

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 10316	Umoja WBS: GFL - 11207 - 14AC0003 -SB - 018017
SMA IPMR ID: 88416	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000703
Project Short Title: ABS-MADA	
Project Title: Effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing from the Use of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge in Madagascar	
Duration months planned:	36
Duration months age:	34
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Madagascar
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 1,685,160.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 4,512,881.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2021-05-03
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2021-05-03
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2021-09-24
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2021-07-29
Date of First Disbursement:	2021-11-08
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,412,245.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 776,122.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2023-07-31
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2024-09-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-03-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-09-30

1.2 Project Description

The main objective of the project is to establish a national ABS framework and operational capacity to enable the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in Madagascar. It is focused into four major areas, which form the four components of interventions. Component 1 "Strengthening political, legal and institutional frameworks to implement Madagascar's ABS mechanism: the only existing current frameworks of ABS in Madagascar is Decree n°066-2017 and its applying text that is designing National Competent Authority, adopted for an interim period by the Government; a national policy to general guidance on how to improve genetic resources and traditional knowledge should be valorized to ensure sustainability and positive impacts to national economy and biodiversity, mainly at local level; the decree must be replaced by a national law , in conformity with the policy, and to include necessary elements such as sanctions. The new law should also ensuring institutional coordination , between different sectors - Component 2 "Awareness raising and capacity building on ABS and the Nagoya Protocol": awareness programs and appropriate education of all stakeholders are necessary to ensure ABS mechanism implementation; this must be reached all stakeholders such ministries, private sector, searchers, civil society organization and local communities, for this last group , community protocol is a specific tool to be developed and given to them; in fact, the actors play roles in ABS mechanism and must act in a synergy; this component should fill the gap of knowledge and capacity. - Component 3 "ABS monitoring Unit established": an adequate system to ensure long-term monitoring and awareness on the progress of utilization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge and compliance with the PIC/MAT processes. This role should be abrogated to the National Competent Authority, who should ideally have the capacity to perform this designated function. This should improve cross -sectoral monitoring to ensure the harmonization of ABS national procedures by having a centralised monitoring unit. At the local level, development of community genetic resources should give a tool for local communities to promote and improve valorization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge use and to have a local monitoring instrument, in accordance with the Competent National Authority. - Component 4 "Knowledge management and Gender equality": Madagascar has to improve knowledge sharing, in the ABS Clearing House, on its process of ABS implementation; that is why knowledge management is very important , specifically on best practices and learned lessons on ABS in Madagascar. Also, mainstreaming of gender equality in the project and ABS mechanism implementation and results should be capitalized and shared at local, national and international levels. - Stakeholders of the project are: Government agencies : Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development / Directorate of Protected Areas, Renewable Natural Resources and Ecosystems (Executive Agency), other Ministries (Agriculture / Livestock, Fishery and Blue Economy, Trade /Industry /Consumption, Higher education and scientific research, Public Health, Communication and Culture, Population, social protection and promotion of Women - Non-government and civil

society organizations : WWF, CI, Natural Justice, USAID, Tafo Mihaavo, AVG, ANTM (National Association of Traditional Healers) - Development partners: GIZ / ABS Capacity Development Initiative, Tany Meva Foundation, Biotechnologie pour le Développement Durable en Afrique (BDA) - Private sector: Homeopharma, JCR Group, IMRA - Local stakeholders : Local authorities and populations at the 2 pilot sites

