP/002/GEF
GEF ID:	9517
GEF Focal Area(s):	CC-2 Program 4: Promote conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks in forest, and other land use, and support climate smart agriculture LD-2 Program 3: Landscape Management and Restoration LD-3 Program 4: Scaling-up sustainable land management through the Landscape Approach SFM-3: Restored Forest Ecosystems: Reverse the loss of ecosystem services within degraded forest landscapes
Project Executing Partners:	The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), through the Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity (DFB)
Project Duration (years):	2019/2024 – 6 years
Project coordinates:	Praia das Conchas, Northern Landscape on Sao Tomé island: <i>0°24'33.1"N 6°37'29.5"E</i> Angolares, Western Landscape on Sao Tomé island: <i>0°07'56.4"N 6°38'57.6"E</i> Malanza, Southern Landscape on Sao Tomé island: <i>0°02'52.4"N 6°32'06.5"E</i> Bom Sucesso, Buffer Zone Obo National Park, on Sao Tomé island: <i>0°17'18.6"N 6°36'44.2"E</i> Buffer Zone of the National Park, on Principe island: <i>1°37'27.5"N 7°24'13.4"E</i>

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	24 April 2018
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	13 November 2018
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	13 November 2023
Revised project implementation end date (if approved) ²	13 November 2024

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	4,666,515 USD
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¹ As per FPMIS

² If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF CU.

Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc³:	16,700,000 USD
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2022 (USD)⁴:	1,862,181 USD
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2022⁵	8,072,012 USD

³ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

⁴ For DEX projects, the GEF Coordination Unit will confirm the final amount with the Finance Division in HQ. For OPIM projects, the disbursement amount should be provided by Execution Partners.

⁵ Please refer to the section 12 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

M&E Milestones

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	27 April 2022
Expected Mid-term Review date⁶:	Spring 2021
Actual Mid-term review date (when it is done):	November-December 2021
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date⁷:	N/A
Tracking tools/Core indicators updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	Annex Added

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	<i>S</i>
Overall implementation progress rating:	<i>S</i>
Overall risk rating:	<i>M</i>

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	<i>L</i>
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Status

Implementation Status (1 st PIR, 2 nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	4 th PIR
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Faustino Oliveira	Neto.Daconceicao@fao.org
Budget Holder	Helder Muteia	Helder.Muteia@fao.org
Lead Technical Officer	Christophe Besacier	Christophe.Besacier@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer	Paola Palestini	Paola.Palestini@fao.org

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

⁷ The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators ⁸	Baseline	Mid-term Target ⁹	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress ¹⁰ since project start Level at 30 June 2022	Progress rating ¹¹
Promote the restoration and sustainable management of the forest ecosystems of São Tomé and Príncipe in order to reduce carbon emissions from deforestation and stop and reverse forest and soil degradation	Outcome 1.1: Enhanced national commitment to Forest and Landscape Restoration in STP	(i) # of operational FLR coordination platforms.	There is no such thing as a coordination body or platform in STP, to steer/support forest-related work.	PFLR established and recognised by the GoSTP. Inception workshops held. Learning visits planned and locations identified	1 permanent Platform for Forest and Landscape Restoration officially established and operational	<u>Indicator (i): Platform officially established</u> by ministerial decree (MARD). Four thematic sub-groups of PFLR operational. Meetings and workshops held throughout reporting period, although with limitations due to COVID-19 regulations. Latest meeting of the PFLR held on 26 May 2022, for the validation of the report delivered by the consultant under OP 1.2.2 – work plan and strategy for the implementation of the objectives set by the Policy Influencing Plan	S

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

⁹ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

¹⁰ Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic Co-benefits as well.

¹¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU).

		ii) # of FLR management plans.	No updated forest landscape plan exists: the last national forest survey was issued in 1999.	Baseline report on the state of forests and existing FLR policies produced by DFB.	1 Forest Landscape Plan produced and validated.	<u>Indicator (ii)</u> : National FLR Plan and four Landscape FLR Plans (three for the island of Sao Tomé and one for Príncipe) produced as a joint effort of DFB and TRI-STP.	S
		iii) # of people providing inputs to FLR policy planning and development	There is no such thing as a coordination body or platform in STP, to steer/support forest-related work.	PFLR established and recognised by the GoSTP. Inception workshops held	At least 30 people are active members of the platform, of which 30% women	<u>Indicator (iii)</u> : PFLR: 33 Platform members (27M-6F) + 10 members of the PSC (COPIL) regularly involved in the FLR policy planning and development FLR Planning: 1219 people from 96 communities (607M-612F) consulted for the development of FLR plans.	S
	Outcome 1.2 Improved and conducive policy framework for the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of STP forest.	(i) # of policy blueprint produced	Several laws regulating forest management and conservation exist, but none is specific on FLR. Several gaps on regulations and difficult implementation mechanisms. Poor collaboration and coordination mechanisms among different	Set of guidelines and recommendations to improve policy framework ready for validation.	1 blueprint for policy improvement and cross-sectoral integration.	<u>Indicator (i)</u> : Blueprint for Policy produced and validated , including Policy Influence Plan that sets the objective for the project's policy work from 2022 till the end of the project.	S
		(ii) # of normative documents (decrees, laws, regulations) produced and/or approved.		National consultant hired to support the mainstreaming of new policies, laws and regulation into the existing framework	At least 5 FLR-related policies, laws, or regulations produced/improved	<u>Indicator (ii)</u> : Policy Influence Plan including three objectives and several intermediate results. Two consultants hired (national and international). Policy working group established including members of PIU/FAO and DFB. Work plan for the implementation of the PIP produced and validated by the FLR Platform in May 2022. Mission of international	S

		branches of the administration. Poor link between forest-related legislation and agriculture, fisheries and husbandry legislation.		consultant for the assessment of the National Forest Fund foreseen for summer 2022.	
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	<p>Outcome 2.1 Participatory FLR interventions to enhance ecosystem services and mitigate climate change in vulnerable natural forest areas in STP as a public-private partnership</p>	<p>i) # of hectares of the Contador watershed restored. ii) # of hectares of degraded natural forests restored. (iii) # of hectares of mangroves restored (iv) # of beneficiaries trained on FLR techniques. (v) # of beneficiaries hired and trained on surveillance</p>	<p>Environmental and Social Management Framework report for the PRSP project available. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment ready by end of 2017. Management guidelines for buffer areas of natural parks developed under ECOFAC project</p>	<p>Contador FLR working group operational. FLR plan produced and ready for implementation, operational partners identified. Target degraded forest landscapes selected and mapped. FLR plans for degraded forests on both islands produced and ready for implementation. operational partners identified. Seedling production plans in place. Beneficiaries trained on FLR techniques. Mangrove management plans validated and ready for implementation. Operational partners identified.</p>	<p>(i) 6,700 ha of natural forestland restored and sustainably managed in target forest areas. (ii) 100 ha of mangroves restored and sustainably managed. (iv) 3500 beneficiaries trained on FLR restoration techniques in the target Districts of both islands, (gender-disaggregated). v) 20 members of local communities hired and trained to carry out surveillance of restored areas</p>	<p><u>Indicators (i-ii):</u> Four FLR Landscape plans finalized, covering a surface of approximately 38,000 hectares. On the ground, 1592 hectares restored according to the latest M&E report in March 2022. The FLR work is proceeding under the leadership of DFB and various partners (CECAFEB, CECAB, CECAQ-11, AARB, Regional Government of Príncipe, NGOs). The restoration of mangroves has started on the island of Príncipe although numeric data on the Ha restored are not yet available. <u>Indicator (iv):</u> So far, 1363 beneficiaries have been involved in the planning and implementation of the FLR work in the four target landscapes, approx. 40% of whom are females. <u>Indicator (v):</u> DFB committed to submit to TRI a plan for the surveillance and monitoring of the restored areas by the last quarter of 2022.</p>	MS
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			Project in contact with NCP Guinea Bissau.			
Outcome 2.2 Enhanced and improved use of forest resources for the benefit of local communities living in sensitive landscapes of STP	<p>(i) # of ha of shadow forests supporting high-quality agro-forestry plantations restored.</p> <p>(ii) # of households benefitting of improved shade forest plantations.</p> <p>(iii) # of community members supplied with sustainably harvested and processed wood and timber.</p> <p>(iv) # of ha reforested by CECAQ11 cooperative and the RAP under the “intelligent wood processing plant” scheme.</p> <p>(v) # of beneficiaries engaged in</p>	<p>Pilot scattered reforestation work carried out by the PAPAC cooperatives within their mandates. No portable sawmills exist on STP, no experience carried out so far on “intelligent” use of the biomass felled trees. Pilot successful NWFP initiatives finalized by several projects (ADB, IFAD, HBD). SME and NGOs exist in STP that are willing to establish economic agreements with local communities for the</p>	<p>GEF/PAPAC steering committee operational. Target shadow forest areas identified and mapped. FLR plans finalized and ready for implementation. Community nurseries adapted, enlarged, or established. Representatives of communities trained by DF. Portable sawmills purchased and installed in pilot communities. Community members trained on their use. Controlled felling areas identified by DF. Reforestation areas identified and plans ready for implementation.</p>	<p>(i) 5,000 ha of shadow forests supporting high-quality agro-forestry plantations restored.</p> <p>(ii) 15,600 people belonging to 85 communities benefit of improved shade forest plantations.</p> <p>(iii) Sustainably harvested and processed wood and timber supplied to 1300 inhabitants of pilot communities.</p> <p>(iv) 250 hectares of forest land reforested by beneficiary communities.</p> <p>(v) 650 beneficiaries from 4 rural communities engaged in new NWFP economic activities. Increase of \$ 1000 in annual income per community from PY 4.</p>	<p><u>Indicators (i-ii):</u> 2133 Hectares restored according to the latest M&E report in March 2022. The FLR work is proceeding under the leadership of DFB and the cooperatives CECAB, CECAQ11, CECAFEB, CEPIBA and NGOs, in all four target landscapes.</p> <p><u>Indicators (iii-iv):</u> two sawmills purchased in Brazil and their delivery to STP being organized at the time of writing this report. Agreements in place with DFB and the Regional Government of Principe for the use of the sawmills.</p> <p><u>Indicator (v):</u> Work under way involving 38 direct (17 women) and 814 indirect beneficiaries in the four target rural communities (Generosa and S. Carlos in S. Tomé / Porto Real and Monte Alegre in RAP), on honey and ground snail value chains.</p>	MS

		new NWFP economic activities and expected increase in annual income.	purchase of NWFP.	MoU with target communities signed for implementation of new NWFP-based economic activities. Members of the target communities trained.			
	Outcome 3.1 Strengthened national capacity on the principles and practices of FLR, on the concepts and use of ecosystem services, and on FLR financial instruments	(i) # of people from all stakeholder groups trained and aware of FLR principles, practices and financial instruments. (ii) of investment tools developed or improved to support FLR initiatives (i.e. ASB code of conduct, specialized credit lines, improved NFFD etc.)	No capacity development work on FLR, PES and related financial instruments carried out in STP so far. No financial instruments exist to date in STP to support SME in FLR or agroforestry. ASB and other financial bodies in STP lack specific policy to support FLR work. Benefit of fiscal incentives poorly known by agro-forestry practitioners.	FAO Capacity Needs Assessment carried out in STP. 3 training courses organized on FLR, PES and related financial instruments. Partnership agreement with ASB-STP signed and in place. Funding Opportunities Forum and “peer-to-peer” meetings between experts and local enterprises organized. National specialist hired to run a critical assessment of the NFFD and to analyze the new	i) At least 150 people from all stakeholder groups trained and aware of FLR principles, practices and financial instruments. (ii) At least 3 investment tools are developed or improved (i.e. Code of Conduct adopted by ASB to screen investment against criteria for sustainable forest management, improvement of the NFFD and increase in its capital, specialized credit lines, etc.)	<u>Indicator (i):</u> One training course held on the last quarter of 2021, two more courses scheduled in 2022 (August/October) for a total of approx. 90 participants . <u>Indicator (ii):</u> International consultant hired, and work started in early 2022 to develop investment tools and capacity development program on FLR financing, targeting ASB-STP, Central Bank, insurance sector, Ministry of Finance. Work plan developed and validated by the beneficiaries. Implementation scheduled in the second half of 2022. STP representatives from SME involved in the capacity development initiatives managed by the GCP - “Landscape finance and bankable projects” and “The Restoration Factory”.	S

			NFFD weak and hardly operative to date.	regime of benefits and fiscal incentives.			
	<p>Outcome 3.2 The FLR work of TRI is upscaled by triggering and supporting the development of public-private partnerships for nationally-implemented bankable projects</p>	<p>i) # of medium-large bankable projects developed and submitted to donors. (ii) # of small-medium bankable projects implemented by the end of the project</p>	<p>No sizable actions carried out in STP in the domain of FLR and agro-forestry, little private funding mobilized so far. Relevant international funding schemes remain untapped because of weak capacity. Lack of financial instruments for SME involved in FLR and agro-</p>	<p>Two public-private partnerships signed, project development grant awarded and project development work plan approved.</p> <p>Written agreement signed between DFB and private business companies, project grants delivered to beneficiaries and projects started</p>	<p>i) Two medium-large bankable projects developed and submitted to donors by the end of the project.</p> <p>(ii) At least three small- medium bankable projects implemented by the end of the project</p>	<p><u>Indicator (i):</u> Ongoing dialogue between FAO, Ministry of Agriculture and GEF Operational Focal Point to design new FLR project to follow TRI. Partnership with Plan Vivo slowly progressing to obtain certification for part of the FLR work carried out by the project and sell carbon credits on the voluntary market. Ongoing dialogue with Principe-based operator HBD to start medium-large sized bankable project on coconut value chains (co-funding TRI-HBD).</p> <p><u>Indicator (ii):</u> Seven small-medium bankable projects under implementation (four on Sao Tomé, three on Príncipe). TRI investment of 87,000 USD, which were matched by a total of 50,000 USD of beneficiaries' contributions in-cash.</p>	S

