



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9481	SMA IPMR ID	GFL- Ecosystems Division - GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-009251
Project Short Title	ABS Project	Grant ID	GFL- Ecosystems Division - GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-009251
		Umoja WBS	GFL- Ecosystems Division - GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-009251
Project Title	Institutional Capacity Strengthening for the Implementation of Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing in Uganda		
Project Type	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Planned 48
Parent Programme if child project	N/A		Age 48.0 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 31-Dec-25
Project Scope	National		Revised - Current PCA N/A
Region	Africa	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	6-Jul-20
Countries	Uganda	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	6-Jul-20
GEF financing amount	USD 2,560,842	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	27-Jan-21
Co-financing amount	USD 9,235,000	Date of First Disbursement	1-Jan-20
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	4-Nov-21
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 728,232	Midterm undertaken?	No
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 617,783	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	N/A
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	30-Jun-24
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	31-Dec-25
		Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Jun-26

1.2 EA: Project description

The project **goal** is to conserve Uganda's genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge and access and share the benefits arising out of their utilization in an equitable and sustainable way and its **objective** is to strengthen institutional capacity for effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and conduct effective awareness campaigns on ABS in Uganda.

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) is the project executing agency implementing the project in collaboration with Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST). Others partners include Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA); National Forestry Authority (NFA); Plant Genetic Resources Centre (PGRC); National Forestry Resources Research Institute (NaFORRI); National Chemotherapeutic Research Institute (NCRI); Makerere University; GIZ ABS Capacity Development Initiative; Karamoja Women Cultural Group (KWCG) and United Organization for Batwa Development in Uganda (UOBDU).

The Project has **four components**; Component 1: Strengthened National Regulatory and Institutional Framework for ABS; Component 2: Capacity building for the implementation of the National ABS; Component 3: Strengthening ABS Management at the Local government and Community Level and Component 4: Information, Education and Awareness on ABS.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	UN Environment Programme Ecosystems Division GEF Biodiversity and Land Degradation Unit Biodiversity and Land Branch UN Environment Programme Ecosystems Division GEF Biodiversity and Land Degradation Unit Biodiversity and Land Branch	Executing Agency(ies)	National Environment Management Authority
Name of co-implementing Agency	No	Names of Other Project Partners	Uganda National Council for Science and Technology
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin	EA: Manager/Representative	Francis Sabino Ogwal
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Jane Nimpamya	EA: Project Manager	Achuu Simon Peter
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	Amina Nakachwa
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Ruth Igamba	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	N/A

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Environmental Governance Foundational

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Not Changed

Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) & Indicator(s)
 Insert the Subprogramme's Expected Accomplishment(s) and Indicator(s) to which the project contributes

Indicators (ii) Number of international legal agreements or instruments advanced or developed with UNEP support to address emerging or internationally agreed environmental goals)

Direct Outcome: Nature action: 2.11 Illegal and unsustainable use of biodiversity decreases.

Unit of Measure: Number of international legal agreements and instruments advanced or developed with UNEP support to address emerging or internationally agreed environmental goals

Indicator (i): Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity.

Direct Outcome: 2.7 Natural assets are valued, monitored and sustainably managed.

Unit of Measure (a) Number of national or subnational entities that adopt or adapt economic, regulatory or decision-support tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

The project is fully in line with Uganda UNDAF Strategic Intent # 3: Sustainable & Inclusive Economic Development and fits within UNDAF Outcome 3.1 on Natural Resource Management and Climate Change Resilience.

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

The project complies with and supports the National Vision 2040, National Development Plan-NDPII, NBSAPII and the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), especially SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 12, 13 and 15

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

The following SDG targets link to the goal of the project; 1.3, 1.4, 2.3, 2.4, 5.5, 8.3, 12.3, 13.1, 15.2,15.4 and 15.6

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

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1.2: Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	170,316	170,316	170,316	170,316
11.1: Male	175,441	175,441	175,441	175,441
11.2: Female	202,472	202,472	202,472	202,472

Implementation Status

2023

2nd PIR

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

FY 2023

FY 2022

PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
2nd PIR	S	S	L
1st PIR	S	S	L