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Minsitry of Environment and Sustainable Developement
names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock – Ministry of Fishery and Blue Economy – Ministry of Trade, Industry and Consumption – Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research – Ministry of Public Health – Ministry of Communication and Culture - Ministry of Population, Social Protection and the Promotion of Women - WWF, CI, Natural Justice, USAID, Tafo Mihaavo, AVG, ANTM (National Association of Traditional Healers) - GIZ/ABS Capacity Development Initiative, Tany Meva Foundation, Biotechnologie pour le Développement durable en Afrique (BDA) - Private sector : Homeopharma, JCR Group, IMRA - Local stakeholders: Local authorities and populations at the two pilot sites
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Daniel Pouakouyou
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah
UNEP Support Assistants	Charles Imbenzi
Manager/Representative	Rinah RAZAFINDRABE
Project Manager	Lolona RAMAMONJISOA
Finance Manager	Raymonde RAKOTOMANIRAKA
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):	Ecosystem Management
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance: (ii) Number of international legal agreements or instruments advanced or developed with UNEP support to address emerging or internationally agreed environmental goals
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	UNDAF Outcome 1 which provides for reducing extreme poverty in the most vulnerable populations through real employment / income opportunities and Outcome 3 which promotes gender equality in a sustainable and inclusive development through access and use of basic social services by all vulnerable groups
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture • Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment • 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed • 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism • 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries • 14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and

	<p>sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of the future we want</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed • 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts
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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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	2000	4000	4000	3155

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

Summary of status

For Component 1, a draft national policy on ABS and a preliminary draft law on ABS have been drawn up. The draft policy will be submitted to the Government Council, while the draft law is still under final discussion with the private sector and other ministries, notably the Ministry of Scientific Research, the Ministry of Fisheries and the Blue Economy, and the Ministry of Trade and Industry. With regard to Component 2, regional and national training workshops on the national ABS framework have been held for the various stakeholders (public sector, national researchers, private sector, civil society organizations and local community representatives); the institutional development plan and the communication strategy and awareness-raising program have been drawn up, and communication media (leaflets, brochures, booklets, goodies, etc.) have been produced and distributed. In the same component, collaboration with Natural Justice has facilitated the development of community biocultural protocols in the project's two pilot sites. Since November 2023, collaborative agreements with various partners have been in place to raise awareness and develop community biocultural protocols in sites additional to the two pilot sites. For Component 3, on ABS monitoring, the operationalization of the ABS Monitoring Unit (CNA) and control points is currently being finalized in collaboration with a consulting firm. For local monitoring, collaboration with Natural Justice has enabled the development of community registers of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the two pilot sites. Other registers for additional sites are being developed with local project partners. With regard to Component 4, the strategy for integrating gender and gender equality into the implementation of the project and the ABS mechanism has been drawn up and implemented in collaboration with the Ministry in charge of population and gender on functional literacy at the two pilot sites and the promotion and capacity-building of local associations and cooperatives. Knowledge management, as part of Component 4, has been the subject of a monitoring and learning framework document with the project's Technical Advisory Group, and is completed as the project progresses.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 4,512,881
Actual to date:	754,733
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>Engagements of some initial partners (BDA, WWF, USAID, CRS, IMRA,...) during PPG phase, were not fulfilled. Effective co-financing was at a low level for some others (Natural Justice, CI, Tany Meva foundation, different ministries, ...). Fortunately, new partners (Ny Tanintsika NGO, GERP NGO, ...) having sub-contracts with the project provided co-financing contributions and reports to the project.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-02-20
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Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development supervises all activities, organizing and chairing all events (conferences and meetings) held in the frame of the project. Representatives of different ministerial departments are participating in Consultative working group of the project and in Steering Committee. Particularly, they are well involved in ABS national law final drafting. National Research centers and Universities are important ABS stakeholders. Numerous national searches are engaged in ABS process in the frame of their collaboration with external partners. The private sector is also another important ABS stakeholder by having commercial relationships with foreign genetic resources users. They were particularly involved in the final drafting of the ABS law. Members of CSO and NGOs are participating at all events organized by the project and take part of discussion and decision making process to support ABS process implementation. Local traditional authorities are key persons in community meetings because they are well considered by all the members. Local administrative authorities are also well engaged in the project implementation at the two pilot sites. They, actually, are able to discuss with private operators and searchers, asking for access to genetic resources in their areas. Traditional knowledge holders in the pilot sites and those members in the National association of traditional healers are important targeted people in awareness actions of the project. Numerous of them are now understanding their right and are able to discuss with searchers and industrial bodies in MAT process. Local communities in the pilot sites and other additional sites are aware of the ABS issues to improve their livelihoods and for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The strategy for integrating gender and sex equality into the ABS project and mechanism has been implemented in collaboration with the Ministry in charge of Women Promotion and the Environment Gender national Focal Point in the MEDD. To achieve this, functional literacy activities were carried out at the two pilot sites, particularly for women. This is very useful for them in implementing the ABS mechanism, which includes drawing up Prior Informed Consents (PICs), which are documents to be drafted and signed. Secondly, capacity-building for community associations to help them take ownership of the ABS mechanism and act together to implement it in order to respect their rights, as well as support for their farming activities. The transformation or change brought by these actions related to gender mainstreaming strategy were assessed, in collaboration with a consultancy firm, which concluded that women that have participated at functional literacy become able to write and read correctly, inferiority complex disappeared, capacity to talk easily and publicly during meetings raised. They also will be able to actively participate at PIC negotiation. Community associations establish workplan for agricultural activities and strategy for future discussion with genetic resources users (searchers and industrial companies).