	<p>Outcome 4.1 Collaborative M&E system successfully implemented to support the NFLMS at DF and report properly on FLR initiatives (including NCP) in STP</p>	<p>i) National Forest and Landscape Monitoring System (SNMFP) set up and operative at DF.</p> <p>(ii) # of DF staff and other partners trained on FLR M&E systems and tools.</p>	<p>No SNMFP exists in STP. Total lack of national capacity to run M&E systems and tools for FLR</p>	<p>SNMFP designed with help of international consultant. Training programmed designed with the input of GCP. Members of the working group for FLR M&E appointed</p>	<p>(i) SNMFP operational and providing relevant information to DF managers. (ii) Team of at least 10 people from DF and partner institutions fully trained and able to manage the system</p>	<p><u>Indicator (i)</u>: the action was frozen during COVID period, but it was resumed end of 2021. A proposal from the Italian company GeoSolutions for the setup of a National Forest Monitoring System (including work plan and budget) was approved by all parties and the contracting process is ongoing at the time of writing the report. <u>Indicator (ii)</u>: training for DFB (4 people) carried out in the first quarter of 2022 with AGEOS, Gabonese Agency for Spatial Observations and Studies. More training is foreseen in the agreement with GeoSolutions.</p>	MU
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	<p>Outcome 4.2 TRI related lessons learned and best practices from the NCP and the TRI network disseminated among relevant audiences.</p>	<p>i) Info Hub for KM on FLR. (ii) # of people in STP reached by the project's communication work. (iii) # of project partners benefitted of international learning visits (iv) % of GCP-organized events attended by STP GEF team.</p>	<p>There is not systematic gathering, management and circulation of FLR information and data in STP. The concept of FLR is new in STP and just few specialists are acquainted with the concept</p>	<p>Service provider hired for set up of the Info Hub. DF and other partners trained on communication. Info Hub designed and work plan approved. Preliminary identification of venues and experiences for international visits. STP GEF team has attended at least 30% of GCP organized events</p>	<p>) Info Hub for KM on FLR fully operative under DF and providing information to stakeholders. (ii) At least 10,000 people informed of the best practices and lessons learned by the project and TRI. (iii) 20 project partners benefitted of international learning visits. (iii) At least 75% of GCP-organized events attended by STP team</p>	<p><u>Indicator (i):</u> Info Hub in place, communication strategy and workplan for TRI-STP approved and under implementation. <u>Indicator (ii):</u> Project featured regularly on radio and television, awareness raising events organized (i.e., national forest week). Estimates: 145,000 people reached with radio broadcasting and 100,000 people reached with TV broadcasting during the reporting period. <i>(Source: Info Hub)</i> <u>Indicator (iii):</u> international learning visits suspended because of COVID19. <u>Indicator (iv):</u> A delegation from TRI-STP attended the World Forestry Congress in Korea in May 2022, upon invitation of FAO-GCP.</p>	MS
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Action Plan to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 2.1 Participatory FLR interventions to enhance ecosystem services and mitigate climate change in vulnerable natural forest areas in STP as a public-private partnership	Action 1: ensure exchange of knowledge between DFB (Príncipe) and DFB (So Tomé) on the propagation and planting of mangroves (<i>Rhizophora</i> and <i>Avicennia</i> spp.) so that mangrove restoration can start in STP too. Action 2: require technical explanation to DFB on how they are managing the “assisted natural regeneration” sites. Action 3: require explanation to DFB on how they are going to activate patrolling and monitoring for restored sites. Action 4: develop with DFB “quality indicators” for the restoration sites and activate a related new monitoring procedure in the M&E program.	Action 1: NPC leads, with international consultant Rosa Colomer, DFB focal point and DFB-R Action 2: NPC leads with DFB focal point and CTA Action 3: NPC leads with DFB focal point and CTA Action 4: M&E Officer leads, with NPC and CTA	Action 1: by end of second quarter of 2022 Action 2: by end of second quarter of 2022 Action 3: by end of second quarter of 2022 Action 4: by end of second quarter of 2022
Outcome 2.2 Enhanced and improved use of forest resources for the benefit of local communities living in sensitive landscapes	Action 1: negotiate with DFB a plan for the use of the portable sawmills in Sao Tomé, to avoid that the device is left unused after its arrival on the island. Action 2: agree with DFB-R and the RG of Príncipe the details of the agreement for the use of the sawmill on Príncipe. Action 3: Involve HBD in the implementation of the restoration plan of Príncipe to ensure achievement of FLR objectives on the island.	Action 1: NPC leads with DFB focal point and CTA Action 2: NPC leads with DFB-R and CTA Action 3: NPC leads with DFB-R and CTA	Action 1: by end of second quarter of 2022 Action 2: by end of second quarter of 2022 Action 3: by end of second quarter of 2022
Outcome 4.1 Collaborative M&E system successfully implemented to support the NFLMS at DF and report properly on FLR initiatives (including NCP) in STP	Action 1: accelerate as much as possible the design and delivery of the National Forest Monitoring System to be executed by the enterprise GeoSolutions.	Action 1: CTA and LTO lead with NPC and DFB focal point	Action 1: by end of second quarter of 2022
Outcome 4.2 TRI related lessons learned and best practices from the NCP and the TRI network disseminated	Action 1: prepare new communication plan and attached budget for the project covering 2023 and 2024 and validate it with all concerned parties.	Action 1: NPC leads with CTA, DFB focal points and FAO-STP	Action 1: by end of second quarter of 2022

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
among relevant audiences.			

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)

Outcomes and Outputs ¹²	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements ¹³ (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.1 Enhanced national commitment to Forest and Landscape Restoration in STP				
Output 1.1.1 National Platform for Forest and Landscape Restoration created and operational, to support and steer FLR work, including concerned institutions, private sector, civil society, local communities and partner projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 permanent Platform for Forest and Landscape Restoration officially established and operational. 	The Platform and its subgroups meet on a regular basis to advise project implementation and validate documents and work plans.	Despite the limitations imposed by the measures against COVID, the Platform met twice in the reporting period. Besides face-to-face meetings, Platform members were consulted and updated in a remote fashion throughout the reporting period. A visit of 25 members including women was organized in January 2022, covering the degraded areas in the Southern ST Landscape (Mangal da Praia Grande and Angolares).	The frequency of the meetings of the Platform was impacted by the restrictions imposed by the COVID pandemic until the end of 2021
Output 1.1.2 Directorate of Forest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Forest Landscape Plan produced and validated. 	Output achieved in the previous reporting period	Four Landscape Plans (ST-North; ST-Center; ST-South; Príncipe) have been produced to operationalize the FLR interventions	No variance to be reported

¹² Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

¹³ Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

empowered to produce a Forest Landscape Plan (FLP) to inform and guide future forest management, conservation, and restoration initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 30 people are active members of the platform, of which 30% women 		<p>included in the FLP. The FLP and the LPs will be published during the upcoming reporting period.</p> <p>The project team calculates that 1219 people from 96 communities (607M-612F) consulted for the development of FLR plans.</p>	
Outcome 1.2 Improved and conducive policy framework for the conservation, restoration, and sustainable management of STP forest				
Output 1.2.1 Blueprint for FLR policy improvement including recommendations produced, based on gap analysis of the policies, laws and regulations on forest management, conservation and FLR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 blueprint for policy improvement and cross-sectoral integration. 	Output achieved in the previous reporting period	<p>Output achieved in the previous reporting period. The 4 objectives set by the PIP are:</p> <p>(i) Improvement in the level of Inter-Institutional engagement and coordination through the National Environment Commission and the National FLR Platform;</p> <p>(ii) Adoption of Strategic Plans and Improvement of the Legal and Regulatory Framework. (iii) Regulation of the Forest Development Fund and approval of an action plan to ensure adequate human and financial resources to make it operational. (iv) Change the conditions of access to Tax Benefits by eliminating the minimum value of 50 000 Euros proposed in the Tax Benefits Code, for all business operations that promote a sustainable management of natural resources with special reference to forest restoration, conservation, and sustainable management.</p>	No variance to be reported
Output 1.2.2 Policy framework enhanced through the improvement of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 5 FLR-related policies, laws, or regulations produced/improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce dossier on the implementation of the Revision of the Investment Code and the New Regime for Tax 	The policy workplan was validated by the FLR Platform on 26 May 2022. A Working Group including PIU and DFB representatives was created to implement the plan: (i) reform the Law for the	No variance to be reported

existing, and the adoption of new laws, regulations, and incentives		<p>Benefits, within the framework of the TRI/STP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prepare proposal for legislative amendments within the framework of the TRI-FAO Project. ○ Update of the Forest Development Plan (PDF). 	Conservation of Flora and Fauna and Protected Areas (Law nº 11/99) Law on Forests (Law nº5/2001) and the São Tomé's Obô Park Law – Law 6/2006 and Law Nº 7/2006) of the Príncipe Park, now a World Biosphere Reserve; (ii) revise the Investment Code and the New Regime for Tax Benefits according to the approved recommendations; (iii) Hire international consultant and formulate proposal for a Regulation of the Forestry Development Fund	
<p>Outcome 2.1 Participatory FLR interventions to enhance ecosystem services and mitigate climate change in vulnerable natural forest areas in STP as a public-private partnership</p>				
<p>Output 2.1.1 4,500 ha of the Contador River watershed restored in partnership with the WB-supported PRSP project</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 4,500 ha of the Contador watershed and corridors along evacuation lines restored. 	Approx. 1500 ha of forestland in the Contador watershed restored	<p>The restoration operations on the ground started in January 2022, under the lead of DFB and using the seedlings produced in the project nurseries on the last quarter of 2021. The field work is monitored on a quarterly basis, using specific templates. At the time of writing this report, 1592 hectares of forests had been restored in all four landscapes, including the Contador watershed. The restoration includes both planting of new seedlings (belonging to 10-12 species) and assisted natural regeneration. So far, 1363 beneficiaries have been involved in the planning and implementation of the FLR work in the four target landscapes, approx. 40% of whom are females.</p>	<p>New restoration target endorsed by the PSC following the recommendations of the MTR: 11,800 Hectares of which 6700 of forests, 5000 of degraded agriculture land, and 100 of mangroves.</p>
<p>Output 2.1.2 23,000 ha of natural forestland restored and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 23,000 ha of natural forestland restored and sustainably managed in target forest areas. 	Approx. 8,000 ha of forestland restored in the four target landscapes.	<p>The restoration operations on the ground started in January 2022, under the lead of DFB and involving partners like the NGO Monte Pico, the Association of Friends of</p>	<p>New restoration targets aligned to the new GEF Core Indicators and</p>

sustainably managed in degraded areas of STP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3500 beneficiaries trained on FLR restoration techniques in the target Districts of both islands, (gender disaggregated) ○ 20 members of local communities hired and trained to carry out surveillance of restored areas 	Approx. 1,000 beneficiaries trained and participating in the FLR work.	the Biosphere Reserve, and DFB-R. The operations are making use of the seedlings produced in the project nurseries on the last quarter of 2021. A total of 44,107 plants of 48 species have been produced - 36,457 plants in Sao Tome and 7,650 in Principe. Of these, 16 are included in the list of 31 species selected in the Project The field work is monitored on a quarterly basis, using specific templates. At the time of writing this report, 1592 hectares of forests had been restored in all four landscapes, including the Contador watershed. The restoration includes both planting of new seedlings (belonging to 10-12 species) and assisted natural regeneration. So far, 1363 beneficiaries have been involved in the planning and implementation of the FLR work in the four target landscapes, approx. 40% of whom are females.	endorsed by the PSC following the recommendations of the MTR: 11,800 Hectares of which 6700 of forests, 5000 of degraded agriculture land, and 100 of mangroves.
Output 2.1.3 600 ha of the mangrove sites in STP restored and managed for conservation and recreational purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 600 ha of mangroves restored and sustainably managed 	Approx. 200 hectares of mangrove forests restored on both islands.	The restoration of mangroves has started on the island of Príncipe in the pilot site of Abade, applying a protocol that was developed by the regional office of DFB on Príncipe (DFB-R)- During the next reporting period, it will be expanded to other three mangroves forests on the island of Príncipe. Numeric data on the Ha restored are not yet available. The PIU is working to transfer the experience to the island of Sao Tomé.	New restoration target endorsed by the PSC following the recommendations of the MTR: 11,800 Hectares of which 6700 of forests, 5000 of degraded agriculture land, and 100 of mangroves.
Outcome 2.2 Enhanced and improved use of forest resources for the benefit of local communities living in sensitive landscapes of STP				
Output 2.2.1 7,150 hectares of shadow forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7,150 ha of shadow forests supporting high- 	Approx. 2500 hectares of agroforestry land restored on both islands.	The restoration operations on the ground started in January 2022, under the lead of DFB and in partnership with the	New restoration target endorsed by the PSC following the

supporting high-quality agro-forestry plantations restored and sustainably managed in the buffer zones of Obo and Príncipe Natural Parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> quality agro-forestry plantations restored. 15,600 people belonging to 85 communities benefit of improved shade forest plantations. 		<p>cooperatives CECAB, CECAFEB, CECAQ-11 and CEPIBA. The field work is monitored on a quarterly basis, using specific templates. At the time of writing this report, 2133 hectares of agroforestry land had been restored in all four landscapes. So far, 1363 beneficiaries have been involved in the planning and implementation of the FLR work in the four target landscapes, approx. 40% of whom are females.</p> <p>The FLR work is proceeding under the leadership of DFB and various partners (CECAFEB, CECAB, CECAQ-11, AARB, Regional Government of Príncipe, NGOs).</p>	<p>recommendations of the MTR: 11,800 Hectares of which 6700 of forests, 5000 of degraded agriculture land, and 100 of mangroves.</p>
Output 2.2.2 Pilot “Intelligent Wood Processing Plants” using portable sawmills established, as a private/ public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainably harvested and processed wood and timber supplied to 1300 inhabitants of pilot communities. 250 hectares of forest land reforested by beneficiary communities. 	Sawmills purchased, delivered to STP, and entrusted to the users on both islands upon signature of memoranda of understanding under the responsibility of DFB.	The procurement procedures were much more complex and demanding than expected. Eventually, two sawmills were purchased from the Brazilian company ECOSERRA, thanks to the collaboration of FAO-Brazil. The devices are now being delivered from Brazil to STP and should reach the country in the coming weeks.	This action suffered multiple delays mainly due to the difficulties for the procurement of the device (purchase, freight). It is expected that the work will gain speed as soon as the sawmills reach STP.
Output 2.2.3 Income generating activities related to the production, processing and sale of NWFP promoted for 650 beneficiaries of 4 rural communities of both islands,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 650 beneficiaries from 4 rural communities engaged in new NWFP economic activities. Increase of \$ 1000 in annual income per community from PY 4. 	Four groups of producers are trained and operational in each community, and the production of honey and snails has started.	Work is under way involving 38 direct (17 women) and 814 indirect beneficiaries in the four target rural communities (Generosa and S. Carlos in S. Tomé / Porto Real and Monte Alegre in RAP), on honey and ground snail (<i>Archachatina marginata</i>) value chains. The action is implemented in partnership with the NGO Instituto Oikos, which is providing the required technical assistance and equipment to each community. The PIU monitors the work monthly. It is expected that the first	The action proceeded slower than expected due to the difficulty to purchase materials and equipment (procurement crisis caused by COVID that is impacting all sectors of the market in STP).

