GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 9825	**Umoja WBS:**SB-013245
SMA IPMR ID:40678	**Grant ID:**S1-32GFL-000620
Project Short Title: Large Scale Assessment	
Project Title: Large-scale Assessment of Land Degradation to guide future investment in SLM in the Great Green Wall countries	
Duration months planned:	24
Duration months age:	54
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	Regional
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Chad,Mauritania
GEF Focal Area(s):	Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	$ 1,045,890.00
Co-financing amount:	$ 12,171,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2019-05-21
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2019-10-16
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-10-28
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2019-11-27
Date of First Disbursement:	2019-12-13
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	$ 822,934.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	$ 400,000.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-09-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-10-31
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The Great Green Wall for the Sahara and the Sahel Initiative (GGWI) is a Pan-African Programme launched in 2007 by the African Union (AU). The GGWI brings together more than 20 countries from the Sahelo-Saharan region. Its goal is to reverse land degradation and desertification in the Sahel and Sahara, boost food security and support local communities to adapt to climate change. The aim of the large-scale assessment project is to draw on data from the national and regional levels of the GGWI to a) improve science in SLM interventions b) determine success based on scientific data, and c) provide science-based feedback to relevant stakeholders (field staff, the scientific community, CSO, Private sector, policymakers, and the community) for future investments. The project will assess the ecological and socioeconomic impacts of land degradation and SLM practices to guide future investment decisions in the GGWI region through implementation of two components: Component 1: Comprehensive analysis of LD processes and SLM practices and programs in four selected countries in the GGWI region. The project is focusing on the mobilization of existing data, methodologies and assessments previously conducted and to build the capacity of key stakeholders to make use of these resources. Four countries from the GGWI (Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger and Senegal) are selected for in-depth analysis of land degradation and SLM impacts on land conditions, livelihoods, and resilience. The SLM impact analysis in selected countries is also addressing cross-cutting issues, such as gender mainstreaming. Component 2: Monitoring and knowledge management systems for LD and SLM in the selected GGWI countries. The project is working with the four selected countries to use existing platforms and establish as necessary the coordinating mechanisms, build technical capacities, and information dissemination strategies. This component will use the outcome of the land degradation and SLM assessment to provide background information and resources for an international Scientific Conference on the use of science in the GGWI.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	CILSS/AGRHYMET
names of Other Project Partners	Lund University Centre for Sustainability Studies - LUCSUSNational Aeronautics and Space Administration -

	NASASahara and Sahel Observatory - OSSInstitut de Recherche pour le Développement -IRDCILSS AGRHYMET; SERVIR West Africa Program European Space Agency - ESA (DHI/GRAS and SISTEMA)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Adamou Bouhari
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Eric Mugo
Manager/Representative	Dr. Mahalmodou Hamadoun
Project Manager	Bako Mamane
Finance Manager	Habibou Kelzougana
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and Productive Ecosystem
PoW Indicator(s):	• Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	N/A, this is a regional science project
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results

	Targets - Expected Value			
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**
				4 000 ha of land under SLM (specific contribution to each sub-indicator yet to be determined)

Implementation Status 2024: 4th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	4th PIR	MS	MS	M

FY 2023	3rd PIR	MS	S	L
FY 2022	2nd PIR	MS	S	L
FY 2021	1st PIR	MS	S	L
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

This project in the reporting period consolidated a comprehensive dataset from various sources, including existing reports, technical support, and database inputs from four pilot countries: Niger, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Senegal. The resulting database showcases areas of intervention, types of SLM activities, GEF projects, and other relevant initiatives. These databases have undergone a validation process in three out of the four Countries(Ethiopia validation is ongoing), with the active participation of key stakeholders. Furthermore, a list of national and regional indicators for monitoring through these platforms has been identified and validated. The ability to generate thematic maps within the four pilot countries is now possible. Niger, Burkina Faso, and Senegal have successfully completed this validation, and Ethiopia is next in line to do so. The current situation renders a moderately satisfactory rating on both outcome and outputs because of the delay of the delivery of the output rather than only considering the project's achievement. Consolidating the validation in all four pilot countries will streamline the development of subsequent deliverables which include, scientific data and information to be put forward for an international scientific conference.