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	

<p>safeguards management</p>	<p>The Project supported a second biodiversity restoration campaign in the Andasibe pilot site. This involved the purchase of endemic seedlings produced by local communities and the financing of planting activities. For this, endemic medicinal plant species were used. This was accompanied by awareness-raising on the need to ensure sustainable management of these species and conservation of their ecosystems. The action saw the participation of local communities and authorities, local partners and staff from the Project's head office. Community associations were helped in their agricultural activities by providing seeds and small technical materials and by improving their capacity in sustainable production (e.g by using compost instead of chemical fertilizers). Community approach for awareness and capacity building sessions organized by the different project partners is well appreciated by the beneficiary local populations. The project is materially or financially support some social events organized in the pilot sites, e.g international day of women. On the cultural heritage aspects, community tools, including the Community Biocultural Protocol and the Community Register of Genetic Resources and Associated Traditional Knowledge, are being developed in the geographical extension sites of the project activities. The Protocol provides an opportunity for local communities to focus on their development aspirations, in the light of their rights, and to define for themselves and for users the interpretation of their biocultural heritage and, consequently, the basis for negotiation with various stakeholders. While the Register is being drawn up to, serve as a reference to demonstrate the existence of genetic resources, traditional knowledge and their holders, to ensure the protection of the rights of local communities against any unauthorized use or acquisition of genetic resources and traditional knowledge, to know the value and potential of local genetic resources, and safeguard traditional knowledge for their maintenance and transmission. A national database on genetic resources associated with traditional knowledge is currently being set up within the MEDD to provide the CNA with a tool for fulfilling its role as ABS monitoring and surveillance unit. With the thematic of gender, throughout the implementation of the project, inclusiveness is the order of the day, i.e. the participation of all (men, women, young people, the elderly, etc.) is paramount in meetings, workshops, etc., all activities relating to the participation of the whole community. Secondly, the assumption of responsibility, particularly by women, in the two pilot sites is palpable, for example, in the integration into the bureau of community associations, which are also made up for the most part of women and young people. These women are now able to play an active role in community life, in collective decision-making and in defending their rights. In terms of economic viability, 7 community associations in and around the two pilot sites, have benefited from the support of the project, in collaboration with the local Agriculture services, for capacity building in improved farming techniques, compost production, and provision of seeds and small agricultural equipment. Recently, community associations have also received capacity-building for cooperative issues. They are committed and convinced that this approach will enable them to better meet the needs of their members, strengthen their bargaining power and improve their access to markets and increase their income as well as contribute to local development.</p>
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2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	Document on Monitoring & Learning Framework was established by the PMU with the support of the Technical Consultative Group. This framework aims to knowledge management by a participative manners. The document is progressively filled with best practices and learnt lessons.
Main learning during the period	Representatives of project steering committee and consultative technical group accompanied some PMU's field trips . That allowed them to have a clear view on activities in local level and to give useful recommendations. Cross-sectoral coordination is very important and need involvement of MEDD's leaders on ABS mechanism. The General Secretary of MEDD was systematically at different dialogues on the item of draft ABS law. The project has established sub-contracts with new partners in additional sites. The impact is that more and more stakeholders are aware of ABS mechanism in the country.