based on the replication of existing experiences and on capacity development			harvests of honey and ground snails will be ready by the end of 2022.	
Outcome 3.1 Strengthened national capacity on the principles and practices of FLR, on the concepts and use of ecosystem services, and on FLR financial instruments				
Output 3.1.1 Capacity building program targeting FLR Platform Members, project partners, and other stakeholders from the institutional, private, and civil society sectors organized, on the principles and practices of FLR, ecosystem services, and on FLR and PES-related financial instruments	At least 150 people from all stakeholder groups trained and aware of FLR principles, practices and financial instruments	Three training courses organized with the global attendance of approx. 100 beneficiaries.	On 7-9 September 2021, the training course on legislation and deontology of the forest sector was carried out in the premises CATAP/MAPDR, by two national consultants, in collaboration with the national police. The course was attended by 25 participants belonging to the following institutions: forest rangers, DFB National and Regional Departments, and the National Police District Commands. The course on nurseries and seedling production foreseen in December was postpone due to the last-minute withdrawal of the specialist contracted for the work, a consultant from Brazil. The course has been rescheduled for October 2022, while the course on agroforestry will take place in August 2022.	The training program suffered delays caused by the difficulty of finding and hiring international specialists that would be available in the timeframe foreseen by the project. These difficulties are being overcome and three out of the four courses will be delivered by the end of 2022.
Output 3.1.2 Pathway identified and capacity and consensus created for the opening of new credit lines for FLR-related actions that can	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 3 investment tools are developed or improved (i.e., Code of Conduct adopted by ASB to screen investment against criteria for sustainable forest management, improvement of the NFFD and increase in its 	Road map for the delivery of the technical assistance agreed with the main partners ABS and CB is agreed and the work for the development of the tools has started, thanks to the securement of qualified international technical assistance.	The International consultant Ms. Luciane Moessa (National Bank of Brazil) was hired in early 2022 to develop investment tools and capacity development program on FLR financing, targeting ASB-STP, Central Bank, insurance sector, Ministry of Finance. A scoping mission of the consultant took place in April, and a capacity development work plan with clear outputs and deliverables was developed and validated by the	This action was delayed due to the difficulty to find a specialist with the right skills and a good command of the Portuguese language, as requested by the project beneficiaries. This obstacle is now

fit the needs of SME, and for the elaboration of a Code of Conduct to be adopted by Association of Banks of STP (ASB) and other private financial entities	capital, specialized credit lines, etc.).		beneficiaries. The start of the implementation of the plan scheduled in the second half of 2022.	removed, and the action will be implemented with no further delays.
Output 3.1.3 Assessment study carried out on the National Fund for Forest Development of STP (NFFD) and the new regime of benefits and fiscal incentives and, with recommendations for their enhancement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ National Fund for Forest Development (FFF) enhanced and made more operational 	International consultant hired and assessment to enhance the FFF completed and delivered for action to DFB.	The international expert Mr. Ludwig Liagre was identified, and his work will start during the summer 2022. It is expected that the assessment will be delivered and validated by the FLR Platform during the third quarter of 2022.	This action suffered some delay due to the COVID restrictions that prevented travel of the international consultant to STP during 2021 and in early 2022. However, it is expected that the work shall be concluded by the end of this year.
Outcome 3.2 The FLR work of TRI is upscaled by triggering and supporting the development of public-private partnerships for nationally implemented bankable projects				
Output 3.2.1 Two medium-large sized bankable FLR project are developed through public-private partnerships between	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Two medium-large bankable projects developed and submitted to donors by the end of the project. 	Partners for the development of the projects identified and road map agreed for the design of new initiatives supporting the FLR effort in STP and extending in time the work of TRI.	The partnership with Plan Vivo towards the development of a certification scheme for the sale of carbon credits on the voluntary market are proceeding slowly. The GoSTP and FAO have started negotiations to continue the FLR partnership beyond the termination of TRI, and a concept note was prepared by DFB with the support of TRI. Negotiations have also started with the	No variance to be reported

nationally operating actors by the end of the project			enterprise HBD – the leading tour operator in STP – for a joint TRI-HBD initiative on NTFP value chains to be cofounded by both partners.	
Output 3.2.2 Three small-medium sized bankable FLR project are started through public-private partnerships between nationally operating actors by the end of the Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ At least three small-medium bankable projects implemented by the end of the project. 		Seven bankable projects have started thanks to agreements signed between FAO and each partner. <i>Coco Express</i> focuses on the commercialization of natural and chilled green coconut water. <i>Bela Vista Florestal</i> in Principe works on forestry plantation and commercial production of organic manure. <i>Proasilflor</i> from Ponta de Cabra in Principe aims at the restoration of 5.5 ha of land. The <i>Vanhã</i> society works on the setup of a distillation unit for essential oils and hydrolates. The project “ <i>Fogon cu Pôcô Nhã</i> ” of ADAPPA deals with efficient stoves to encourage their use as a way of optimizing the consumption of firewood. The <i>ECOQUINTA</i> nature tourism project focuses on the empowerment of local women through ecotourism. The <i>Biotech</i> company works on the production and transformation of aromatherapy and medicinal plants. Overall, the TRI investment amounts to 87,000 USD, which are matched by 50,000 USD of beneficiaries’ contributions in-cash.	No variance to be reported
Outcome 4.1 Collaborative M&E system successfully implemented to support the NFLMS at DF and report properly on FLR initiatives (including NCP) in STP				
Output 4.1.1 Collaborative National Forest and Landscape Monitoring System established and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SNMFP operational and providing relevant information to DF managers. 	SNFP installed and ready for operations	After a long stalemate, the work was resumed at the end of 2021 and the company GeoSolutions (Italy) submitted a proposal that was approved by all concerned parties. At the time of writing this report, FAO is engaged in the clearance of the contractual procedures that will allow	This action was frozen during the COVID restrictions to the difficulties of working with an international provider of technical assistance, and on the

operational, in close partnership, and fully harmonized with the GCP of TRI			the start of the work by the third quarter of 2022.	internal disagreements between the different branches of the STP administration on how the system should be managed and by whom. See previous point
Output 4.1.2 All concerned project partners are enabled to take part to the collaborative M&E system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Team of at least 10 people from DF and partner institutions fully trained and able to manage the system 	Capacity to run the M&E system acquired by key officials in STP	A training course for three staff members of DFB was organized on 6-11 March 2022 in Gabon with AGEOS, the Gabonese Agency for Spatial Observations and Studies. More training is foreseen in the agreement with GeoSolutions.	
Outcome 4.2 TRI related lessons learned and best practices from the NCP and the TRI network disseminated among relevant audiences.				
Output 4.2.1 Information clearinghouse and focal node for knowledge management created and operational through partnership agreement with national actor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Info Hub for KM on FLR fully operative under DF and providing information to stakeholders. At least 10,000 people informed of the best practices and lessons learned by the project and TRI. 	Communication Work Plan (April 2021 to -April 2022 for Info Hub implemented and monitored by PIU and DFB.	The PIU and the Info Hub were busy organizing events with DFB, during the week of the World Forest Day (21 March). Several planting events were held with the attendance of the Minister of Agriculture, President of STP, and the First Lady. Other activities included conferences and celebrations. The week had extended coverage on Radio, TV, and the press. Alisei, as the implementor of the info-Hub center, has followed the project's activities, disseminating the results together with the national and foreign media, TVS and National and Private Radio, as well as producing some materials such as: (i) leaflet on tax incentives; (ii) Flyer for-EXPO-Dubai. (iii) The printing of 1000 copies of the new	No variance to be reported

			version of the book “Giants of Obo”. THE FB page of TRI STP has approx. 1000 followers.	
Output 4.2.2 The STP NCP team benefits of the best practices, lessons learned and capacity development initiatives run by the GFP of TRI and involving the partners of the National Child Projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 20 project partners benefitted of international learning visits. ○ At least 75% of GCP-organized events attended by STP team. 	The TRI-STP team attends at least 75% of the events organized by the GCP	A delegation of TRI-STP attended the World Forestry Congress in Korea in May 2022. A poster on the TRI-STP experience was exposed at the WFC. TRI-STP was featured in the pavilion of Sao Tomé and Príncipe at the Global EXPO held in Dubai in 2021.	This action suffered the constraints posed by the COVID global pandemic.

4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcome of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR.

Despite the significant delays and challenges, the project successfully achieved the majority of its preliminary and preparatory activities and launched the FLR process in the field in 2022 with its dedicated partners.

The first seedling production season involved 17 nurseries and achieved the production of a total of 44,107 plants of 48 forest, fast-growing, and fruit species. At the time of writing the report, almost 4,000 hectares of forest, agroforestry, and mangrove ecosystems in the four target landscapes had been restored, which gives the project team reasons to be optimistic on the achievement of the new targets fixed after the MTR, and allow us to place future emphasis on enhancing the quality of the FLR work. Participation of rural farming communities, coupled with positive discrimination to encourage women to be involved in the project's activities, has been successfully secured by the signing Letters of Agreement (LoAs) with their farmer associations/cooperatives to ensure full ownership of the FLR activities as well as promote farm diversification.

To support the implementation of the FLR plans a large number of LoAs have been signed with local actors who have a vested interest in restoring their forests and their ecological services. Similarly, income generating activities to produce honey and snails have been started in four communities. A total of seven small bankable projects have been initiated with SME, small entrepreneurs and NGOs, attracting 50,000 USD of fresh investments from the project partners. The partnership started with the Association of Banks of STP and Central Bank's agreement to support the development of a Green Code of Conduct "represents a major achievement of the TRI project"¹⁵ and have laid the basis for a significant improvement of the financial framework for FLR. On the other hand, delays in the procurement of two mobile sawmills to promote enterprises dedicated to reducing wood waste mean that this activity will not start until the second half of 2022. Finally, overall progress in delivering the National Forest and Landscape Monitoring System (NFLMS) has been slow and has been postponed to the second half of 2022.

The TRI project remains highly relevant to the Ministry of Agriculture, in particular the Directorate for Forestry and Biodiversity (MAFRD/DFB). Such commitment increased with the appointment of the new Director of DFB, who has been involved in the project since its early stages. As stated by the MTR, the project "has demonstrated a strong commitment to applying stakeholder participation at all levels of implementation"¹⁶. Women were also found to be well represented in the income generating activities and bankable projects promoted by the project.

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been significant on the project and its contribution to delaying operations is estimated to be as much as 12 months.

¹⁵ Statements from the MTR report (March 2022)

¹⁶ Statements from the MTR report (March 2022)

Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	FY2022 Development Objective rating¹⁷	FY2022 Implementation Progress rating¹⁸	Comments/reasons¹⁹ justifying the ratings for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	Partners implementing TRI/STP project activities are engaged. As a result, activities are proceeding at a satisfactory pace despite some constraints that are gradually being overcome (COVID 19 and FAO/UNDP bureaucratic procedures, lack of energy and therefore stable Internet, language barrier that has forced FAO to recruit international consultants who speak Portuguese or French).
Budget Holder	S	S	The project implementation progress have been affected by some delays in procurement matters due to COVID 19 impact and some constraints related to FAO procedures. Some LoAs and small grants implementation are stayed in good tracks. The level of coordination between Gov of STP and overall FAO team is remained satisfactory for the good implementation of the project.
GEF Operational Focal Point²⁰	S	S	As GEF operational focal point and member of the Steering Committee (PSC) of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Project in STP, I have been informed by the Management Unit of said Project (PIU) about the planned and ongoing activities and possible contributions to overcoming the difficulties and for its improvement of the results.

¹⁷ **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁸ **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁹ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

²⁰ In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

Lead Technical Officer²¹	S	S	This year, the PIU, in close collaboration with national partners (including in particular DFB) was able to successfully engage into field work. Good results were achieved in a short duration of time and perspectives for further amplifying restoration efforts during the TRI project are good. Access to international expertise and to internationally-procured goods and services is slowed down by FAO procedures managed from FAO-SFC, as indicated through the MTR. As a recognition of this year's achievements and despite the bureaucratic constraints, the overall assessment is positive.
FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	S	The project is progressing well towards the achievement of planned outcomes and outputs. The MTR recommendations and respective management response identified key areas of action to improve delivery and the PIU has already taken action to address these and will ensure these are reflected in the upcoming AWP/B. Overall, the project is progressing at a good pace.

²¹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made complying with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Add new ESS risks if any risks have emerged during this FY.