EA: Summary of status
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

During this reporting period of July 2022 and June 2023, the following among others are the key achievements made by the ABS project: developed Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the Gender mainstreaming, for development of Contractual Clauses and Community Protocols. Subsequently a call for expression of interests was made for the interested consultants to apply; The Project Management Unit and Technical Working Group received and reviewed inception reports and first draft reports submitted by consultants specifically for the following ABS regulations, ABS policy and capacity needs assessments; The Memoranda of Understanding between NEMA and project partners to facilitate joint implementation of activities were finalised and signed, subsequently funds were transferred to some of partners to facilitate activity implementation. Inception meetings at Project sites (Karamoja and Kisoro) to create awareness and the need to engage in project implementation were done, Nomination of Checkpoints to be trained by the project was done now awaiting training. Conducted awareness creation about ABS during International day for biodiversity and World Environment Day 2023. The only challenge met during this period was the delayed recruitment of project management unit (PMU) staff and this was solved by November 2022 when the PMU was fully constituted and is now operational.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance

9,235,000

EA: Actual to date:

\$1,335,000

EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

All partners committed their time to support project implementation, some provided office space for ABS staff especially Uganda National Council for Science and Technology, United Organization for Batwa Development in Uganda (UOBDU) and Karamoja Women Cultural Group (KWCG) . Others use their space/boardroom to facilitate project meetings among, including the use of office and personal vehicles for some project fieldwork among others, overall, there is overwhelming support and commitment to deliver ABS project successfully. No challenges have been recorded in the realization of co-financing.

2.5 Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

1/25/2023

EA: Stakeholder engagement
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project has registered high level of stakeholder's engagement especially through working jointly with all project partners and giving chance to each partners to deliver one or two outputs of the project based on their mandate and area of expertise. In addition, stakeholders are involved as members of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) or Technical Working Groups (TWG), where they provide quality assurance and decision making for the project. They support PMU in all aspects of the project, the Indigenous People and Local Communities (IPLCs) are also highly involved through representation in most of project activities such as meetings. The private sector supports in terms of consultancy services and through supply of goods and services.

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?



No

EA: Gender mainstreaming
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Gender mainstreaming is a key consideration in the ABS project implementation, respectively the project has developed Terms of Reference for Gender mainstreaming where guidelines for gender mainstreaming in project activities shall be highlighted and followed accordingly. Momentarily the female gender is considered following the national gender mainstreaming guidelines of at least 30% of female participation in every project activity.

2.7. ESSM

TM: Was the project classified as moderate/high risk at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?



No

IM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?

N/A

TM: Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?



No

TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or otherwise

N/A

TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?



No

TM & EA: If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including

N/A

EA: Environmental and social safeguards management
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

The project has no major environmental risks. The project does not pose any social risks because it will not result in displacement of people or denying local communities access to genetic resources. In any case the project intends to improve IPLCs access to genetic resources in protected areas. In case it is identified that implementation of some project activities by the project partners and PSC, may pose potential negative impacts into the environment. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment will be carried out in accordance with the National Environment Act number 5 of 2019 prior to implementation of such activity/activities.

2.8. KM/Learning

EA: Knowledge activities and products
(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Knowledge management activities under the ABS project fall mainly under component 4 of the project. During this reporting period reports of stakeholder input on roles of stakeholders; risks and risk management as well as project assumption (in section 2.5 above) were shared with stakeholders. The project also conducted inception and awareness creation in Moroto and Kisoro to cater for the target communities attracting more than 200 participants in both regions. Respectively, the development of the National ABS Awareness and Communication Strategy (section 2.3) which will include development of awareness materials; establishment of roster of experts, training of technical staff (national focal points, national competent authorities and designated check points) will further contribute to knowledge management activities on ABS for the project. Such activities have been prioritized in the second half of 2023.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

The multidisciplinary approach and joint implementation of activities promotes sharing and exchange of information and approaches. The welcoming gesture displayed by the local governments and IPLCs ought's to be well handled for the rightful realization of project results. Generally, everything so far seems to be moving well.

2.9. Stories

EA: Stories to be shared
(section to be shared with communication division/
GEF communication)

Although the project implementation is still at initial stages with little to report about, what is coming out clearly is willingness and high energy by the IPLCs to participate in project activities, similarly the Technical Working Group (TWG) and PSC members are interested and supportive in the implementation of ABS project activities, these are likely to generate better lessons to be shared and inform future projects.