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>With the Project's local partner institutions, following a series of awareness-raising and capacity-building sessions for local communities on the ABS mechanism, and their support in developing the two negotiations, decision-making and monitoring tools (community biocultural protocol and community register of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge), a meeting with economic operators was organized. The project only focused on the logistical aspects, but the two parties (11 local community representatives and 7 members of the private sector in one of the pilot sites, and 22 local community members with 19 operators in the other site) freely discussed prospects for collaboration, with the facilitation of local MEDD officials. Local authorities (commune mayors) were also present at the sessions, in view of their commitment to the implementation of the ABS mechanism. Fokontany chiefs from both sites enthusiastically presented the biocultural protocol and the community register of genetic resources associated with traditional knowledge. Following discussions and exchanges, operators expressed their willingness to source genetic resources from the sites. Commune officials committed to facilitating the implementation of the transaction between local communities and operators. At the end of the meetings, the communities and operators got together to discuss future collaboration.</p> <p>For the Sahandrazana site, which is a landlocked area, an exhibition of herbaria and photos of the 50 best-known genetic resources on the market and relatively abundant in the area, set up in the main town of Ranomafana, enabled operators to see at first hand the potential offered by local communities.</p> <p>As part of the integration of ABS implementation activities within the MEDD's Biodiversity Directorate, a team-building session with staff was organized by the Project in Andasibe, in July 2023. It was also an opportunity for the staff to visit the pilot site and talk directly with the local communities, the project's beneficiaries. The project's community agents and leaders of the populations brilliantly expressed their perfect knowledge of the project's objectives and activities, and their mastery of the ABS mechanism, to defend their rights and benefit from the advantages due to them, in the event of access to and utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.</p>
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	<p>On a Saturday in February 2024, His Excellency the Minister for the Environment and Sustainable Development visited the Andasibe site on a working mission, which included a meeting with the communities and local authorities benefiting from the project. The exchanges were open and enabled the Minister to express practical guidelines and recommendations for the project's management, with a view to reinforcing the gains made and sustaining support for local communities.</p> <p>Following the series of awareness-raising and capacity-building sessions provided by the project to MEDD regional managers, it is now clear that many of them have taken ownership of the ABS mechanism, having understood the socio-economic and ecological issues at stake. To this end, they advise operators requesting access to genetic resources, in their areas, to ensure that their external clients respect current ABS procedures. However, this is not always appreciated by operators, who are used to simpler procedures to meet their ever urgent needs for collecting genetic resources.</p>
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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
To establish Madagascar's ABS national framework and operational capacity to enable the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol	Level of stakeholder capacities and awareness on issues and processes related to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (ABS)	There is limited awareness and capacity among community groups and private sector players in Madagascar to implement issues and processes related to ABS	At least 15 community groups and 5 private sector players in Madagascar are aware of issues and processes related to ABS	At least 15 community groups and 5 private sector players in Madagascar are able to implement issues and processes related to ABS	80%	2 national workshops (with participation of different stakeholders; ministries, searchers, private sector, CSO) and 2 regionals (with participation of local communities and authorities) and, one project technical consultative group and steering committee meetings, for consultative development of policy and legal documents. 4 dialogues public - private actors, facilitated by the Economy Development Board in Madagascar (EDBM) to exchange and bring amendments of the draft of ABS national law.	S
	Existence and use of a monitoring system for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	There is no monitoring system currently to ensure compliance to the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol	A monitoring system is duly constituted and approved to ensure compliance with the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	A monitoring system is effectively in place and operational, ensuring full compliance to the Nagoya Protocol on ABS	100%	A monitoring system is established in the frame of Component 3 of the project by the development of an institutional guide involving the CNA, the NC, check points and different ministries. It includes also system of link to the ABS clearing house mechanism, and development of tools such online system for ABS application and permit delivery (with cofinancement support from BiA project / GIZ) and national data base	HS