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
ESS 1: Natural Resource Management				
ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats				
ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management				
ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement				
ESS 7: Decent Work				
ESS 8: Gender Equality				
ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage				
New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY				

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate if the initial Environmental and Social (ESS) Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²² . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low risk	Still valid

Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.

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²² **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	The political will to implement reforms and improve the legislative and policy framework for FLR is not forthcoming. Turnover and changes in decision makers and institutional arrangements beyond the control of the project lead to a volatile environment that hampers the long-term success of the work.	S	Y	At the ministerial level, the TRI project has established a close working relationship with the new Minister of MAFRD and new Director of DFB. Both are fully committed to achieving the TRI project's expected outcomes and objectives. However, the lack of inter-institutional alliances to support and upscale the TRI project's main activities remain a challenge for the future application and sustainability of two key achievements of TRI - the FLR Platform and National FLR Plans NFPMCR, and on ensuring high take up of the Green Code of Conduct in the banking sector.	With the support of FAO-STP and MARD, the PIU and DFB plan to convey meetings with the Ministry of Planning, Finance and Blue Economy and the Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment update each other on respective work; improve relationship between institutions and communication mechanisms; analyze the constraints to the proper functioning of the FLR Platform and the CC Committee. In addition, as soon as the forthcoming round of legislative, regional, and local elections will all take place in September 2022, the TRI project will approach and start a dialogue with the new decision makers.	FAO-STP and SFC-BH keep a close policy dialogue with MARD and all relevant ministries by organizing in a period manner (monthly) meetings on FAO cooperation progress implementation talks

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
2	There is insufficient capacity within the institutions of the GoSTP to successfully engage in a complex, comprehensive FLR program touching on many different aspects at the national level.	M	Y	Since the start of the project, DFB has substantially increased its capacity through: (i) the FLR planning exercises conducted at the four main intervention sites selected in STP; (ii) the capacity building programme implemented by the project based on a capacity assessment of DFB presented in early 2021; (iii) the training program offered by the GCP, including presentational workshops/courses and on-line ones (especially during the COVID period); (iv) the technical assistance provided by international and national specialists hired for the purpose.	The training and capacity development program, as well as the technical assistance from international experts and FAO staff is proceeding, and new opportunities will be offered with the attenuation of the travel restrictions enforced during the COVID period.	FAO supported the identification of capacity development opportunities (distance learning during COVID-19 restrictions and in-person as soon as possible) and the recruitment of international expertise to strengthen capacities of DFB.

²³ Risk ratings means a rating of accesses the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

3	<p>The private sector is reluctant to invest in FLR and agro-forestry due to lack of information, experience, and to the un-conductive framework for FLR finance</p>	M	Y	<p>TRI is improving the incentives for all sectors to invest in restoration activities through some innovative approaches. The MTR team highlighted the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The formulation of the Green Code of Conduct for the banking sector under the leadership of the Central Bank will provide clearer guidance and incentives for the private sector to invest in the development of the “green sector”. ○ The partnership with Plan Vivo offers new opportunities to trade PVCs in the voluntary carbon market and develop a long-term funding source that can support further investment in the development and consolidation of bottom-up approaches to building resilience and longer-term economic sustainability through FLR/NTFPs. ○ The support to seven private actors through the implementation of small bankable projects is boosting the interest of SME and individual in the business related to the sustainable management of forests. 	<p>TRI plans to consolidate and expand public-private partnerships and its dialogue with SME and entrepreneurs in the two coming years. Dialogue has already started with new potential partners, such as the company HBD. This is particularly important as the country’s macro-economic stability has been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and structural weaknesses in the economy, in particular concerning the energy sector.</p>	<p>The project team is committed to the identification of innovative partnerships with a whole range of players, opening up new opportunities to DFB in the restoration effort.</p>
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	Type of risk	Risk rating ²³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
4	Local communities are reluctant to engage in the FLR effort in their respective territory, and unable or unwilling to grant the long-term support and monitoring that is needed to ensure the long-term success of to the interventions.	M	Y	The TRI project has attempted to mitigate this risk by applying a participatory approach to key activities such as the mapping and design of FLR plans and ensuring the beneficiary communities actively participate in the implementation of these plans, as well as in the development of NTFPs and bankable projects designed to create new revenue streams and new jobs. Another important effort is the design of an awareness-raising program that is especially designed to reach out to rural communities, using popular communication tools such as TV, radio, and frequent visits of educators to the field.	All the community-based actions planned by the project are under way. The project estimates that over 4,000 people have taken part so far by the various actions included in the project, but many more have been reached by the awareness raising work, particular TV and radio. As community-based actions such as the bankable projects, the support to community value NTFP chains and the implementation of the FLR program make progress, TRI is optimistic on an increasing participation at the grassroots level.	The combination of grass-root mobilization through field activities funded via LoAs and communication actions is conducive to awareness raising at national scale and mindset change.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
5	Current and future climate change impacts threaten the sustainability of FLR investments.	M	Y	TRI has focused on mitigating the effects of climate change by embedding CC adaptation into its main activities, including the FLR plans produced and adopted in 2021. In addition, the GCP has promoted webinars to show how the restoration of forest ecosystems and their services strengthens resilience. Finally, the objectives set by the Policy Influencing Plan (PIP) would entail a general improvement of the legislation sector, and a consequent increased capacity of the country to tackle the threat posed by climate change.	TRI is working to strengthen the National FLR Platform and improve its interaction with other existing structures such as the National Committee on Climate Change, to discuss how and where the FLR process should be consolidated, replicated and researched to combat CC. The working line with Plan Vivo on certification and the voluntary carbon market is another effort to contribute to strengthening the country's resilience.	Climate change mitigation actions are foreseen to be scaled up through TRI.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
6	The project is unable to secure the external expertise and technical assistance required to ensure a proper and timely implementation of the work plan.	M	Y	Despite the constraints posed by COVID pandemics and related restrictions, international expertise has been secured to the benefit of the PIU, DFB, and project partners. This includes the service of international specialists mobilized on a punctual basis or providing long-term support to the team, and also specialist support from the GCP (FAO, IUCN, UNEP).	External expertise and technical assistance has been secured for the upcoming reporting period for the following areas: support to the seedling production plan and nursery enhancement; development of new financial products and policies for the banking sector; assessment of the National Forest Fund; design and implementation of the National Forest Monitoring System; implementation of capacity development courses on agroforestry and FLR.	During COVID, technical assistance was provided to the project through online and country-based support.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²³	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
7	The global COVID19 crisis and the specific limitations adopted by the GoSTP have a negative impact on the pace of work, especially for field work and for all those actions where participatory consultations are required.	S	N	The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has been significant on the project and its contribution to delaying operations is estimated to be at least 12 months. The lockdowns and restrictions on group meetings and international travel have delayed, or prevented international travel and exchanges from taking place, which has affected operations in the field, especially in Príncipe, where the PMU does not have a consultant on the ground to ensure coordination and regular follow-up on project activities. International missions (CTA, GCP, external specialist) have been cancelled or re-scheduled. However, the application of FAO's Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) for prevention and control of COVID-19 have made a positive contribution to enabling the PMU staff to work with DFB staff in the and enable the PSC meetings to continue operating.	With the relaxation of the restriction measures, things are slowly going back to business as usual. The CTA has been able to travel to STP twice during the reporting period (November 2021 and May 2022), and new missions of international consultants have been scheduled. A process for the hiring of a PIU Assistant based in Príncipe is on-going, to mitigate the impact of geographic isolation on the work on the island.	BH Unit has as much as possible promoted remote technical and operational support to the PIU at STP through skype and MS teams meetings

Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):

FY2021 rating	FY2022 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
L	M	The MTR found some of the risk ratings maintained in the PIRs have not adequately considered changing events over the past two years. Moreover, new risks associated with the pandemic and a growing energy crisis in STP causing regular power cuts have not been identified and assessed. The MTR assigns an overall risk rate of “medium” to the project.

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u> ²⁴
<p>Recommendation 1: In order to clarify the relevance of FLR beyond the TRI project, it is highly recommended the TRI project reviews (for example, through the PIP) how a coordination mechanism with the DGE of MPWINRE could be established with the main purpose of determining how the NPFMCR could be integrated and sustained within the NCCC. It is recommended the NPFMCR becomes the main advocate for the consolidation and upscaling of FLR/NTFPs as a strategic response to establishing sustainable livelihoods that enhance their resilience to climate change and which generate important co-benefits that can be shared by all (conservation of biodiversity and habitats, water quality/provision, carbon sequestration/trading, disaster risk reduction as a result of less soil/coastal erosion).</p>	<p>With the support of FAO-STP, the PIU and DFB will convey regular joint MARD-MPWINRE meetings with the following agenda: (i) update each other on respective work on FLR, CC and related issues; (ii) improve relationship between the two institutions and identify coordination and communication mechanisms; (iii) analyze the constraints to the proper functioning of the FLR Platform and the CC Committee; (iv) explore opportunities under GEF 8 on how to institutionalize the FLR work in STP, emphasizing policy/governance aspects and based on MTR recommendations.</p> <p>Building on the FLR Platform created by TRI and on other existing but dormant bodies such as the National Committee for Climate Change, a unified coordination mechanism will be created under the patronage of the Prime Minister of the Republic and with a shared leadership the MARD²⁵, MPFBE²⁶ and MPWINRE²⁷ that becomes the main engine for the consolidation and upscaling of FLR as a strategic response to combat the environmental crisis and help meet STP's commitments to the Rio Conventions.</p> <p>A meeting conveyed by the Director of DFB took place on 19 May during the mission of the CTA and including the Minister of Agriculture and the GEF OFP to discuss the kickoff this new process.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2: It is highly recommended to clarify the TRI project's exit strategy concerning who will manage the promotion, development and monitoring of the economic activities beyond the TRI project,</p>	<p>The support to the economic activities triggered by TRI-STP will terminate with the end of the project, as previously planned, and agreed with the beneficiaries. However, and following the recommendations of the MTR, the project will convey a series of meetings between the beneficiaries of the "economic projects" (OP 2.2.3 and 3.2.2 in the AWPB) and: (i) project partners belonging to the financial sector, such as the Association of Banks of Sao Tomé (ABS), the Central Bank (BC),</p>

²⁴ The final MTR report was delivered in March 2022 thus the implementation of the recommendations is just being started

²⁵ Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Rural Development

²⁶ Ministry of Planning, Finance and Blue Economy

²⁷ Ministry of Public Works, Infrastructure, Natural Resources and Environment

<p>taking into account DFB does not have the capacity or mandate to support micro and small enterprise development and the PMU does not include an expert to oversee the development of NWFPs.</p>	<p>AFAP (The GoSTP Agency in charge of the implementation of GEF project), IFAD/COMPRAN, and (ii) institutions involved in NTFP support in STP (UNDP, Instituto Oikos, Alisei). These meetings will review progress made so far by each beneficiary/initiative, analyze needs for further support, and discuss how these institutions and project partners can provide support and mentoring beyond the end of TRI.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3: Gaps in DFB's capacity to train its own staff and conduct applied research on FLR/NWFPs are evident and should be addressed to ensure it has access to FLR training services from a permanent institution in STP after the TRI project has ended. This is considered by the MTR as an essential prerequisite to optimising the TRI project's sustainability and impact.</p>	<p>On the shorter term, the PIU and CTA will discuss with DFB possible ways to enhance the considerable support that the project is already providing to DFB. A rapid response measure is already in the pipeline: the TRI project has issued a public call for the recruitment of two assistants – one on each island – who will work with the DFB team to implement and monitor the FLR program till the end of the project. Capacity development courses targeting mainly – but not only – DFB staff are scheduled as follows: agroforestry (summer 2022); nursery management and seedling production (October 2022); the basic principles of FLR (first quarter 2023).</p> <p>On the longer term, a possible new GEF 8 project beyond TRI-STP would fully address this recommendation of the MTR and would work to create national capacity and knowledge on ecosystem restoration and sustainable management by partnering up with the Faculty of Science and Technology of the University and the Faculty of Teachers' Training (EFOPA) to design educational products, acquire training capacity and develop applied research in post-graduate/doctorate studies. The partnership with the University of STP will convey: (i) a Diploma in Forestry, incorporating FLR to form the next generation of foresters, ecosystem managers and rangers in STP; (ii) a training module on the economy and entrepreneurship linked to forest management and restoration with a focus on NTFP and ecosystem services. The module will target actual and future public agents and the private sector (SME, cooperatives, service providers, business incubators) to consolidate ecosystem restoration and develop business incubators.</p>
<p>Recommendation 4: The development of seedlings for the tree nurseries should be fast-tracked through existing local partners following the CECAB model of buying seedlings from its community-based nurseries and through new partnerships with the private sector, such as with HBD in Principe.</p>	<p>The contract of the international expert on nursery management and seed conservation hired in 2021 was extended till the end of 2022. To meet one of the MTR recommendations, a mission of the expert was organized on 9-14 May. It was also decided that the same expert will lead the training course (OP 3.1.1) on seedling and nurseries, which is now scheduled for October 2022. One of the objectives of the mission was to analyze the "CECAB approach" to seedling production involving private-owned, small-size nurseries, and the possibility that DFB partially adopts this model, by outsourcing the most "routine" part of seedling production while retaining the component more linked to research and innovation in its own nurseries. Guidelines on nursery management under such a model will also be developed and shared with all nurseries.</p> <p>The MTR suggestion to explore partnership between DFB, HBD and Regional Government is fully agreed. The CTA visited to Principe on his recent mission but unfortunately the Director of HBD was out of the country. The dialogue with HBD will proceed through the NPC. Other partnerships will be explored by TRI-STP with the Agripalma and Diogo Vaz companies.</p>