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

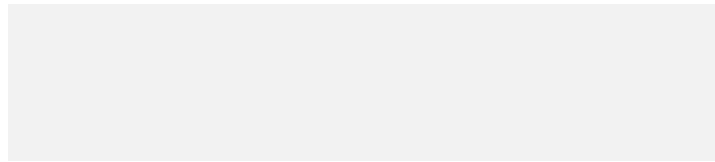
Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating	
Objective	Existence and use of regulatory and institutional frameworks for implementation of ABS in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol	Existing regulatory and institutional frameworks do not adequately address ABS issues; Uganda has no ABS policy	Existing regulatory and institutional frameworks reviewed and updated to align with the Nagoya Protocol	Regulatory and institutional frameworks aligned with the Nagoya Protocol and the National ABS Policy in place and operational	20%	Consultants to update ABS Regulations and develop ABS policy have been recruited, they submitted inception reports and the reports were reviewed by the Technical Working Group.	S	
	Level of institutional and personnel capacity for implementation of the national ABS framework	Only 6 (six) national level institutions are able to effectively implement and coordinate ABS activities/frameworks	At least fifteen (15) institutions at national, sub-national and community levels are able to effectively implement ABS processes	At least fifteen (15) institutions at national, sub-national and community levels are able to effectively implement ABS processes	20%	Consultant has been recruited to conduct institutional and technical capacities to deliver on ABS, he submitted an inception report and the report was reviewed by the Technical Working Group.	S	
	Level of public awareness on issues and processes related to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (ABS)	Only about 5% of Uganda's population are aware of issues and processes related to access to genetic resources and sharing of benefits arising from their utilisation	At least 30% of the general public are aware of ABS issues and processes	At least 30% of the general public are aware of ABS issues and processes	At least 30% of the general public are aware of ABS issues and processes	5%	Awareness has been created at National and in all the two regions of the project (Karamoja and Kigezi sub regions).	S
				A Clearing House Mechanism and information materials developed for public awareness on ABS issues	A Clearing House Mechanism operationalised and launched as a national platform for information sharing and public awareness on ABS issues	1%	Terms of Reference for the development of an electronic system that will enhance the performance of the clearing house mechanisms were finalised and preliminary meetings to discuss approaches to deliver on this assignment have been conducted by National Council for Science and Technology	MS
					Uganda fulfils 75% of her reporting requirements under the Nagoya Protocol	5%	Technical officers to be trained in different aspects of ABS have been nominated for training	MS

Outcome 1

Strengthened National Regulatory and Institutional Framework for ABS	National ABS regulatory frameworks in place and operational	There is no national ABS policy and the existing regulations and guidelines were developed before the Nagoya Protocol was adopted.	Regulatory frameworks (regulations, guidelines and policy) are developed and/or updated	At least three (3) regulatory frameworks (ABS, CFM and Revenue Sharing guidelines and regulations in place)	30%	Consultants for CFM and update of ABS guidelines have been identified and contracts yet to be signed and consultants to update ABS regulations submitted and presented their inception and first drafts for review by the Technical Working Group.	S
	Institutional framework compliant with the Nagoya Protocol in place and operational	In addition, there are no checkpoints at entry/exit points to monitor compliance to the Nagoya protocol.	An online permit management system compliant with the Nagoya Protocol developed	Online permit management system in place and operational	10%	Terms of Reference for this consultancy developed, preliminary meetings in preparation to deliver this activity conducted	S
		There is also no electronic system for monitoring compliance to ABS framework and permits can only be applied for within the country	Electronic system for monitoring compliance to the Nagoya protocol developed	ABS Policy approved and in place, -Electronic system for monitoring compliance to the Nagoya protocol in place and operational	20%	Consultant to develop ABS Policy presented an inception report for review and the Project Technical Working Group provided input and guidance, for electronic system for monitoring compliance to the Nagoya Protocol Terms of Reference have been completed and first preparatory meeting to deliver this activity has been conducted	S

Outcome 2

Capacity building for the implementation of the National ABS	Improved knowledge and skills in government agencies at national and sub-national level for implementation and enforcement of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	Government agencies at both national and sub-national are not fully implementing their responsibilities and obligations under the Nagoya Protocol due to inadequate capacity and skills.	At least 5 government agencies are able to fully implement and enforce the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	At least 10 government agencies are able to implement and enforce the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	5%	Memoranda for Understanding with all ABS implementing partners have been signed subsequently funds have been disbursed to some of them. Selection of checkpoints to benefit from ABS planned trainings has been completed.	MS
	Training curriculum updated to incorporate ABS for long-term capacity building	There are currently no locally trained professionals with technical knowledge in ABS	At least 25 stakeholders (incl. scientists, social workers and lawyers) are trained and have knowledge & skills in articulating and negotiating PIC and MAT	At least 50 scientists, social workers and lawyers are trained and have knowledge and skills in articulating and negotiating PIC and MAT	5%	Memorandum for Understanding between Makerere University and NEMA has been concluded, Makerere University submitted their workplan requesting for funds to execute some of its planned activities	MS
	Capacity of NEMA and CNAs for effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS strengthened	Uganda currently signs about ten PIC/MAT agreements per year and only meets about 40% of her obligations under the Nagoya Protocol	Uganda is fulfilling at least 40% of her reporting obligations under Nagoya Protocol	Uganda is fulfilling at least 75% of her reporting requirements under the Nagoya Protocol- Good indicator for outcome 1	10%	Terms of Reference for this consultancy developed, Consults submitted expression of interest and evaluation to select the best consultant to deliver on this assignment has been concluded only awaits for contract signing	MS