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
						for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge	
1. Revised, adopted and operationalised policy, legislative and institutional frameworks for ABS	ABS policy document officially adopted (in a legal text referenced and promulgated by the Government)	An ABS policy letter was drafted and approved in 2012 by technical experts but it was not adopted by the government	National ABS policy established and officially adopted by the Government	National ABS policy operational	90%	ABS national policy ready for submission to Government	HS
	Number of legal instruments developed/amended as a result of the revised policy	The Decree No. 066-2017 on the terms of the ABS was adopted by the Government in 2017	- A national law on ABS adopted by the Government and approved by the parliaments	- A national law on ABS is operational	90%	The ABS national law is subject of different dialogues since november 2023 with private sector and other ministries. The submission to the Government and Parliament will take place during the second semester of 2024.	HS
			Two implementing texts of the law on ABS are adopted by the Government	Two implementing texts of the law on ABS are operational	100%	Two implementing texts of the law ready and will follow the future adoption of the law.	HS
	Level of adoption and implementation of the ABS policy by national	Implementation of Decree No. 066-2017 has	- 50% of the national institutions	- 100% of the national institutions	80%	Even if the national policy has not yet officially adopted, stakeholders are requesting for ABS process and responses	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
	institutions	been reticent and not yet triggered compliance to ABS by national institutions, private sector and/or researchers	have designated ABS operational managers in cooperation with the MEDD	have designated ABS operational managers in cooperation with the MEDD		are given according to the decree 066-2017. In addition, several research institutes, private sector and some ministries have designated the lead person to learn about and follow ABS process	
			25% of requests for access to GR and TK in the private sector and / or researchers are compliant with the ABS policy	- 75% of requests for access to GR and TK in the private sector and / or researchers are compliant with the ABS policy	90	Monthly, an average of 10 requests for information on ABS process are received by the national focal point from national and external researchers.	HS
2. Relevant institutions are ABS compliant through increased awareness and capacities	Relevant stakeholders (individuals and institutions) in Madagascar are able to effectively implement ABS processes	The national level of knowledge and capacity on the ABS mechanism are limited in Madagascar.	- 60 participants representing six stakeholder categories involved in the national capacity needs assessment	100 stakeholders from different categories are informed of the institutional development plan and consider it in their involvement in	44%	The national consultant for institutional development plan elaboration was in Andasibe (one of the pilot site) to discuss with local authorities and communities to evaluate the level of their knowledge on ABS mechanism and to ask for their needs of capacity building.	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
				the ABS mechanism			
			60 participants representing six stakeholder categories involved in the development of an institutional plan for ABS implementation		100%	93 stakeholders distributed across 6 categories (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, other ministries, private sector, searchers, NGOs and SCO, local communities) were involved in institutional development plan elaboration. In addition to individual local consultations (at a pilot site) made by the national consultant for institutional development plan, two national workshops on the topic were organized.	HS
			100 participants involved in the development of the ABS communication strategy and awareness program	200 participants are involved in sharing of information through the communication strategy and awareness program	68%	Local consultation at the pilot sites, regional and national consultation workshops were conducted for communication strategy and awareness program development	MS
	Number of community biocultural protocols developed and adopted The country has so far two experiences of developing	The country has so far two experiences of developing community	At least two additional community biocultural protocols for	Two community biocultural protocols for the project	100%	Activities were technically supported by Natural Justice for the pilot sites. NJ has trained local project partners on itinerary and approach for local communities support to community	HS