	<p>The needs of DFB in terms of equipment were addressed on meetings between the CTA, NPC, the Director of DFB Adilson Da Mata and the Director of DFB-R Julio Mendes. Equipment will be procured over S2 2022.</p> <p>During 2023, the PIU will work with DFB as a matter of priority to identify mechanisms to protect the restored areas by establishing alliances and incentives with the local inhabitants. Patrolling and monitoring will be the central piece of a new LOA with DFB to be developed shortly.</p>
<p>Recommendation 5:</p> <p>It is highly recommended the TRI project is extended for a period of between 12 and 18 months to recover the delays endured due to the COVID-19 pandemic and which includes a six-month closure period to implement its exit strategy. However, considering the development of the tree nurseries and number of seedlings is still very low, the MTR team believe an additional 12-18 months of operations will not be enough time to achieve the restoration targets of the 28,326 ha (see Table 1), taking into account the DFB has limited resources and capacity. For this reason, the FLR targets in the Result Matrix should be revised to realistic and achievable levels in the 12-18 months extension agreed and which should include the implementation of an exit strategy to secure the sustainability of the TRI project's main outcomes.</p>	<p>The Project Steering Committee met on 27 April 2022 to discuss the findings and recommendations of the MTR. A 12-month extension of the project was endorsed by the PSC, and this decision was reported in the minutes of the meeting. The CTA in consultation with PIU and DFB will develop a new agenda/work plan for the project implementation in the extended period agreed – including budget – and will share it with the rest of the FAO team.</p> <p>As far as the MTR recommendation to revise and formulate new realistic targets to be submitted to SFC, and upon consultation with project partners, the following indicators have been reformulated with new values: Core Indicator # 3 – area of land restored: 11,800 Ha. Core Indicator # 4: area of landscape under improved practices: 23,700 Ha. The new indicators will be submitted to the PSC during the next meeting. FAO will also improve its administrative performance to support and fast-track the upscaling of operations.</p> <p>The process of procurement of the solar panels is on-going, under the lead of the ITM Green Energy Team Meeting. The CTA met with FAO-STP on his recent mission and agreed that the TRI panels will undergo a new procurement operation that the ITM Green Energy Team will launch at the end of May 2022.</p> <p>The physical presence of the project in Principe will be improved with the imminent recruitment of a new project assistant for the island, based in the DFB-R premises in Santo Antonio.</p>
<p>Recommendation 6:</p> <p>it is recommended the GCP convenes a virtual meeting/workshop with FAO stakeholders to agree on the inclusion of qualitative indicators to support learning on how far socio-cultural, economic and ecological dynamics are changing at all levels, but especially within the beneficiary communities. Currently, the nine Core Indicators concentrate on quantitative achievements that do not support learning on far these dynamics are taking place, and which the MTR team considers are crucial to guiding the FLR process</p>	<p>The TRI team agrees with this recommendation of the MTR. However, it must be noted that the TRI-STP M&E was designed and is being implemented in full compliance with, and strictly following the instructions of TRI GCP. The team thus considers that this recommendation is directed to TRI GCP.</p> <p>As far as the recommendation concerning an upgrade of TRI-STP communication strategy and an increase in the budget of the project partner Alisei (through the Information Hub), the CTA discussed this issue on his recent mission to STP. DFB and the PIU will evaluate the performance of the partner on the results of the first LOA and will decide whether to (i) grant an extension of the Info Hub till the end of the project, with a related budget, or (ii) identify an alternative solution to upscale the communications work of TRI-STP.</p>

<p>and development of sustainable NWFPs. Moreover, monitoring of these changes is considered important to develop effective communication strategies dedicated to lobbying and advocating FLR and development of NTFPs as a viable alternative to generating co-benefits (increasing carbon stocks, biodiversity, and species conservation) that align with GEF's focal areas and FAO's strategic objectives, and which encourage the upscaling of carbon-focused restoration plans that will support the implementation of Recommendations 1 and 2).</p>	
<p>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe</p>	<p>Recognizing that FLR is a long-term process that cannot be sustainably achieved in the lifespan of a single project, FAO and the Government of STP are engaged in a dialogue with the objective of consolidating and extending in time the partnership started thanks to TRI. The GoSTP has recently forwarded an official letter to FAO, stating its willingness to continue the collaboration in the framework of the national FLR plan, and a concept note was prepared by DFB with the assistance of the PIU, to identify priority objectives and working lines to be pursued by new post-TRI initiatives. Besides this, the project team is striving to secure continuity of the work started by the project through the working line on FLR finance with the Association of Banks of STP and the Central Bank of STP, and through the financing of bankable projects in the field of restoration and sustainable NTFP value chains.</p>

8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines²⁸. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories. And, provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	<p>The old GEF SFM/LD tracking tools targets and indicators were converted into GEF Core Indicators. The new values for the indicators are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Core Indicator 3</u>: area of land restored: 11,800 Ha. - Indicator 3.1: area of degraded agricultural land restored: 5,000 Ha - Indicator 3.2: area of degraded forest and forestland restored: 6,700 Ha - Indicator 3.4: area of wetlands restored: 100 Ha. • <u>Core indicator 4</u>: Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas): 23,700 Ha - Indicator 4.1: area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity: 23,700 Ha. • <u>Core indicator 11</u>: number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of the GEF investment: 17,000 (8,500 M – 8,500 F) 	As a management response to the MTR report (March 2022) and endorsed and validated by the PSC (April 2022)	PSC-LTO-BH
Components and cost	A budget for the management costs is being developed to secure the running of the project during the 12-moth extension. The changes will be communicated to the GEF once the new budget is endorsed by the PSC.	As a management response to the MTR report (March 2022)	PSC-LTO-BH

28 Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

Institutional and implementation arrangements	N/A		
Financial management	N/A		
Implementation schedule	The project was granted a 12-month extension, the new termination date being November 2014.	As a management response to the MTR report (March 2022) and endorsed and validated by the PSC (April 2022)	PSC-LTO-BH
Executing Entity	N/A		
Executing Entity Category	N/A		
Minor project objective change	N/A		
Safeguards	N/A		
Risk analysis	The MTR found some of the risk ratings maintained in the PIRs have not adequately considered changing events over the past two years. Moreover, new risks associated with the pandemic and a growing energy crisis in STP causing regular power cuts have not been identified and assessed. The MTR assigns an overall risk rate of “medium” to the project. The new risk rating proposed by the MTR in Point 05/Table B of the MTR report have been adopted by the PIU.	As a management response to the MTR report (March 2022) and endorsed and validated by the PSC (April 2022)	PSC-LTO-BH
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	N/A		
Co-financing	N/A		
Location of project activity	N/A		
Other	N/A		

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Role in project execution	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government Institutions			
Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity.	Main counterpart, planning and implementation of FLR work, beneficiaries of CD work.	Interaction with DFB is on daily basis. The POU is based within the premises of DFB. Interaction with the HE Minister is frequent and not limited to his chairmanship of the PSC. The MARD and DFB are fully engaged in most project actions.	Weak capacity to face all the challenges posed by the management of the forest and agro-forestry systems of the country; lack of staff, means and capacity; competition with other internationally-fund projects.
Directorate of Agriculture; Management of Obo and Principe natural parks; Ministry of the Environment; Directorate for Nature Conservation; Directorate of Natural Resources and Energy; Ministry of Finance and Blue Economy; Police; Armed Forces of STP; District Authorities of Lembá, Cantagalo, Mé Zóchi, Lobata, Caué.	Advisory and support role as members of the National FLR Platform. Recipients of training and other capacity development initiatives, co-organizers of events and communication activities, signatory of LoA for FLR implementation (Direct authorities)	Interaction through PSC (two meetings organized in the reporting period) and the National FLR Platform. These partners are consulted and involved in specific actions within the project workplan. A LoA with the District of Lembá is being developed to boost FLR work within their area of competence.	Weak capacity to face all the challenges; lack of staff, means and capacity; competition with other internationally-fund projects.
Regional Government of Príncipe including Regional Directorate of Forests	Main counterpart on the island of Príncipe, planning and implementation of FLR work, beneficiaries of CD work.	Interaction with PIU is remote but also direct thanks to visits of the team to Príncipe and involvement of Principe stakeholders in CD actions.	Weak capacity to face all the challenges posed by the management of the forest and agro-forestry systems of Príncipe; lack of staff, means and capacity;
CADR (Centre for the Support to Rural Development); CIAT (Centre for Agriculture Research).	Advisory and support role as members of the National FLR Platform. Signatory of	A LoA with CIAT was recently signed for the production of fruit tree and to support relevant pieces of research (native bamboo, citrus disease).	Lack of staff, means and capacity.

	LoA for FLR implementation		
Non-Government organizations (NGOs)			
NGOs: Monte Pico; Friends of the Biosphere Reserve (Príncipe).	Beneficiaries of LoA for FLR implementation and CD work.	Interaction through LoA (Monte Pico) and DFB-R (Friends of Biosphere Reserve). Beneficiaries of TA and CD work.	Lack of staff, means and capacity.
Alisei; Instituto Oikos, MARAPA	Implementation of parts of the TRI work plan through dedicated LoAs, beneficiary of bankable project support (MARAPA)	Interaction through LoA (Instituto Oikos: OP 2.2.3; Alisei OP 4.2.1); beneficiary of bankable project (MARAPA). Beneficiaries of TA and CD work.	Difficulty to find and hire competent and dedicated staff.
Private sector entities			
Cooperatives of high-quality cocoa, coffee, and pepper: CECAB, CECAQ-11; CEPIBA; CECAFEB; COOPAPIP (honey cooperative on Príncipe).	Partners and executors of FLR work through dedicated LoAs; beneficiaries of TA for seedling production and other technical FLR aspects; beneficiaries of CD work.	Partners of the FLR work through the signature of LOAs (execution of FLR work; production of seedlings; management of community nurseries); beneficiaries of TA and CD works; members of the National FLR Platform.	Lack of staff, means and capacity. Little time to devote to actions that are not framework into the production cycle.
Association of Banks of STP; Central Bank; insurance companies.	Partners under OP 3.1.2 – FLR finance, beneficiaries of the capacity development program that will soon start in that field.	Recently involved in the design of the “green finance” program supported by the project to improve the financial framework for FLR and the design of a Green Code of Conduct.	Difficulty to access to cutting-edge information and interact with peers at the global level, in a country where knowledge of foreign. Languages – especially English – is very limited.
SME, such as BioTech Sao Tomé, Sociedade Vanhá and others involved in OP 3.2.2	Beneficiaries and co-funders of the bankable project working line (OP 3.2.2)	The bankable projects signed with each SME and co-funded by the signatory partners started in early 2022 and are under implementation.	Lack of conducive financial framework for SME; bureaucratic and procurement obstacles; difficulty to have access to latest technology and specific knowledge.
Others[1]			
NGO Plan Vivo (UK)	Advisor and partner in the process of seeking the certification of restored land and produce carbon	Regular meetings to proceed towards the steps required by the certification scheme	N/A

[1] They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women's groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then.

	credits to be sold on the global voluntary market		
UNDP, EU, AFAP/WB, IFAD/COMPRAN	Baseline-funding of TRI-STP (WP, IFAD); role of advisors; co.-funding of project activities and members of PSC	Recently involved in the MTR (interviews) and in the meetings of the PSC and National FLR Platform.	
<i>New stakeholders identified/engaged</i>			
HBD (Here Be Dragons) – major Tour Operator in STP	Partners in the implementation of FLR work in Príncipe; Co-funding of bankable project on coconut oil value chain	A recent visit to Príncipe with the NPC and CTA put the basis for a collaboration that will be shaped over the next weeks/months.	

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period.

Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	YES	The project works to improve women's participation and decision making by striving to reach a quota of 1/3 of women in the FLR platform, the CD programs delivered, and the economic actions benefiting local communities and SME.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	YES	Gender is considered in all actions concerning capacity development and socio-economic empowerment. Significant participation of women is sought in the FLR Platform, in all the training delivered by the project, and as beneficiaries of the income-generating work supported by TRI.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):	YES	
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	YES	Women are granted priority in the organisation of all the training and capacity development actions organised by the project.
b) improving women's participation and decision making	YES	Approx. one third of the members of the National FLR Platform are women.
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	YES	Equitable participation of women is ensured in the seven bankable projects supported by the project (OP3.2.2) Equitable participation of women is ensured in all the community-based income generation projects supported by the project (OP 2.2.3)
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	YES	Gender-disaggregated data are available in the M&E system set up by the project
Staff with gender expertise	NO	N/A