The main issue of security in the countries has also negatively affected the rate of project implementation, particularly in Burkina Faso and Niger.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	$ 12,050,000
Actual to date:	150,500
Progress	**Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:**

	Reporting on co-financing from partners has been difficult to obtain due to conflict in the Sahel region. Most of the cofinancing is from governments and scientific institutions who have also had issues mobilising the cofinancing.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2021-08-31
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	The second steering committee will be organized in consultation with the partners to ensure a link with a sub-regional event, in order to achieve a cost sharing event due to the project budget amount limitation.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The project has prepared an LD and SLM monitoring framework that integrates gender-related indicators. It has also prepared gender-balanced capacity building material for training events with the countries. Gender disaggregation data has been collected for capacity building activities. These includes Trends.earth training webinar, where 14% of participants were women.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	**Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?** No **If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?**
New social and/or environmental risks	**Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?** No **If yes, describe the new risks or changes?**
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	**Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?** No **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?**
Environmental and social safeguards management	The project is conducting soft activities whiout any impact on the ground which can solicit an Environmental and Social impact assessment.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and	KM: Two scientifique articles were produced during the current period :

products	https://www.mdpi.com/2073-445X/12/5/1064 and
	(https://siwi.org/publications/essential-drop-to-net-zero-unpacking-freshwaters-role-in-climate-change-mitigation-report/
	Also, one manuscript is under development and will be ready based on available information
Main learning during the period	Learning: Despite the delay in the availability of the second instalment, consortium members have continued to work towards achieving the project's results. All the consortium members have been active during this period, and some have not yet received any advance funding, working on their own funds. For the most part, they have pre-financed the activities showing their interest for this innovative project. The use of satellite data has enabled the consortium to provide a solution to the crucial problem of insecurity, with a limited access to the feilds, that most of the pilot countries are facing . Satellite data coupled with the database set up in each country will ensure the availability of accurate information and help guide future decisions.

2.9. Stories

| Stories to be shared | Stories: With the current insecurity within the pilot countries, traditional solutions are no longer possible for monitoring natural resources in general, and land use and land cover change in particular. The large-scale assessment project has innovated in using earth observation data coupled with a geo-referenced database on activities carried out to combat land degradation in Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Niger and Senegal. The availability of the historical of earth observation with free access and the results of the various interventions on the field will provide an overview on the past, analyze the present and project the future to ensure the possibility of success or failure of future interventions in the Great Green Wall countries. The scientific based analyze of success or unseccess of the intervtions will be discussed with researchers to validate the various approaches used by the consortium members. |