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
	community biocultural protocols, one of which took place at the Antavolobe site	biocultural protocols, one of which took place at the Antavolobe site	pilot sites validated by local communities and other stakeholders	pilot sites adopted and disseminated in at least 10 other potential sites in the country		protocol establishment	
3. Competent National Authority (CAN) becomes official Monitoring Unit and is operationalized	Number of Community Genetic Resources Registers developed by communities that are being monitored by CNA	2 community registers were developed in a previous project	2 additional registers of community genetic resources developed and monitored by the CNA (1 register for each pilot site)	4 community genetic resource registers developed and monitored by the CNA (2 for each pilot site)	100%	Development of community genetic resources register was supported to the local communities by collaboration with Natural Justice and National Herbarium TEF, with whom the project has signed a sub-contract .	HS
	Number of ABS cases submitted that comply with international standards	The country is in the process of learning to implement ABS processes; No ABS permit has been issued yet	At least 2 ABS cases submitted in accordance with international standards	At least 5 ABS cases submitted in accordance with international standards	60%	Even if the new law is not yet adopted, Madagascar is applying the Decree 066-2017 which remains in vigor. That is why, ABS applications are received from GR users (searchers and private companies) and are processed. The decree is in compliance with international rules. Also, it is important to mention that the draft of law is generally in coherence with the Decree 066-2017, but has only some additional items.	MS
4. Competent National Authority	Number of cases on lessons	Madagascar's	Lessons learned	Lessons learned	0%	Issue is that the ABS-CH designated	U

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
reports regularly to ABS clearing house on lessons learned including gender equality results	learned and shared through the ABS clearing house	publications in the ABS – CH are very limited so far	during implementation of project activities published in the ABS-CH twice a year	during implementation of project activities published in the ABS-CH on a quarterly basis		publication authority is not in direct collaboration with the project. Efforts should be developed with the ANC teams for project publication in the ABS-CH	
	Level of gender equality mainstreaming in national ABS mechanism	Gender equality is planned to be mainstreamed in project activities as well as in the national law on ABS	Strategy developed and implemented to mainstream gender equality in all project activities towards ABS mechanism	Gender equality is mainstreamed and operational under national law on ABS	100%	The ABS national policy , in its 4th guiding principles mention that equity consists in preserving the balance between all the components of the nation, taking into account the gender aspect, in particular in actions to share information, participate in the various stages of access, and share the benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge. Gender mainstreaming in the ABS process is included in the priority actions of one of the objectives of the national policy on the consideration of the gender dimension in decision-making on PIC, on the distribution and utilization of benefits shared by users of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.	HS