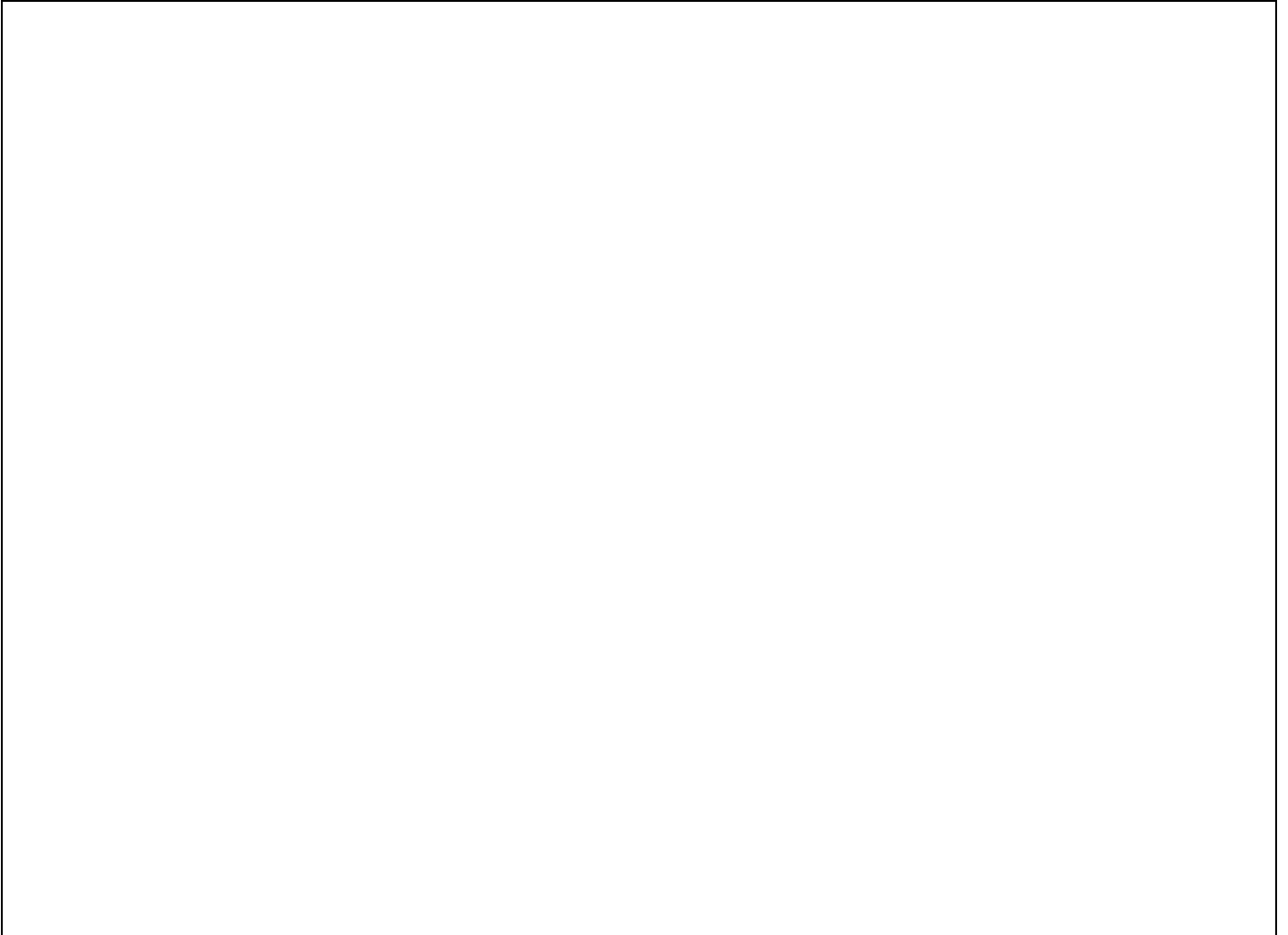
Any other good practices on gender	N/A	N/A
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11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval during this reporting period.

<p>Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.</p>	<p>The knowledge management strategy of TRI-STP is nested within that of the global TRI network and is managed by the Global Child Project (GCP) led by FAO, UNEP and IUCN. The GCP works as a KM clearinghouse, collecting, documenting and spreading best practices from and to the network of national projects. TRI-STP is regularly featured in TRI newsletters, yearly reviews, and other publications such as Unasyuva.</p>
<p>Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.</p>	<p>As a result of a tender launched at the national level, TRI-STP entrusted the communication work to on the organisation "Alisei", a social/environmental NGO well rooted in STP and with a solid project portfolio and track record. The Information Hub of TRI-STP was launched in 2020 and a communication strategy for the project was prepared and validated by the PFLR, as well as DFB. Since then, the Information Hub of TRI-STP is located within the premises of Alisei:</p> <p>Alisei - Rua Barao de Água Izé, CP 486 São Tomé infohubstristp@gmail.com</p> <p>Focal persons: Mr Ruggero Tozzo, Director of Alisei</p> <p>The TRI-STP project has its own logo, harmonized with that of the global TRI initiative.</p> <p>The premises of the Info Hub are open and receive partners, entities, organizations, involved and interested in the TRI/STP project. It was visited by representatives of national and international institutions. Partnerships were established with institutions, CSOs and other projects to develop synergies and collaborations. The collaboration with the DFB, PIU, the FAO office, supervisors and focal points allowed for regular exchanges and feedback with the Steering Committee meetings. The Facebook page: "TRI São Tomé e Príncipe" which has more than 1000 Followers by May 2022.</p> <p>Training was carried out for 10 DFB members on the "Introduction to the communication strategy and effective management of information and knowledge" and a manual based on the course was produced.</p> <p>Communication targeting the general public was channelled through the following media: National Radio (RN), "Radio France International", "Radio TV Portuguesa-Africa"-, Radio Jubilar (RJ), STP Television (TVS). The main initiatives carried out by the TRI-STP were disseminated with interviews and videos. Each news was broadcasted for 2 days and 3 times/day. RN reaches around 120,000 listeners/daily and RJ 25,000 (data declared by broadcasters). Interviews with representatives of TRI-STP and DFB took an average of 12 minutes; 4 TVS broadcasts dedicated to TRI-STP average of 180 minutes. TVS reaches around 100,000 viewers. Various information materials were</p>

	<p>produced and distributed: 2 leaflets, 2 roll-ups. This material was also exhibited and distributed in the STP pavilion at “EXPO Dubai 2020” (October 2020-March 2021). The pavilion was visited by over 31,000 people. Information about the TRI-STP was disseminated on radio and TV in the United Arab Emirates, Expo Dubai, RTP and STP-PRESS within the framework of conferences in Dubai and Lisbon (Bolsa Turismo Lisboa). Info Hub covered DFB activities in 5 communities and with 4 schools and the University of STP. An informative and awareness-raising exhibition was created in the open-air premises of the Info Hub offices. A partnership was also set up with the musical group “Agro banda” of 6 young people, who performed 3 songs (music, text) on the themes of the TRI-STP.</p>
<p>Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people’s livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.</p>	<p>TRI-STP is helping tackle the private sector’s weak involvement and the problems faced by small enterprises, communities, and cooperatives that promote the sustainable exploitation of forests. By setting up a funding scheme to support small/medium-sized bankable projects, TRI contributes to developing the local economy and its link to sustainable forest management, while meeting national and international demand for high-quality forest products. The work started in early 2021 with a public call for proposals: TRI allocated between 5,000 and 15,000 USD and requires the beneficiary to make a matching contribution of at least 10 percent of the amount requested – in cash. The call for proposals resulted in 39 applications, of which 7 were selected and started the work in early 2022. In total, TRI invested approximately 87,000 USD, which was matched by a total of 50,000 USD from the beneficiaries, largely coming from the beneficiaries’ savings, other funding support schemes from national governmental agencies, or other international donors. The projects are a mixed bag of initiatives led by new young entrepreneurs: from new value chains that respect the environment to projects combining small-scale forest restoration on private lands using native, ecologically-valuable species with sustainable production, to the processing of essential oils for aromatherapy and of hydrolates, to the production of fuel-efficient stoves for cooking to reduce the use of firewood while improving health and hygiene conditions. All the funded initiatives are currently in their early phase of implementation. The PIU of TRI provides supports and monitors each project on a regular basis.</p>
<p>Please provide links to related website, social media account</p>	<p>www.fao.org/sao-tome-e-principe/ ; www.stp-press.st www.facebook.com/florestasSTP; www.mucumbliexplore.com; www.telanon.info ; www.voaportugues.com/a/sao-tome-principe-direccao-ambiente ; www.facebook.com/fluta-non ; www.facebook.com/plataformadeturismoresponsavelsustentavel</p>
<p>Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.</p>	<p>4 videos: “Environmental education in schools”; “Botanic Garden”; “Nacional EXPO Dubai 2020 with the Prime Minister of STP”; Report on coastal erosion and landscape degradation”. Two leaflets desdobráveis (general introduction to TRI-STP and new regime of fiscal benefits and incentives).</p>
<p>Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point’s Name and contact details</p>	<p>Ms. Ectylsa Sandy Bastos Neto; Tel. 00239 990 4909 (WhatsApp) ; ectylsasandy@gmail.com ; infohubtristp@gmail.com</p>



12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.

The islands São Tomé and Príncipe do not hold any population of indigenous people as these are commonly defined, because both islands were uninhabited until Portuguese explorers arrived in the 15th century, bringing African slaves with them. The current population of the countries is usually divided into the following categories: (i) Mestiços are descended from African slaves and Europeans, and are also known as filhos da terra, meaning 'sons of the land', (ii) Forros are the descendants of slaves freed at abolition; (iii) Serviçais are contracted African plantation laborers from elsewhere in Lusophone Africa - Angola, Mozambique and Cape Verde; (iv) Tongas is the term describing their children, born on the islands, (v) Angolares are said to be descended from the Angolan survivors of a 16th century shipwreck, and are a traditional fishing people. The sixth group comprises Europeans, mostly Portuguese.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²⁹	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2022	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
Other Multi-lateral Agency	World Bank, PRSP project	Grants	10,600,000	6,400,000		10,600,000
Other Multi-lateral Agency	IFAD, PAPAC project	In-kind	6,100,000	1,672,012		6,100,000
		TOTAL	16,700,000	8,072,012		16,700,000

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since Project Document signature, or differences between the anticipated and actual rates of disbursement

²⁹ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives)
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits)
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

Implementation Progress Rating. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk rating. It should assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
Low Risk (L)	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.

Annex 2. - Template Reporting Indicator 1

Name of new or improved policy/framework	Date of adoption	Level of adoption	Comments
Work plan resulting from the PIP exercise	23/03/2021	Local	The plan contains the policy objectives to be met by the end of the project.
Ministerial Decree that creates the National Forest and Landscape Restoration Platform of São Tomé and Príncipe (PNRFP - STP) – L'Arret . N° 39 /2019	06/08/2019	Local	This Ministerial Decree only covers the Ministry level. It must be replaced by Government Decree. Resolution process in progress.
Governamental Decree that creates the National Forest and Landscape Restoration Platform of São Tomé and Príncipe (PNRFP - STP) - Desp. N° 00 /2022	00/00/2022 (Ongoing)	National	This Government Decree covers all Ministries and the Autonomous Region of Príncipe. It has a national scope. This Government Decree would replace Ministerial Decree No. 39/2019.

Annex 3: - Template Reporting Indicator 2**Number of Hectar undergoing Restoration**

Type of land	Number of ha					Grand total of ha	Link towards shapefiles or GIS coordinates for the hectar undergoing restoration
	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total per Area		
Area of degraded agricultural land restored	0	0	1758		1758	3168	N/A
Area of forest or forest land restored	0	0	10		10		N/A
Area of natural grass and shrublands restored	0	0	700		700		N/A
Area of wetlands (including estuaries and mangroves) restored	0	0	700		700		N/A
Total per year	0	0	3168	0			

Annex 4.- Template Reporting Indicator 3

Number of Hectar put under improved practices

Type of land	Number of ha					Grand total of ha	Link towards shapefiles or GIS coordinates for the hectar under improved practices
	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total per area		
Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity: Northern Landscape, ST island: 10,000 Ha; Central Landscape, ST Island: 11,000 Ha; Southern Landscape, ST island: 10,000 Ha; Principe landscape: 7,000 Ha	38000	38000	38000	38000	38000	38000	Note: these surfaces were the object of the in-depth landscape assessment and mapping carried out by the TRI project. FLR work will be implemented by TRI within these landscapes but not on their entire surface. DFB has committed to use these landscape as the target of all FLR work that will be undertaken in STP beyond the time horizon of TRI.

Area of landscapes that meet national or international third-party certification and that incorporates biodiversity considerations.		0			0		
Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems	0	0			0		
Area of High Conservation Value forest loss avoided					0		
Total per year	38000	38000	38000	38000			

Annex 5: - Template Reporting Indicator 4

# of direct beneficiaries Disaggregated by Gender					
Date	Type of support	Benefit generated	Total # of people	# of women	# of men
January to March. 2022	Training/Capacity building	Training of the heads of national NGOs (Fong, MARAPA, Tata and Zatona Adil) on CSO monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning, in the framework of the NCP Communication Strategy (2020-2023)" conducted by ALISEI	8	3	5
January to March. 2022	Knowledge sharing	Followers of Facebook page - "TRI São Tomé e Príncipe" (Estimate)	828	414	414
January to March. 2022	Training/Capacity building	Observers of the informative route (panels) outside the Info Hub headquarters in the backyard of the associations in the city of S.Tomé, for 72 days (Monday to Saturday), with about 5 people/day.	360	216	144
January 14, 2022	Training/Capacity building	Study validation workshop for the construction of a distribution/production center for packaging for agro-food products, PFNL, held on January 14, 2022.	40	25	15
February 01, 2022	Knowledge sharing	TRI/STP activities balance workshop of the year 2021, held on February 1st and 2nd, 2022, at the "Centro de Formação Profissional Brasil-STP"	28	8	20
February 02, 2022	Knowledge sharing	Field visit with the Members of the FLR National Platform in one of the degraded areas of the South Zone of S. Tomé.	24	5	19
January 26, 2022	In kind support	First tree planting on a private plot in forest and landscape restoration in S. Tomé in the GUÈGUE I Community with the participation of DFB and TRI/STP.	11	1	10
March 02, 2022	In kind support	Tree planting in the GUÈGUE Community with the participation of DFB, TRI/STP, Local Power, Timber Cooperative Association, DGA, DRNE, STP Armed Force, Primary School Students	60	23	37
March 06 - 13 - 2022	Training/Capacity building	Training of technicians from the Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity (DFB) in satellite image processing and the production of land cover and forest cover maps (6 - 13 March/22), at the Gabonese Space Studies and Observation Agency, under Output 4.1.1.	3	1	2

