

## 1- Identification

### 1.1 Project details

GEF ID	10316	SMA IPMR ID	88416
Project Short Title	ABS-MADA	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000703
		Umoja WBS	SB - 018017
Project Title	Effective implementation of Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing from use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge in Madagascar		
Project Type	✓ Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned 36
Parent Programme if child project			Age 22.0 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA September, 30th 2024
Project Scope	✓ National		Revised - Current PCA
Region	✓ Africa	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	May,3rd 2021
Countries	MADAGASCAR	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	September,23rd 2021
GEF financing amount	USD 1,685,160	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	September,24th 2021
Co-financing amount	USD 4,512,881	Date of First Disbursement	November ,8th 2021
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	July, 29th 2021
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 543,627	Midterm undertaken? ✓	Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 445,685	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	from June 15th to July 31st 2023
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	30-Mar-25
		Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Sep-25

## 1.2 EA: 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 ensure 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 mechanisms implementation; this must be reached all stakeholders such as ministries, private sector, researchers, 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 Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project

Ecosystems Division

Executing Agency(ies)

Minsitry of Environment and Sustainable Development

Name of co-implementing Agency

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

**TM:** UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)

**TM:** UNEP Task Manager(s)

**TM:** UNEP Budget/Finance Officer

**TM:** UNEP Support/Assistant

Ersin Esen (a.i)

Daniel Pouakouyou

George Saddimbah

Aska Ochiel/Elizabeth Goro

**EA:** Manager/Representative

**EA:** Project Manager

**EA:** Finance Manager

**EA:** Communications lead, if relevant

Rinah RAZAFINDRABE

Lolona RAMAMONJISOA

Raymonde RAKOTOMANIRAKA

## 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

**TM:** UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

**TM:** PoW Indicator(s)

Ecosystem Management

SP3: EAa (i,iii) and EAb (i,ii)  
2018-2019 PoW and the 2018-

**TM:** UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

**EA:** 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

**EA:** Link to relevant SDG Goals

SDG2 (Zero Hunger); SDG 14 (Life below water); SDG15 (Life on Land)

**EA:** Link to relevant SDG Targets

Targets 2.3, 2.5, 14.7, 14.a, 14.c, 15.6, 15.9

## 2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1: People benefitting from GEF-financed investment	2000	4000	4000	1400

Implementation Status

2023

2nd PIR

## 2.3 Implementation status &amp; Risk

FY 2023  
FY 2022  
FY 2021  
FY 2020  
FY 2019  
FY 2018  
FY 2017  
FY 2016  
FY 2015

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

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

Since its inception, the project's achievements could be summarized as follows: for Component 1, the formulation of the draft national policy, the preliminary draft of the ABS law and its implementing text was carried out in collaboration with national expert consultants - about Component 2, the institutional development plan, the communication strategy and awareness program were established with national consultants; communication materials (leaflets, brochures, booklets, goodies, etc.) were produced and disseminated at national, regional and local levels for different targeted stakeholders; collaboration with Natural Justice facilitated the development of community biocultural protocols at the two project pilot sites - for Component 3, inventories of genetic resources associated to traditional knowledge have been carried out by expert botanical consultants and research assistants, results have been capitalized in catalogs and databases and community genetic resources register for local communities; - concerning Component 4, the strategy for gender equality mainstreaming in the project and ABS mechanism implementation was established with a national consultant; implementation of the strategy was started by establishing and applying collaboration with ministerial department in charge of Population and Gender; about knowledge management, a draft monitoring and learning framework was established with the members of the Project's Technical Advisory Group.

EA: Planned Co-finance

USD 4,512,881

EA: Actual to date:

USD 363,038 - 8%

## 2.4 Co-finance

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

Materialization of expected co-finance is at a very low rate because of non- integration of ABS process in their activities, by some partners having provided commitments letters on it. These are CRS, WWF (NGO), JCR Group (Private company), Tany Meva (Foundation), USAID Hay Tao and BDA. However, four new local institutions partners have contribute to ABS mechanism extension in the areas of the pilot sites (Mitsinjo and Taratra Associations, Madagascar National Parks in Andasibe and Ranomafana).