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 Political, legal and institutional frameworks	National policy, legal and institutional framework submitted for adoption for implementation of the Nagoya Protocol through a process of national consultations	2022-10-31	80%	80	Draft policy ready for submission to and adoption by decision-making bodies - Draft law under finalization with different ministries before submission to Government and Parliaments	S
	National Operational Guidelines and model agreements (PIC, MAT) for implementation of ABS and TK developed	2022-07-31	50	80	Procedures guidelines for PIC and MAT are available and a guide to negotiating and drawing up contracts for national researchers, in collaboration with external partners, as part of the implementation of ABS, has been drawn up. Similarly, a guide for members of the National Competent Authority has been drawn up for negotiating and drawing up ABS or MAT contracts.	S
	Relevant key agencies and stakeholders (Government, researchers, private sector) trained on ABS policy, institutional and legal framework	2024-12-31	0	70	4 training workshops at regional levels took place on the topic of ABS framework : for OSC, local communities and authorities, NGOs, different ministries. A specific training at national level for searchers from Universities and National Research Centres. Another specific session was organized for staff of Fisheries and Blue Economy Department, in order to consider ABS mechanism in access and use of aquatic genetic resources. Training session was organized to environmental journalists	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
					for further collaboration in ABS mechanism dissemination.	
	Local communities in the two pilot sites and other neighbouring sites benefiting from their rights and applying them through local tools for implementing ABS	2023-06-30	60	75	Meetings for exchange were organized, by the project, between local communities and members of private sector, in the Municipalities of the two pilot sites. The objective was to give opportunity to local communities to defend their rights and to present local tools that they have (community protocol and genetic resources register). Such meetings will be organized in different additional sites of the project.	S
2 Awareness raising and capacity building	Institutional development plan on ABS based on needs assessment developed and available for use by relevant stakeholders	2024-12-31	60	80	The institutional development plan is available for use by stakeholders and disseminated during training or other workshops.	S
	Targeted communication and training materials produced, published and disseminated nationally and at target pilot sites	2024-12-31	60	80	Design, production and dissemination of communication and training materials will be continued until the end of the project.	S
	National communication strategy and public awareness program on ABS designed, developed and rolled out nationally	2024-12-31	60	80	Dissemination and application of the ABS national communication strategy will be continued until the end of the project.	S
	Community biocultural protocols drafted at target sites	2023-04-30	100	100		HS
3 ABS Monitoring Unit	ABS Monitoring Unit	2022-04-30	0	70	In collaboration with a consultancy firm, the following have been drawn up: 1 preliminary draft legal text on ABS monitoring, 1 institutional guide to	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
					carrying out the monitoring mission, and the design of a monitoring tool consisting of a database on genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge and documents concerning its management.	
	Options to involve communities in the creation of Community Genetic Resources Registers identified	2022-06-30	100	100		HS
	Community Genetic Resources Registers developed and tested at target sites in line with PIC/MAT principles	2023-01-31	60	60	Tests on the use of registers to be continued for the two pilot sites and additional project sites	MS
4 Knowledge Management and Gender Equality	Gender equality strategy developed and used to guide project implementation	2022-08-31	60	75	The strategy was finalized in February 2023 and implementation has begun in collaboration with the Ministry of Population and MEDD's national Gender and Environment focal point. Activities carried out for women include functional literacy and capacity building for the creation of inclusive associations and groupings to improve local communities' ABS skills and secure future shared benefits. Collaboration with local Agriculture services has supported and trained community associations in improved cultivation techniques. Evaluation of these groups was carried out, followed by capacity-building for the creation of cooperatives, for further livelihood improvement.	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
	Participatory project monitoring and learning framework developed for future guidance at other pilot sites	2023-03-31	40	50	Document of monitoring and learning frame is available and will be filled up to the end of the project on best practices and learnt lessons from the project implementation.	MS
	Lessons learned documented and disseminated nationally and internationally	2024-12-31	20	30	Best practices and learnt lessons from the project implementation will be disseminated at local, regional, national and international levels.	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	Low
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
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
Political instability related to potential decentralization could result in delays in the adoption of legal and institutional framework	Outcome 1.1Ouptut 1.1.1	L	L	L	L				=	Not materialized. The year under review was disrupted by the presidential elections that brought the government to a standstill

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Current budgetary commitments to the environment and biodiversity in Madagascar remain low	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	L				↓	Budgetary commitment to biodiversity in Madagascar is increased with GEF8 allocation and after adoption of the Biodiversity global framework
Insufficient cross-sectoral coordination and related policy harmonization.	Outcome 1.1.Output 1.1.1	L	M	M	L				↓	Different sectors are aware of ABS mechanism. after. several workshops and meetings. including those in the frame of Project Steering Committee and Consulative Technical Group. Then. cross-sectoral coordination begins to be considered by different ministries.
Changes in authorities in charge of ABS and TK	Outcome 1.1.Output 1.1.1	L	M	M	L				↓	MEDD's new managers are already aware of ABS. They are committed to its effective implementation in Madagascar and consequently support the project's management.
Lack of cooperation and involvement of private sector	Outcome 1.1Ouptut 1.1.3	M	M	S	L				↓	Private sector representatives have requested EDBM's (EDBM : Economic Developement Board in Madagascar) support in facilitating public-private dialogues on the ABS draft law. The process began in November 2023 and is currently in its closing phase. Many private operators are keen to learn more about the ABS mechanism to help their external customers comply with national ABS regulations.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Suspicious related to sharing of traditional knowledge for key species of concern	Outcome 3.1Output 3.1.3.	L	L	L	L				=	
The project might challenge local socioeconomic and traditional perceptions of community rights in the context of ABS and TK given low capacity and technical expertise of local authorities	Outcome 2.1Output 2.1.4	M	M	M	L				↓	Local authorities (territorial administrators at village and commune level. traditional authorities. heads of deconcentrated services of various ministries) were systematically among the targets of awareness-raising and capacity-building on ABS. so that they could support local communities in the enjoyment of their rights under ABS.
Impacts on gender equality and women's rights whereby the project reinforces existing gender imbalances and does not include women in the targeted areas	Outcome 4.1Output 4.1.1	L	L	L	L				=	
Force majeure or acts of nature. such as the new pandemic. COVID-19 may delay implementation of project activities.	All outcomes and outputs	M	L	L	L				=	
Climate change is predicted to change rainfall patterns and exacerbate drought conditions. exacting an additional stress on the already vulnerable ecosystems	Outcome 3.1Output 3.1.3	L	M	M	M				=	Current trends in climate changed are maintained and the country continues to face significant challenges
		M	M	M	L					