March 21, 2022	In kind support	Central activity of the International Day of Forests, with tree planting, in the Community of Roça de Fraternidade - District of Caué. Prime Minister, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development, DFB, TRI/STP, FAO, UNDP, local government, local police, loggers cooperative association, DGA, DRNE, DADA, FASTP, primary, secondary and university students from S. João dos Angolares, RTP Africa/Anda Pligo, entrepreneur and manager of the Fraternity plot.	100	55	45
March 23, 2022	Knowledge sharing	Debate on Radio Nacional (RN), and tree planting in the Community of Uba Budo - District of Cantagalo, with the participation of the First Lady of STP, DFB, TRI/STP, local Police, Women's Association, National Police, DFA, DRNE, DADA, FASTP, elementary school students from S. Fenícia, Association of Cooperatives, Loggers.	130	60	70
March 25, 2022	Knowledge sharing	Fair of Forests and Biodiversity with the students of 10th grade 90 M and 109 F; 11th grade 145 M and 137 F ;12th grade 74 M 103 F and 18 teachers of the high school of Mé Chinhó - Lobata/Guadalupe District, with the participation of Alisei-Qúa Téla, BLI, DFB, DGA.	666	339	327
March 26, 2022	Training/ Capacity building	Field trip with students from the 11th grade of the national high school to the Bom Sucesso Botanical Garden and Monte Pico forest nursery (Mé Zóchi District), with the participation of the DFB, teachers from the national high school, JBBS, Alisei- Giant Forest Project	70	33	37
March 28/ - April 02, 2022	Knowledge sharing	Work meetings held between the International Consultant (Luciane Moessa) and the different national partners, under the "Financial System" component of the TRI Project	50	16	34
	SUB - TOTAL		2378	1199	1179
January to March. 2022	Knowledge sharing	Disclosure of the activities in the scope of forest and landscape restoration through the NATIONAL RADIO covering 90% of the national territory, (Source: Info Hub/Alisei)	120000	Estimative: 60.000	Estimative: 60.000
January to March. 2022	Knowledge sharing	Disclosure of the activities in the scope of forest and landscape restoration through RADIO JUBILAR covering 60% of the national territory, (Source: Info Hub/Alisei)	25000	Estimative: 15.000	Estimative: 10.000

January to March. 2022	Knowledge sharing	Dissemination of the activities in the scope of forest and landscape restoration through the NATIONAL TELEVISION OF STP covering 80% of the national territory, (Source: Info Hub/Alisei)	100000	Estimative: 55.000	Estimative: 45.000
	SUB - TOTAL		245000	130000	115000
	GRAND TOTAL FIRST QUATER (JANUARY - MARCH 2022)		247378	131199	116179
September 07 – 09, 2021	Training/Capacity building	Training in Forest Inspection and Actors' Deontology at the Agricultural Technical Improvement Center (CATAP)	26	4	22
November 19 – 21, 2019	Training/Capacity building	Capacity Building of the Integrative members of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Platform (FLR), held November 19 - 21, 2019 by: Pedro Regato.	44	11	33
15/2 - 02/2019	Training/Capacity building	Basic training in Introduction to the Communication Strategy and Effective Information and Knowledge Management, to the DFB and UGP / TRI / STP technicians, carried out by InfoHub, from 15 February to 2 March / 2021	11	4	7
September 12, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Strengthening the training of DSRFB technicians - in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe, for data collection in degraded areas and land use (use of GPS, Hypsometer, Suta, Tape Measure and Tape Measure)	12	4	8
August 21, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Strengthening the training of DFB technicians - in S. Tomé, for data collection in degraded areas and land use (use of GPS, Hypsometer, Suta, Tape Measure and Tape Measure)	25	5	20
August 20, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Training in "Campo de Milho" (Central Nursery) on participatory method of community data collection and survey techniques, (social, environmental and economic)	26	5	21
April 14 – 18, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Training at Porto Real Campany, Nova Estrela, Abbot on the participatory method of collecting and collecting community data techniques (social, environmental and economic) - RAP	12	4	8
November, 02/11/2020	Training/Capacity building	On-Line training on forest restoration promoted by GCP / GEF and Yale School of the Environment	4	0	4
February 02 – 12, 2021	Training/Capacity building	Training On- Line in Rural Invest promoted by the FAO Investment Center	1	0	1
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Bankable Project "Agro-Silvo-Pastoral of the Abade Company - Autonomous Region of Príncipe	7	3	4
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Bankable Project "Coco Express" - Commercialization of 100% natural refrigerated green coconut water	13	5	8

2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Bankable Project "Bela Vista Florestal" - Forestry and Bamboo Plantation and the development of Fish Farming and Freshwater Shrimp in the RAP.	5	1	4
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	"ECOQUINTAS" - Promote nature tourism, with construction of Banglows.	3	1	2
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	VANHÃ Project - Creation of an Essential Oils and Hydrolats distillation unit in an aromatic species plantation in the District of Caué.	6	1	5
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	"BIOTECH Project - São Tomé, limited - development of the of the value chain of aromatherapy and medicinal plants".	5	0	5
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Project "FOGON POCO NHA" - - Efficient Wood Stoves and Solidarity Tourism	20	6	14
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through project intervention, in the production and commercialization of snails (<i>Archachatina marginata</i>) - Communities of Monta Alegre - RAP: - Forecast: April / May 2021	48	18	30
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through project intervention, in the production and commercialization of snails (<i>Archachatina marginata</i>) - Porto Real Communities - RAP: - Forecast: April / May 2021	93	49	44
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through the intervention of the project in the activity of production and commercialization of bee honey - Communities of Generosa - District of Lembá - S.Tomé. - Forecast: April / May 2021	10	3	7
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through project intervention in the production and marketing of bee honey - S. Carlos Community - Mé-Zóchi District - S. Tomé. - Forecast: April / May 2021	6	2	4
March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the Southern Landscape Communities, aged between 17 and 69 years old	129	65	64
March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the Northern Landscape Communities, aged between 20 and 78 years old	469	220	249
March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the CENTRO Landscape Communities, aged between 18 and 78 years old	396	195	201
February 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the Landscape Communities of the Autonomous Region of Principe (RAP), aged between 18 and 78 years old	225	126	99

November 13, 2019	Knowledge sharing	National workshop to launch the TRI Project (Restoration Initiative) Project in S. Tomé, chaired by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development.	53	16	37
November 15, 2019	Knowledge sharing	Regional Workshop to launch the TRI Project (Restoration Initiative) in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe - RAP, chaired by the President of the Regional Government (Tó-Zé Cassandra).	41	10	31
November 03, 2019	Knowledge sharing	National Workshop for technical validation of the Baseline Study on the state of forests and existing policies related to RLF	35	8	27
November 03, 2020	Knowledge sharing	National Workshop for technical validation of the Study to Survey the training needs of target groups (actors) in Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) in STP. (Armando Monteiro)	36	10	26
May 21, 2019	In kind support	National Platform for Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) and the four (4) thematic subgroups	33	7	26
April 21, 2019	In kind support	National Steering Committee for Forest and Landscape Restoration (COFIL /FLR)	10	3	7
GRAND TOTAL 2019/2022			1804	786	1018

Annex 6: - Template Reporting Indicator 5

# of direct beneficiaries					
Date	Type of support	Benefit generated	Total # of people	# of women	# of men
September 07 – 09, 2021	Training/Capacity building	Training in Forest Inspection and Actors' Deontology at the Agricultural Technical Improvement Center (CATAP)	26	4	22
November 19 – 21, 2019	Training/Capacity building	Capacity Building of the Integrative members of the Forest and Landscape Restoration Platform (FLR), held November 19 - 21, 2019 by: Pedro Regato.	44	11	33
15/2 - 02/2019	Training/Capacity building	Basic training in Introduction to the Communication Strategy and Effective Information and Knowledge Management, to the DFB and UGP / TRI / STP technicians, carried out by InfoHub, from 15 February to 2 March / 2021	11	4	7
September 12, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Strengthening the training of DSRFB technicians - in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe, for data collection in degraded areas and land use (use of GPS, Hypsometer, Suta, Tape Measure and Tape Measure)	12	4	8
August 21, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Strengthening the training of DFB technicians - in S. Tomé, for data collection in degraded areas and land use (use of GPS, Hypsometer, Suta, Tape Measure and Tape Measure)	25	5	20
August 20, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Training in "Campo de Milho" (Central Nursery) on participatory method of community data collection and survey techniques, (social, environmental and economic)	26	5	21
April 14 – 18, 2020	Training/Capacity building	Training at Porto Real Company, Nova Estrela, Abbot on the participatory method of collecting and collecting community data techniques (social, environmental and economic) - RAP	12	4	8
November 02, 2020	Training/Capacity building	On-Line training on forest restoration promoted by GCP / GEF and Yale School of the Environment	4	0	4
February 02 – 12, 2021	Training/Capacity building	Training On- Line in Rural Invest promoted by the FAO Investment Center	1	0	1
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Bankable Project "Agro-Silvo-Pastoral of the Abade Company - Autonomous Region of Príncipe	7	3	4
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Bankable Project "Coco Express" - Commercialization of 100% natural refrigerated green coconut water	13	5	8

2022 Project Implementation Report

2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Bankable Project "Bela Vista Florestal" - Forestry and Bamboo Plantation and the development of Fish Farming and Freshwater Shrimp in the RAP.	5	1	4
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	"ECOQUINTAS" - Promote nature tourism, with construction of Banglows.	3	1	2
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	VANHÃ Project - Creation of an Essential Oils and Hydrolats distillation unit in an aromatic species plantation in the District of Caué.	6	1	5
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	"BIOTECH Project - São Tomé, limited - development of the of the value chain of aromatherapy and medicinal plants".	5	0	5
2021 - 2022	Financial grants	Project "FOGON POCO NHA" - - Efficient Wood Stoves and Solidarity Tourism	20	6	14
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through project intervention, in the production and commercialization of snails (<i>Archachatina marginata</i>) - Communities of Monta Alegre - RAP: - Forecast: April / May 2021	48	18	30
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through project intervention, in the production and commercialization of snails (<i>Archachatina marginata</i>) - Porto Real Communities - RAP: - Forecast: April / May 2021	93	49	44
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through the intervention of the project in the activity of production and commercialization of bee honey (Apiculture) - Communities of Generosa - District of Lembá - S.Tomé. - Forecast: April / May 2021	10	3	7
April 30, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Use / enhancement of ecosystem services facilitated through project intervention in the production and marketing of snails (<i>Archachatina marginata</i>) - S. Carlos Community - Mé-Zóchi District - S. Tomé. - Forecast: April / May 2021	6	2	4
March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the Southern Landscape Communities, aged between 17 and 69 years old	129	65	64
March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the Northern Landscape Communities, aged between 20 and 78 years old	469	220	249

2022 Project Implementation Report

March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the CENTRO Landscape Communities, aged between 18 and 78 years old	396	195	201
March 05, 2021	Knowledge sharing	Total number (#) of participants and the number (#) of people selected for the survey in the Landscape Communities of the Autonomous Region of Principe (RAP), aged between 18 and 78 years old	225	126	99
November 13, 2019	Knowledge sharing	National workshop to launch the TRI Project (Restoration Initiative) Project in S. Tomé, chaired by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development.	53	16	37
November 15, 2019	Knowledge sharing	Regional Workshop to launch the TRI Project (Restoration Initiative) in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe - RAP, chaired by the President of the Regional Government (Tó-Zé Cassandra).	41	10	31
November 03, 2019	Knowledge sharing	National Workshop for technical validation of the Baseline Study on the state of forests and existing policies related to RLF	35	8	27
November 03, 2020	Knowledge sharing	National Workshop for technical validation of the Study to Survey the training needs of target groups (actors) in Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) in STP. (Armando Monteiro)	36	10	26
May 21, 2019	In kind support	National Platform for Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) and the four (4) thematic subgroups	33	7	26
May 21, 2019	In kind support	National Steering Committee for Forest and Landscape Restoration (COPIL /FLR)	10	3	7
TOTALGERAL			1804	786	1018

Annex 7: - Template Reporting Indicator 6

of cross-sectoral government-led coordination mechanisms

Event date	Country	Type of coordination mechanism	Function of coordination mechanism	Status	Frequency	# of government institutions participating	# of economic sectors represented	# of FLR organizations represented	# of women	# of men	Level of effectiveness of the mechanism (scale from 1 to 5, with 1 being less effective and 5 being more effective)	Output in terms of improved alignment (qualitative evaluation)	Output in terms of emergence of supportive new policies (qualitative evaluation)
1st COPIL in May 16, 2019	STP	Information-sharing session	Coordinated policy implementation	On-going	Annually	3	4	6	5	8	4		
2 nd COPIL in December 13, 2019	STP	Information-sharing session	Coordinated policy implementation	On-going	Annually	2	2	6	2	8	4		
3 rd COPIL in July 30, 2020	STP	Information-sharing session	Coordinated policy implementation	On-going	Annually	2	3	9	5	9	5		
4 th COPIL in February 16, 2021	STP	Information-sharing session	Coordinated policy implementation	On-going	Annually	2	4	8	3	11	4		
5 th COPIL in August 19, 2021	STP	Information-sharing session	Coordinated policy implementation	On-going	Annually	2	3	8	3	9	4		

2022 Project Implementation Report

6 th COPIL in March 27, 2022	STP	Information- sharing session	Coordinate d policy implement ation	On-going	Annually	2	4	14	3	17	5		
PNRFP meeting in 2019	STP	Information- sharing session	Identificati on of ad hoc opportunit ies for synergies and cooperatio n	On-going	As needed	4	5	24	6	27	4		
TRI/SFC Monthly Meeting	STP/Gabon	Meeting	Reporting on progress at national and/or internation al level	On-going	Monthly	1	1	8	4	6	4		
PMU/TRI weekly meeting	STP	Information- sharing session	Coordinate d policy implement ation	On-going	Weekly	0	1	5	2	4	4		
DFB/UGP /FAO Rome weekly meeting	STP/Gabon /Roma	Information- sharing session	Monitoring and evaluation of policies relevant to FLR	On-going	Weekly	4	1	9	6	8	4		

Annex 8: - Template Reporting Indicator 7

Value of Resources flowing into restoration in TRI											
Date	Country	Source	Type of financial instrument /support	Amount (USD)	Amount (in %) in direct support of FLR components	FLR specific covenants and/or M&E	Nature of the obligation	Capital provider	Beneficiary	Timeframe	TRI attribution
July 14-2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA /	143.961,00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF/FAO	ONG - OIKOS	2021-2022	Yes
July 2-2020	STP	International public	Loan (LOA /	60.500,00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF/FAO	ONG - ALISEI STP (Info - Hub/DFB/TRI)	2020 - 2022	Yes
July 13-2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA /	140.000,00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	"CECAFEB" - Organic Coffee Export Cooperative - (Forest Restoration in Agricultural Plantation Areas)	2021-2022	Yes
October 13, 2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA /	141.643,53	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	"CECAB" - Cocoa Export Cooperative BIO (Forest Restoration in Agricultural Plantation Areas)	2021-2022	Yes