## 2.5. Stakeholder

**EA:** Date of project steering committee meeting

August, 24th 2022 - February, 9th 2023

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

Project Management Unit, within different equipments (vehicle, laptops, printers, etc.), is well engaged in the Project implementation, by adopting a very participative approach for all thematic development and drafting (policy, legal, strategic or other documents). Reports to UN-Environment are regularly produced and sent. Project Steering Committee have periodical meetings for supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the project implementation. Directions and Services in the MEDD are actively participating at all workshops organized in the frame of the project and some employees are accompanying PMU team in field trips to the pilot sites. Number of different sectoral ministries are members of Project Consultative Technical Group and Steering Committee. National Research Centers and Universities are important stakeholders of the project: researchers are specific targeted people on ABS mechanism implementation, their awareness has positive result, regarding the number of ABS application received. Private sector members are also a very important group of actors on ABS mechanism. They are well involved in all the process of the project and begin to be aware of the issues of ABS. However, some of them seem to be not yet ready to play their expectative role in the mechanism. So, they did not accept that the preliminary draft of ABS national law should be submitted to the parliament in the past session (May 2023). Some NGOs and SCOs are aware of ABS issues and begin to consider and include the thematic in their activities related to support of local communities. Natural Justice, an international NGO, has contributed a lot for community protocols and genetic resources register at the pilot sites. Engagement is at the highest level for local stakeholders at the project pilot sites: authorities (administrative and traditional), populations, traditional knowledge holders (including traditional healers). They are truly convinced of the stakes that the ABS implementation could bring in improving their living and environment conditions. They are therefore very willing and open to any awareness-raising and capacity-building activities, including literacy, which is included in the implementation of the gender strategy.

## 2.6. Gender

**TM:** Does the project have a gender action plan?



Yes

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

The project has a gender consultant in accordance with the annual plan for 2022. Currently, the consultant is engaged in the consultation process with various stakeholders, with a particular focus on engaging local communities situated in the project's two pilot locations. Furthermore, the project has also brought onboard four young community facilitators, with two hailing from each of the pilot sites. These teams consist of one young woman and one young man each, serving as a localized support structure for the project. To ensure comprehensive data collection, segregated by gender, records are consistently maintained during community meetings, regional gatherings, and national workshops.

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



No

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

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



No

**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 changes

## 2.7. ESSM

**TM & EA:** If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken.

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

According to the standard on Biodiversity conservation and the sustainable management of living natural resources, the project initiated, with local communities in one of the pilot sites, forest restoration by using endemic medicinal species. It was an action of awareness and mobilization for environmental and sustainable use principles. The restoration was made at a natural forest gap. Local communities and authorities have participated at the action and have been aware on the importance of forest restoration to maintain ecosystem services and, in particular the productivity of genetic resources, object of valuation in ABS mechanism. Assessment activities on genetic resources associated to traditional knowledge carried out by botanical experts team were accompanied by representatives of local communities, who were informed of existing potentialities, which could generate important advantages from ABS implementation. Concerning the cultural heritage standard, participative development of community protocols at the two project pilot sites considered fully it. Natural Justice has successfully supported local communities for this task. Traditional healers and other traditional knowledge holders are sensitized on importance of giving suitable protection and valorization to these knowledges which should be considered as an heritage. Elsewhere, this topic is included in the drafted ABS national policy and law. Gender equality was undertaken by the project. Preliminary assessment of gender aspects at local levels (project pilot sites) was conducted during PPG and a provisional strategy was established. Then, a full diagnostic at local, regional and national levels was made by an expert during the first year of the project, to complete the baselines and to draft a gender and sex equality mainstreaming into project and ABS mechanism implementation. Actions are ongoing according to the strategy. Also, the project, for all undertaken activities, such consultation, awareness or capacity building workshops or community meetings consider issue of gender equity. Sex and age disaggregated data are systematically recorded. Economic sustainability of the rural beneficiaries by improving their livelihoods is expected by the project. That is why technical training aiming to sustainable harvest of the flagship genetic resource in the zone of one of the pilot site which is '*Centella asiatica*' has been achieved.

## 2.8. KM/Learning

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

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 will be shortly presented and discussed during a national workshop.

*Please attach a copy of any products*

**EA:** Main learning during the period

Each type of stakeholder needs to be considered specifically (specific approach, specific items, etc). This situation was mainly observed for researchers and private sector. Local communities are expecting rapid and tangible results and impacts to satisfy their needs.