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
Climate change is predicted to change rainfall patterns and exacerbate drought conditions exacting an additional stress on the already vulnerable ecosystems	Sensitization on the drivers and impacts of climate change	Sensitization on the drivers and impacts of climate change	Sensitization on the drivers and impacts of climate change	Since January 2024	Project team

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:	

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
1	Extension	2024-06-12	2024-06-12	2025-03-31	Extension of the project duration

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
Ambalafasina	-21.394243	47.443687			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambatosonegaly	-18.948278	48.497027			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					traditional knowledge.
Ambavaniasy	-18.945436	48.513833			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambinanindranofotaka	-21.391634	47.437838			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Amboasary	-21.325531	47.505242			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambohimahatsinjo	-18.369736	48.006722			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambohimahavelona I	-21.28901	47.49301			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambohimahavelona III	-21.31424	47.51542			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambohimanjaka	-20.201352	47.291421			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambohipo	-20.205212	47.089889			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ambohitsara	-21.29702	47.51984			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ampangabe	-20.329203	47.537203			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					traditional knowledge.
Ampasipotsoy	-21.2938	47.508098			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ampitsahandakana	-21.28392	47.50992			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Analatsimo Betavolo	-18.923283	47.916133			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Andasifahatelo	-18.912246	48.443802			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Andohanimananatanana	-21.909381	47.209249			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Andohariana	-20.363877	47.625700			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Ankera	-18.91048	47.92669			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Anorana	-18.306941	48.009219			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Anosimanarivo	-18.364680	47.969760			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Antanifotsy	-18.317100	47.972450			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					traditional knowledge.
Antavolobe	-18.998470	48.449230			Restoration of forest gaps in the Iaroka forest
Antsahalava	-20.338190	47.533330			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Barrage	-18.926533	47.930366			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Mahasoa	-18.946547	48.490355			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Mandraka	-18.911833	47.91965			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Mandraka Ambany	-18.916466	47.925483			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Mangevo	-21.384135	47.476348			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Marojano	-21.371809	47.479989			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Morafeno	-21.278899	47.509154			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Morafeno	-18.937126	48.448522			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Rantolava	-17.248124	49.431362			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Sahavanana	-21.371534	47.496263			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Sahavaoemba	-21.350496	47.503098			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Sandrasoa	-18.930028	48.520597			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Soatanana	-21.2787	47.4949			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Soatsihanino	-21.873753	47.20427			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Tanambao Tampolo	-17.279997	49.40072			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Tsaramandroso	-21.387721	47.501694			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Vohibe	-18.944217	48.520194			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.
Vohimana	-18.920194	48.517233			Information. awareness-raising and capacity-building for local communities on ABS mechanisms. development of biocultural protocols and community registers for genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge.

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Monitoring and learning framework.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-16 14:03:29	<u>Download</u>