3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: To assess available tools and methodology for scientific measurement of the ecological impacts of land degradation and SLM practices to guide future investment decisions in the GGWI region	SLM investment decisions in GGWI countries guided by science	The connection between science, policy and SLM investment decisions is weak in GGWI countries	Data base on SLM investment put in place to inform on success and failure of the on filed activities	A significant number of SLM investment decisions in GGWI countries guided by science	60	The project is linking science, policy and practice by building partnerships between key scientific organizations and country partners in the GGWI, including AGRHYMET, IRD, OSS, LUCSUS, NASA, ESA, SERVIR West Africa, Digital Earth Africa and others	S
Outcome 1: Scientifically based evidence of current and past LD interventions supporting decision making process for long term impacts in GGW countries	4 peer-reviewed articles (one per country) and at least one peer-reviewed article at the scale of the Great Green Wall resulting from the assessment of the scale and state of land condition in the 4 pilot countries and in the GGW region	No comprehensive assessment of land conditions in case study countries using internationally agreed upon indicators related to LDN		5 peer-reviewed articles	60	Three manuscripts ready and 2 published (in the journals Land and Env. Res. Lett. – see section 2.8 on knowledge management) and one in preparation	S
Outcome 1: Scientifically based evidence of current and past LD interventions supporting	Stakeholders´ understanding land conditions and the role of SLM and LD in ecological	No accessible database or repository on LD,		Database and repository on LD, SLM and NRM	75	Data collected and database established and validated in Niger,Burkina Faso, Senegal. Validation of the database	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
decision making process for long term impacts in GGW countries	health	SLM and NRM trend indicators with secondary data on case studies and the GGWI region		trend indicators available		delayed in Ethiopia. Due to security reasons	
Outcome 1: Scientifically based evidence of current and past LD interventions supporting decision making process for long term impacts in GGW countries	Enhanced understanding of gaps, barriers & bottlenecks that hinder policy & investment options for scaling up SLM interventions)	No systemic analysis and understanding of how to remove barriers to scaling up of SLM		Systemic analysis and understanding of how to remove barriers to scaling up of SLM in place	100	A systematic review of scientific and grey literature of barriers to scaling up of SLM has been undertaken and GEF SLM project reports have been analyzed	S
Outcome 2: Improved application of results from monitoring of land degradation and land restoration processes and trends	A framework to guide national platforms for coordinating and monitoring land condition in case countries.	No framework exists that supports national and regional efforts at creating and running platforms for scientific assessment and monitoring of LD and SLM		A Regional framework and platform linked with national's validated	50	Ten (10) indicators for monitoring land at the regional (5) and national (5) levels are validated. Monitoring and evaluation reports are elaborated	MS
Outcome 2: Improved application of results from monitoring of land degradation and land restoration processes	Platforms for coordinated monitoring of LD processes/trends	No country-based platforms for coordinated monitoring of LD		Country-based platforms for coordinated monitoring of LD	50	OSS has conducted a survey on the existing platforms and the report was elaborated	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
and trends		processes/trends in GGWI countries		processes/trends in GGW countries avaialble			
Outcome 3: Strengthened capacities to manage and disseminate gender-sensitive knowledge, socio-economic and ecological information on LD and SLM towards achieving LDN	Enhanced capacity of scientists and public servants in LD and SLM.	Limited knowledge of the use of remote sensing and related field-based methodologies to assess and monitor land conditions and the impacts of LD and SLM		20 national stakeholders (scientists and public servants) per country trained on LD and SLM on ecological health.1 scientific report on LDN monitoring and 1 scientific report on SLM investment potentials and approaches in the GGWI countries.	50	Online training events have been organized by Sistema, LUCSUS and OSS on LD and SLM with the pilot countries as well as other interested GGWI countries. A focus will be made especially on scientific community during the next sessions	S
Outcome 3: Strengthened capacities to manage and disseminate gender-sensitive knowledge, socio-economic and ecological information on LD and SLM towards achieving LDN	Develop communication materials and knowledge on proven technologies on LD and SLM documented and disseminated.	Limited knowledge on the functioning of platforms, networks to link with and stakeholders to liaise with at national and regional levels		3 communication materials adapted to target stakeholders (policy makers, practitioners, scientific/research communities) developed, translated and	50	The platforms at the national and regional levels are not operational yet but the ToRs already elaborated to engage a consultation and the cash transfer delay impacted the activity	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
				disseminated			
Outcome 3: Strengthened capacities to manage and disseminate gender-sensitive knowledge, socio-economic and ecological information on LD and SLM towards achieving LDN	Scientific conference on the use of science in the GGWI	No scientific conference ever held on this topic in the GGWI region		1 scientific conference bringing together all GGWI countries4 national conferences (1 per pilot country) bringing together members of platforms to discuss relevant platform matters.	0	The conference is planed to be organized in 2025 in Niamey, Niger and additional funding mobilsation tentatives ongoing	MU