2022 Project Implementation Report

November 3, 2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA /	143.32 5,97	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	AMP - Monte PICO Association (Forest restoration in the secondary area and elimination of invasive plants)	2021-2023	Yes
November 3, 2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA)	139.98 0,49	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	CECAQ 11-Cooperative for the Exportation of Quality Cocoa (Forest restoration in the secondary area)	2021-2022	Yes
November, 20 21	STP	International public	Grant	12.500, 00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	PROSILVFLO R - Daniel dos Santos Neves (5,5 hectares of restoration)	2021-2023	Yes
November 3, 2021	STP	International public	Grant	12.500, 00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	PROJETO "Bela Vista Florestal" - Alcio dos Prazeres (3,0 hectares of restoration)	2021-2023	Yes

2022 Project Implementation Report

November 9, 2021	STP	International public	Grant	14.712,63	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	ECOQUINTA S - Ester Costa (To promote nature tourism, with the installation of Bongalows)	2021-2023	Yes
October 30, 2021	STP	International public	Grant	14.897,42	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	BIOTECH S. Tomé Lda. - António Camunha Alberto (installation in production and transformation of aromatherapy and medicinal plants)	2021-2023	Yes
October 30, 2021	STP	International public	Grant	11.520,00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	VANHÃ Project - Bastien Loloum (installation of a small production unit of essential oils and hydrolats in a BIO aromatic	2021-2023	Yes

2022 Project Implementation Report

									leaves plantation)		
November 9, 2021	STP	International public	Grant	12.207, 50	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	FOGON POCO NHA Project - Jorge Carvalho Rio - (Efficient wood- burning stoves and Tourism Solidarity)	2021-2023	Yes
November 16, 2021	STP	International public	Grant	8.811,3 5	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	Coco Express Project - Abdulay Rosa (ecological project focusing on the commercializ ation of refrigerated green coconut water)	2021-2023	Yes
September 27, 2019	STP	International public	Loant (LOA)	79.550, 00	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	DFB (LOA 1) - Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity in S. Tomé (Restoration of the	2019-2021	Yes

2022 Project Implementation Report

									Northern, Central and Southern in S. Tomé)		
September 6, 2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA)	149.39 4,84	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	DFB (LOA 2) - Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity in S. Tomé (Restoration of the Northern, Central and Southern in S. Tomé)	2021-2023	Yes
September 8, 2021	STP	International public	Loant (LOA)	149.46 8,76	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	DRFB (LOA 1) (Regional Department of Forests and Biodiversity) (Restoration of the landscapes of the "RAP" - Autonomous Region of Príncipe).	2021-2023	Yes
Juin 10, 2022	STP	International public	Loant (LOA)	63.937, 15	100%	Yes	Commitment	GEF /FAO	CIAT (LOA) - Nursery developmen t and production of de 20.000 plants	2022 - 2023	Yes

									fruiteries; study on the mortality of certain tree species of the STP flora; Study on the diversity of Bamboo in the flora of STP.		
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Annex 9: - Template Reporting Indicator 8

# of Bankable Projects developed														
Date	Country	Project	Approved	Funded	Amount USD	Duration (in Years)	Baseline Viability Score (%)	Updated Viability Score (%)	Business Plan	Financial Plan	Operational Plan	Risk Mitigation System	E&S System	Pilot Test Operational Implementation
03/11/2021	STP	"PROASILVFLOR" - Agro-Silvo-Pastoral	Yes	Yes	12.500,00	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development
03/11/2021	STP	"BVF" Bela Vista Florestal	Yes	Yes	12.500,00	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development
09/11/2021	STP	"ECOQUINTAS" - Turismo Natureza	Yes	Yes	14.712,63	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development
30/11/2021	STP	"BIOTEC H S. Tomé"	Yes	Yes	14.897,42	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development
30/11/2021	STP	"Projecto VANHÃ"	Yes	Yes	11.520,00	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development
09/11/2021	STP	"Projecto Fogón Poco Nhã"	Yes	Yes	12.207,00	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development

2022 Project Implementation Report

16/11/2021	STP	"Projecto Côco Express"	Yes	Yes	8.811,35	1 year and 6 months	0%	0%	Yes	Yes	Yes	Under development	Under development	Under development
					87.148,40									

Annex 10: -Template Reporting Indicator 9

# of knowledge products developed and disseminated							
Date of production	Name of the product	Type of product	Format	Upoladed on TRI website	Attribution	Number of hard copy distributed	Number of click or download
2021	Agreement with CNEXPO to forecast an initiative/conference at EXPO-Dubai on TRI/STP Forest and Landscape Restoration	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	5 copies	10
November 13, 2018	Report of the 1st National Workshop to launch the TRI Project (Restoration Initiative) in S. Tomé, chaired by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Development.	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	55 copies	12
November 15, 2018	Report of the Regional Workshop to launch the TRI Project (Restoration Initiative) in the Autonomous Region of Principe - RAP, chaired by the President of the Regional Government (Tó - Zé Cassandra).	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	43 copies	12
November 03, 2019	National Workshop report for technical validation of the Baseline Study on the state of forests and existing policies related to RFL	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	35 copies	10
November 19th – 21th, 2019	São Tomé e Príncipe Forestry and Landscape Restoration Training Report / Prepared by: Pedro Regato	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	45 copies	57
21/05/2019	Report of the 1st Workshop with members of the National Forestry and Landscape Restoration Platform	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	35 copies	55
February 28, 2019	Year 1 - STP Quarterly Report 01	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	6
May 31, 2019	Year 1 - STP Quarterly Report 02 (April to June 2019)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	6
August 31, 2019	Year 1 - STP Quarterly Report 03 (July to September 2019)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	6

2022 Project Implementation Report

December 31, 2019	Year 1 - STP Quarterly Report 04 (October to December 2019)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	6
May 15, 2019	Report of the 1st TRI Project Steering Committee Meeting	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	20 copies	25
December 13, 2019	Report of the 2nd TRI Project Steering Committee Meeting	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	17 copies	13
July 30, 2020	Report of the 3rd Meeting with the National Forest and Landscape Restoration Platform	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	35 copies	-
September 12, 2020	Report on the training of DSRFB technicians - in the Autonomous Region of Príncipe, for data collection in degraded areas and land use planning (use of GPS, Hypsometer, Suta, Tape Measure and Tape Measure)	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	12 copies	-
August 21, 2020	Report on the training of DFB technicians - in S. Tomé, for data collection in degraded areas and land use (use of GPS, Hypsometer, Suta, Tape Measure and Tape Measure)	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	25 copies	-
August 20, 2020	Report of the Training in "Campo de Milho" (Central Nursery) on participatory method of community data collection and survey techniques, (social, environmental and economic)	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	26 copies	-
14 – 18 August, 2020	Report on the Training at Porto Real Campany, Nova Estrela, Abbot on the participatory method of collecting and collecting community data techniques (social, environmental and economic) - RAP	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	12 copies	-
November 03, 2020	National workshop report for technical validation of the Study to Survey the training needs of target groups (actors) in Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) in STP. (Armando Monteiro)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	36 copies	11
November 01, 2020	Communication Plan 2019 - 2023 prepared by Info - Hub	Manual	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	6 copies	4

2022 Project Implementation Report

December 08, 2020	Report on Training Needs for Target Groups in Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) in São Tomé and Príncipe	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	10 copies	-
March 31, 2020	Year 2 - STP Quarterly Report 01 (January to Mrch 2020)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	7
June 30, 2020	Year 2 - STP Quarterly Report 02 (April to June 2020)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	7
30/09/2020	Year 2 - STP Quarterly Report 03 (July to September 2020)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	7
December 31, 2020	Year 2 - STP Quarterly Report 04 (October to December 2020)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	7
July 30, 2020	Report of the 3rd TRI Project Steering Committee Meeting	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	20 copies	16
March 30, 2021	Year 3 - STP Quarterly Report 01 (January to Mrch 2021)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	7
-	Year 3 - STP Quarterly Report 02 (April to June 2021) - Replaced by PIR 2021	Replaced by PIR 2021	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	5 copies	5
September 30, 2021	Year 3 - STP Quarterly Report 03 (July to September 2021)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	7
February 16, 2021	Report of the 4th TRI Project Steering Committee Meeting	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	20 copies	12
2018 to 31 December, 2019	Annual Workplan And Budget (AWPB) for Year 1 - (Start of the Project 2018 to 31 December 2019)	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	15 copies	15
January 10, 2020	Annual Workplan And Budget (AWPB) for Year 2 - (1 January to 31 December 2020)	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	15copies	15
Jan-21	Annual Workplan And Budget (AWPB) for Year 3- (1 January to 31 December 2021)	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	15 copies	15
Jan-22	Annual Workplan And Budget (AWPB) for Year 4 - (1 January to 31 December 2022)	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	15 copies	15
May 31, 2021	Monitoring Template (UpDated 31 May 2021)	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	-
Avril 27, 2021	Mobile sawmills work plan for the Pilot Project of Intelligent Wood Processing" using mobile sawmills established in São Tomé and the Autonomous	Technical tool	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	5 copies	11

2022 Project Implementation Report

	Region of Príncipe (RAP), with a private/public partnership (OP 2.2.2.) - FO MP_ 27 April 2021						
February 05, 2021 -March 02, 2021	Basic training report in Introduction to the Communication Strategy and Effective Information and Knowledge Management, to the DFB and UGP / TRI / STP technicians, carried out by InfoHub, from 15 February to 2 March / 2021	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	11 copies	-
2021	Terms of Reference National Consultant – Organization of Capacity Development Program and Agreed work Plan for 2021-2022	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	4 copies	-
February 26, 2021	PIP _ TRI V4	Technical tool	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	10 copies	-
February 09, 2021	Work Plan _ PIP - A4 + MP	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	5 copies	-
January 2021	Déplien on the general objective and specific objectives of the TRI/STP Project	Educational/Awareness material	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	200 copies	-
January 2021	Déplien on the New Regime of Tax Benefits and Incentives	Educational/Awareness material	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	200 copies	-
2021	Advisory Report on the Plan to Improve Policies in forest and landscape restoration (RFP)	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	33 copies	-
2021	Evaluation Study on the forest fund / new regime of benefits and tax incentives	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	33 copies	-
November 2020	Communication Plan TRI - STP	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	10 copies	-
December 2021	Interim summary report - Information Hub - July 2020 - August 2021	Report	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	9 copies	-
December 2021	Info Hub activity grid for the period July 2020 to October 2021	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointy developed by TRI and other program	8 copies	-

2022 Project Implementation Report

April 2021	Technical Proposal for TRI Project Publications - Info Hub/TRI /STP - April 2021	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	5 copies	-
April 2021	Financial Proposal for TRI Project Publications - Info Hub - April 2021	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	5 copies	-
2020	Partnership agreement between "Tela Digital Media Group, Lda and Ong Alisei, for the preparation and implementation of the Communication Plan (2019 - 2023) - GCP/STP/002/GEF - TRI Project.	Technical tool	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	4 copies	-
2021	Proposed Communication Training Schedule	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	5 copies	-
September 07, 2021	Final Report on the training on forestry inspection and deontology of restoration and landscape actors	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	25 copies	-
July 27, 2021	TOR Deontology Training pdf.	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	4 copies	-
July 27, 2021	Forestry Inspection Training TOR pdf.	Guidelines	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	4 copies	-
Y July 26, 2021	Evaluation and selection table of a national consultant for the position of trainer in forestry taxation	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	-
July 26, 2021	Evaluation and selection table of a national consultant for the position of deontology	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	-
September 07, 2021	Delegation of Signing Authority – Beneficiary Grants Project GCP/STP/002/GFF– São Tomé and Príncipe Resource Partner – GEF (FAO) (9517)	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	5 copies	-
June 28, 2021	Operational Manual for Investment Support of Bankable Projects	Manual	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	6 copies	-
April 2021	Brief description of the purchase request for Solar Panel Acquisition and Installation for the operationalization of the National Forest	Guidelines	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	4 copies	-

2022 Project Implementation Report

	Monitoring System of the Directorate of Forests and Biodiversity - STP						
April 2021	Specification for Implementation of the photovoltaic system National Forest Monitoring System (SNMF)	Manual	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	3 copies	-
April 2021	Technical advice on the installation of solar panels (Engº. Wilder da Costa)	Technical tool	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	3 copies	-
May 10, 2021	Bid opening report for financial assistance for investments related to forest and landscape restoration (RFP) in bankable projects (Campos Barbara and Vaz Rosária)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	5 copies	-
May 4, 2021	Report on the verbal pre-selection process for the position of National Specialist in Restoration and Forest Management, member of the Mid-Term Projects Evaluation Team (MTV) (Campos Barbara and Vaz Rosária)	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	8 copies	-
May 23, 2021	Report of the Workshop for the Presentation and Validation of the National Forest and Landscape Restoration Plans, Seedling Production Plan, and the Training of Stakeholders.	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	25 copies	-
December 12-24, 2019	CTA Mission Report, November 12-24, 2019 (brief summary of ongoing activities, detailed review and validation of the AWPB for the second year) - Written by: Marco Pagliani	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	13 copies	-
September 03, 2019	Report on the Verbal Process of Pre-selection of candidacies for the post destined to the creation of a Good Practices Communication Center in the area of Forest and Landscape Restoration (RFP) or Information Centre	Report	Both	yes	Directly developed by TRI	7 copies	-
February 01, 2019	Mission report Mr. ANDREA Serpagall, Specialist in Forest and Landscape Restoration Financing to support the conception of the National Child Project TRI of the Republic of STP - PRODOC Presentation - February 2017. (produced by: Andrea Serpagall)	Report	Both	yes	Jointly developed by TRI and other program	10 copies	-