Uganda is able to sign 40 PIC/MAT agreements for access to genetic resources

Uganda is able to negotiate and sign 80 to 100 PIC/MAT agreements for access to genetic resources

10%

ToRs for recruitment of a consultant to support actualization of MAT and PIC through supporting communities in the development of community Protocols and Contractual clauses has been finalized. Call for expression of interest had been concluded by the time of this reporting.

Outcome 3

Strengthening ABS Management at the Local government and Community Level.	Model contractual clauses, codes of conduct on best practices on ABS developed and piloted	Existing benefit sharing agreements not based on best practices and model contractual clauses.	At least 4 contracts or ABS agreements with model contractual clauses and based on best practices developed	At least 10 contracts or ABS agreements (4 CFMs, 3 Revenue sharing, 1 Sandal wood value chain, 1 Prunus value chain, 2 medicinal formulations) signed	10%	Terms of Reference for this consultancy developed, Consults submitted expression of interest and evaluation to select the best consultant to deliver on this assignment has been concluded only awaits for contract signing	
	ABS agreements signed for access to and utilization of GRs from the Batwa and Karimojong IPLCs	There are no community structures for ABS management in the country at present	Four (4) projects established at community level to pilot implementation of ABS best practices	Four (4) projects established at community level to pilot implementation of ABS best practices	10%	Terms of Reference for this consultancy developed, Consults submitted expression of interest and evaluation to select the best consultant to deliver on this assignment has been concluded only awaits for contract signing	MS
			At least 30 members from the two IPLCs (Batwa and Karimojong) are able to negotiate PIC and MAT	At least 50 members from the two IPLCs (Batwa and Karimojong) are able to articulate issues and negotiate PIC and MAT	0%	This activity shall be achieved once the consultant has signed the contract and worked together with the Batwa and Karimojong to impart knowledge and skills on how to negotiate PIC and MAT	U

Outcome 4

Information, Education and Awareness on ABS	Strategies for improving communication and awareness of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in place and actively being used in place	There is poor awareness and understanding of ABS issues in the country	A draft comprehensive ABS awareness and communication strategy developed	A comprehensive ABS awareness and communication strategy approved and implemented	10%	Terms of Reference for this consultancy developed, Consults submitted expression of interest and evaluation to select the best consultant to deliver on this assignment has been concluded only awaits for contract signing	MS
			At least 30 staff from NFP, CNAs, check points and publishing authorities trained in information sharing through the ABS-CH	At least 30 staff from NFP, CNAs, check points and publishing authorities effectively using the ABS-CH for information sharing	5%	Selection of Technical Officer to be trained as Checkpoints has been concluded, training is scheduled to take place during the July - September quarter of 2023	MS
			A roster of ABS technical and communications experts in the country developed	Roster of ABS technical and communications experts in the country actively being used by the partners to seek for knowledge and advice	2%	Preliminary meeting to identify criterion for establishing and updating ABS Technical and Communications experts conducted	MU

	Number of ABS communication, education and public awareness materials developed and disseminated	There are limited ABS awareness materials resulting into extremely low awareness of the concept of ABS	At least 2000 assorted awareness materials (quarterly bulletins, brochures, manuals and training toolkits) developed	At least 2000 assorted awareness materials (quarterly bulletins, brochures, manuals and training toolkits) disseminated	10%	Awareness has been carried out at National and sub-nations levels mainly in form of inception meetings held in Karamoja, Kisoro and Jinja respectively	MS
	Number of people reached with education and public awareness materials	The current reach of ABS awareness is limited to a few people > 100	At least 50,000 people reached about ABS through mass media	At least 100,000 people reached about ABS through mass media	20%	By June only partners from Karamoja and Kisoro had a few awareness creation activities which were done through local radio stations	S