3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Component 1 : Comprehensive analysis of LD processes and SLM practices and programs in selected	Output 1.1.1: Review of the GEF LD and SLM portfolio in the selected geographies and pilot countries.	2025-03-30	60	70	Country specific indicators for Niger,Senegal, Burkina Faso and Ethiopia.Niger, Burkina Faso and Senegal Database reflecting the areas of intervention per partners including GEF	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
countries in the GGWI region						
1 Component 1 : Comprehensive analysis of LD processes and SLM practices and programs in selected countries in the GGWI region	Output 1.1.2 : Analysis of ecological and socio-economic conditions associated to land degradation	2025-04-30	0	0	in link with the achievement of ongoing activities. The acitivy should start when results from output 1.1.1, 1.1.3 and 2.1.1 available. The database put in place and the skaholders have already contributed in the implementation of some activities will facilitate the next step for this output	MS
1 Component 1 : Comprehensive analysis of LD processes and SLM practices and programs in selected countries in the GGWI region	Output 1.1.3 : Review of existing and planned SLM portfolios and analysis of critical gaps leading to identification of policy and investment options for scaling	2025-06-30	40	75	Review covered Burkina Faso, Niger and Senegal , Ethiopia remains	MS
2 Component 2 : Monitoring and knowledge management systems for LD						

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
and SLM in the selected GGWI countries as part of the general monitoring of the achievement of LDN targets set under UNCCD in connexion with UNFCCC and CBD targets						
2 Component 2 : Monitoring and knowledge management systems for LD and SLM in the selected GGWI countries as part of the general monitoring of the achievement of LDN targets set under UNCCD in connexion	Output 2.1.1 : Platform for coordinated monitoring of LD processes/trends established in the 4 selected countries	2025-04-25	0	40	A survey conducted in the 4 pilot countries for the IT platforms. The next step will be dedicated with the exchange platforms composed of stakeholders, NGOs, etc.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
with UNFCCC and CBD targets						
2 Component 2 : Monitoring and knowledge management systems for LD and SLM in the selected GGWI countries as part of the general monitoring of the achievement of LDN targets set under UNCCD in connexion with UNFCCC and CBD targets	Output 2.2.1: Capacity building of scientists and public servants with attention to equitable gender participation	2025-03-20	60	75	After the training of civil servants from GGW countries, the next focus will be made on the scientists and researchers to be trained. Some have been identified during the GGW meeting in Bamako and the one organised by researched in the Ferlo region (Senegal).	MS
2 Component 2 : Monitoring and knowledge management systems for LD and SLM in the selected GGWI countries as	Output 2.2.2: Available communication materials, knowledge and proven technologies to support SLM implementation at the country level are documented, tested and disseminated	2025-05-30	40	40	NASA developped a methology consiting fo counting trees and the GGW country areas, other operational tools will follow	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
part of the general monitoring of the achievement of LDN targets set under UNCCD in connexion with UNFCCC and CBD targets						
2 Component 2 : Monitoring and knowledge management systems for LD and SLM in the selected GGWI countries as part of the general monitoring of the achievement of LDN targets set under UNCCD in connexion with UNFCCC and CBD targets	Output 2.2.3. Scientific Conference on the use of science in the GGWI	2025-06-01	0	30	The venue is known and co-founder identified to support the conference and the regional workshop	MS

The Task Manager will decide on the relevant level of disaggregation (i.e. either at the output or activity level).

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

Please refer to the Risk Help Sheet for more details on rating

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Moderate
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Moderate
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

Insert ALL the risks identified either at CEO endorsement (inc. safeguards screening), previous/current PIRs, and MTRs. Use the last line to propose a suggested consolidated rating.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Data available within the region is not made available to the project	all	M	S	S	S	M	N/A	M	↓	• Data availability is part of the justification for the project and access to some data is expected to be restricted. The project is designed to

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										ensure that large-scale assessment can be carried out based on data that is already in the public domain. Partnership development will be important to ensure that secondary data is available as required to strengthen the interpretation and analysis of large-scale assessments. • SERVIR has a free access data policy.
Communication problems among different scientific partners in data analysis and results sharing.		L	M	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	• The key scientific partner institution (e.g.. LUCSUS. NASA. IRD. etc.) already have well-established collaboration arrangements and communication channels through earlier collaboration as well as the PPG process. The fact that the partners are based in different parts of the world is therefore not expected to delay data analysis and generation of results.
Key stakeholders do not adopt assessments and the science generated by the project for decision making on scaling up of SLM		L	L	L	L	L	N/A	L	=	• Project partnerships are developed with key target countries. where applicable. to ensure a higher level of buy-in to the assessments. Capacity building actions will ensure that government representatives are equipped to use assessments for decision making related to scaling up of SLM. The four countries targeted

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										by the project were selected because they are advanced in the implementation of SLM practices and the implementation of the GGWI. and they are likely to use the assessments/data/tools developed by the project more than any other country in the region.• SERVIR WA has a driven demand five-step approach that meant to assure USER ENGAGEMENT and sustainability.
Low Cofinancing		M	M	M	S	M	N/A	M	↓	Poor reporting by partner on cofinancing mobilised.
		L	L	M	M	M	N/A	M	=	

4.3 Table C. Outstanding Moderate, Significant, and High risks

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Data available within the region is not made available to the project	Data availability is part of the justification for the project and access to some data is expected to be restricted. The project is designed to ensure that large-scale assessment can	Partnership development will be important to ensure that secondary data is available as required to strengthen the interpretation and analysis of large-scale assessments.	Strengthen collaboration with data providers particularly within the Great Greenwall network.	During the next reporting cycle.	AGHRYMET and UNEP Great Green Wall Regional Coordination.

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	be carried out based on data that is already in the public domain.	SERVIR has a free access data policy.			
Communication problems among different scientific partners in data analysis and results sharing.	The scientific partner institutions (e.g.. LUCSUS. NASA. IRD. etc.) already have well-established collaboration arrangements and communication. Scaling up of the frequency of engagement is paramount.	Closer collaboration with partners through regular engagement with the partners based in different parts of the world specifically for data analysis and generation of results.	Participation to regional Great Green Wall Events, and the global platform established under the GGW Accelerator.	During the next reporting cycle.	Project team facilitated by UNEP TM.
Low Cofinancing	Engagement with the partners and stakeholders to better track and mobilize project cofinancing.	Follow up with project partners for indication of committed cofinancing.	Proper follow up and recording of cofinancing from different partners.	During the next reporting cycle.	Project team with support from UNEP TM.

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. Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold 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 modest risks. 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 modest risks.

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor 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 Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines.Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate

5.1 Table A: Listing of all Minor Amendment (TM)

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

5.2 Table B: History of project revisions and/or extensions (TM)

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
	Extension	2022-09-30	2022-09-30	2024-06-30	No changes
	Extension	2024-06-30	2024-06-30	2025-12-31	No changes

GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap or GeoNames use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: https://coordinates-converter.com Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking here

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Burkina Faso	9.344	-5.530		National level	Data collection and analysis
Burkina Faso	15.096	2.241		National level	Data collection and analysis
Ethiopia	4.169	36.548		National level	Data collection and analysis
Ethiopia	14.069	44.951		National level	Data collection and analysis
Niger	11.664	0.214		National level	Data collection and analysis
Niger	23.489	15.574		National level	Data collection and analysis
Senegal	16.522	-17.500		National level	Data collection and analysis
Senegal	12.110	-11.298		National level	Data collection and analysis

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
GGW-Countries	6.590	-17.500		Regional level	Regional analysis
GGW-Countries	26.393	44.991		Regional level	Regional analysis

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

[Annex any linked geospatial file]