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1 Strengthened National Regulatory and Institutional Framework for ABS					
1.1.1 National ABS regulatory frameworks in place and operational	Dec-23	15%	30%	Consultant recruited, inception report submitted and discussed by the Technical Working Group (TWG)	S
1.1.2 AInstitutional framework compliant with the Nagoya Protocol in place and operational	Dec-23	15%	20%	Nomination of checkponits to be trained on ABS has been completed, Terms of Refrence for the consultant to develop national electronic system for monitoring of compliance to PIC and MAT	S
Under Comp 2 Capacity building for the implementation of the National ABS					
2.1.1 Improved knowledge and skills in government agencies at national and sub-national level for implementation and enforcement of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	Dec-23	15%	20%	Consultant to do Capacity Needs Assessment was recruited, an inception report was submitted and discussed by the TWG, consultant cleared to do data collection and produce the first draft report.	S
2.2.1 Training curriculum at Makerere University updated to incorporate ABS for long-term capacity building	Dec-23	0	15%	MoU between Makerere University and NEMA to facilitate joint implementation of activities and transfer of activity funds was completed. Request for funds to impelement activities was submitted.	S
2.3.1 ABS National Focal Point and CNAs effectively carrying out their functions	Dec-23	15%	20%	Consultant to do Capacity Needs Assessment was recruited, an inception report was submitted and discussed by the TWG, consultant cleared to do data collection and produce the first draft report.	S
Under Comp 3 Strengthening ABS Management at the Local government and Community Level.					
3.1.1 Model contractual clauses, codes of conduct on best practices on ABS developed and piloted	Dec-24	0	10%	Terms of Refrence for consultant to develop model contractual clauses, codes of conduct on best practices on ABS was done by the Technical Working Group	HS
3.2.1 Guidelines for gender mainstreaming in ABS for local communities developed and implemented	Mar-24	0	15%	Advertisement to recruit a consultant to develop gender mainstreaming guidelines was made, Consultant have submitted bids/expression, Evaluation is expected to be done in July, 2023.	HS
Under Comp 4 Information, Education and Awareness on ABS					
Awareness/education materials and communication strategy on ABS developed and disseminated	Dec-23	0	10%	Terms of Reference for consultant to develop awareness and communication strategy were finalised, consultants submitted expression of interest and evaluations is yet to be done	S
Under Comp 5 Not Applicable					

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	✓ Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	✓ Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Moderate: Project progressing according to work plan and Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	✓ Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	✓ Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	✓ Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Moderate: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	✓ Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Moderate: Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.

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)

2nd 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.

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating						Variation respect to last rating		
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Risk 1: Many development and conservation projects in Uganda do not sustain project activities or achievements beyond the end of the project, often due to funding shortfalls	Outcome 1.1 National ABS regulatory and institutional frameworks in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in place and operational	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. The project will work to integrate activities of ABS into sector budgets during the government's Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) planning processes, and it will liaise and advocate with the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development for sustained funding of ABS programmes and activities.
Risk 2: Lack of support from stakeholders	Outcome 1.1 National ABS regulatory and institutional frameworks in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in place and operational, Outcome 2.1: Government agencies have the skills and competency to implement and enforce compliance to the Nagoya Protocol	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. The project will conduct extensive consultation and advocacy campaigns with stakeholders to create awareness and political will to cope with policies focused on mitigating bureaucratic systems in place today to enhance implementation of ABS in the country.
Risk 3: Difficulties in mobilizing local communities to fully participate in ABS activities	Outcome 3.1: Effective working models for ABS at the local community level	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. The project will work with district local government and local institutions at the lower levels to mobilize local communities. Awareness and knowledge creation on benefits of ABS for local communities will be undertaken during the implementation of the project.
Risk 4: Local communities not well organized	Outcome 3.1: Effective working models for ABS at the local community level	L	L						=	The risk remains low. The project will use community based organizations like the Karamoja Women Cultural Group and United Organization for Butter Development in Uganda to assist local communities in setting up appropriate groups for effective participation in the project.
Risk 8: Competing priorities and emergencies	Outcome 2.3: ABS National Focal Point and CNAs effectively carrying out their functions	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. There has made adequate consultation at government level for this project to ensure that it is one of the priorities. Since government deals with various priorities, commitment has been obtained from various partners on the project and this is not expected to arise. In case of emergencies, it is not likely that this will affect the project, since government has a dedicated structure and ministry for emergencies, with its own line of action and operation during emergencies, which are not likely to affect the project, but would work with the project team, in case such emergencies occur in the project area.
Risk 9: The process of approval of training curricula	Outcome 2.2: Makerere University training and producing professionals with knowledge on ABS	L	L	M					↑	The risk here is moderate. The University Curriculum is updated following established cycle and timelines, there are chances that project may be concluded before the next update and curriculum approval cycle. However, lecture notes and materials shall be aligned to the requirements of ABS.
Risk 10: Participants may not utilize the knowledge and skills acquired	Outcome 2.3: ABS National Focal Point and CNAs effectively carrying out their functions	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. The staff that will be equipped with ABS knowledge and skills shall be those that ordinarily handle this function within their organizations. Care will be taken to include, as much as possible, young and upcoming staff, this will ensure continuity just in case of retirements or job transfers.
Risk 12: Protracted process of development and approval of the partnerships	Outcome 3.1: Effective working models for ABS at the local community level	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. The project works with communities that have previously been involved in research on genetic resources. It is therefore expected that the modalities will not be difficult to work out and therefore there is likely to be no real delay. The whole process was concluded during the inception phase of the project.
Risk 13: Lengthy process of negotiating and approval of CFM agreements	Outcome 3.1: Effective working models for ABS at the local community level	L	L	L					=	The risk remains low. Previously CFM agreements took long to be signed on account that the communities would not be able to provide management plans. This project will hire an expert to help the target communities prepare their plans in advance so that approval will not be expected to delay.
Consolidated project risk		L	L	L						This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

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

List here only risks from Table A and B above that have a risk rating of M or higher in the current PIR

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Risk 6: Potential delay in approval of institutional and regulatory frameworks	None		The project has involved all key stakeholders in the development of frameworks for example Ministry of Water and Environment where the policy committee sits. Additionally, the project has taken advantages of ongoing review of the National Environment Policy where ABS policy shall be included as section and this has been accepted.	Throughout the development of various frameworks as planned in the ABS project	NEMA
Risk 7: Lack of consensus of roles and responsibilities among stakeholders	N/A	Roles of stakeholders were reviewed during stakeholders inception workshop. Additional stakeholders and their roles were identified.	Integrate the new stakeholders and their roles in project implementation.	Integration of new stakeholders, at national and local government level including communities is ongoing and will continue throughout the project period.	NEMA
Risk 11: Traditional and cultural considerations	IPLCs are partners in Project implementation and also members of PSC	The project will continue to work with representative of the IPLCs as well as district local governments in the pilot districts.	The project will continue to work with representative of the IPLCs as well as district local governments in the pilot districts.	throughout project lifetime.	NEMA and other partners

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.

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	Explain in table B
Executing Entity	No
Executing Entity Category	No
Minor project objective change	No
Safeguards	No
Risk analysis	No
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No
Co-financing	No
Location of project activity	No
Other	

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		N/A
Amendment 1	Revision	N/A
Extension 1	Extension	N/A

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
27-Jan-21	31-Dec-25	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

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 (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames(<http://www.geonames.org/>) 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\(https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx\)](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)

Location Name <small>Required field</small>	Latitude <small>Required field</small>	Longitude <small>Required field</small>	Geo Name ID <small>Required field if the location is not an exact site</small>	Location Description <small>Optional text field</small>	Activity Description <small>Optional text field</small>
Kadam Central Forest Reserve (CFR)	1.7625	34.70917	Kadam Forest		Karamoja IPLC ABS work and CFM work by NFA
Mount Moroto Central Forest Reserve (CFR)	2.533331	34.75	Mount Moroto forest		Karamoja IPLC ABS work and CFM work by NFA
Napak Central Forest Reserve (CFR)	2.352271	34.37648	Napak forest		Karamoja IPLC ABS work and CFM work by NFA
Bwindi Impenetrable National Park (NP)	-1.080556	29.66139	Bwindi Impenetrable NP		Batwa IPLC ABS work and UWA PA work
Mgahinga National Park (NP)	-1.36667	29.65	Mgahinga NP		Batwa IPLC ABS work and UWA PA work,
Echuya Central Forest Reserve (CFR)	-1.292778	29.82417	Echuya forest		Batwa IPLC ABS work and CFM work by NFA
Semuliki National Park (NP)	0.821811	30.06253	Semuliki NP		Batwa IPLC ABS work and UWA PA work

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