## 2.9. Stories

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

No stories available for this project yet

### 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
<b>Objective</b>							
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	64	different workshops for consultative development of policy, legal, strategic and plan documents and awareness and capacity building sessions involved local communities at the the pilots sites and around, and private actors	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	0		
<b>Outcome 1</b>							
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	1	Draft of ABS national law and its implementing text finalized by national consultants in September 2022, after successive and different levels of consultation. The document was submitted to the staff in the MEDD who gave his validation in March 2023. Submission to the Government has not yet taken place.	S
	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	1	Draft of ABS national law and its implementing text finalized by national consultants in September 2022, after successive and different levels of consultation. The document was submitted to the staff in the MEDD who gave his validation in March 2023. Submission to the Government has not yet taken place.	S
			Two implementing texts of the law on ABS are adopted by the Government	Two implementing texts of the law on ABS are operational			U



[illegible]

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)	2	Activities were technically supported by Natural Justice, 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	30	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.	HS
Outcome 4							
Competent National Authority reports regularly to ABS clearing house on lessons learned including gender equality results	Number of cases on lessons learned and shared through the ABS clearing house	Madagascar's publications in the ABS - CH are very limited so far	Lessons learned during implementation of project activities published in the ABS-CH twice a year	Lessons learned during implementation of project activities published in the ABS-CH on a quarterly basis	0	Issue is that the ABS-CH designated publication authority is not in direct collaboration with the project. A meeting with the person will be shortly organized.	HU
	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 strategy is currently being implemented by collaboration with Population Ministry (sub-contract)	HS

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					
National policy, legal and institutional framework submitted for adoption for implementation of the Nagoya Protocol through a process of national consultations	October 2022	40	80	Documents of ABS national policy and law, an implementing text of the law are ready for submission to the Government	HS
National Operational Guidelines and model agreements (PIC, MAT) for implementation of ABS and TK developed	July 2022	50	50	Procedures guidelines for PIC and MAT are available in a manual, elaborated with BioInnovation in Africa Project / GIZ. This was based on Decree 2017-066. Some items of the guidelines were enhanced in the draft of implementing text of the new law (awaiting adoption). However, guidelines are in use for ABS application under process, for practical learning process to actors.	MS
Relevant key agencies and stakeholders (Government, researchers, private sector) trained on ABS policy, institutional and legal framework	From February 2023 to the end of the project	0	0	Related activities were not achieved because of non adoption and promulgation of ABS new national framework	

**Under Comp 2**

Institutional development plan on ABS based on needs assessment developed and available for use by relevant stakeholders	From December 2022 to the end of the project	0	60	The Institutional development plan was finalized in June 2023. Representatives of all types of stakeholders have been consulted and involved in the process. Then, the plan should be implemented and used by all stakeholders.	MS
Targeted communication and training materials produced, published and disseminated nationally and at target pilot sites	From May 2022 to the end of the project	20	60	Communication and training materials were established and distributed at any meetings and workshops , in the frame of the project and at national events (eg. Celebration of Biodiversity International Day)	MS
National communication strategy and public awareness program on ABS designed, developed and rolled out nationally	From April 2022 to the end of the project	0	60	ABS communication strategy and awareness program was finalized in March 2023. Rolling out of its is ongoing .	MS
Community biocultural protocols drafted at target sites	April 2023	10	100	Community protocol officially delivered to local communities in May 2023 in the first pilot site, and in June 2023 in the second one .	HS

**Under Comp 3**

ABS Monitoring Unit established	April 2022	0	0	Because of lack of availability of the current CNA (Director in charge of Biodiversity) at the MEDD, the activity on establishment of Monitoring Unit has not yet realized.	
Options to involve communities in the creation of Community Genetic Resources Registers identified	June 2022	10	100	This activity was conducted by Natural Justice , at the beginning of their contract with the project.	HS
Community Genetic Resources Registers developed and tested at target sites in line with PIC/MAT principles	January 2023	0	60	Community genetic resources register were recently finalized by Natural Justice (May-June 2023) - Tests of their use should shortly be practiced in the 2 pilot sites.	MS

**Under Comp 4**

Gender equality strategy developed and used to guide project implementation	August 2022	20	60	The strategy was finalized in February 2023 and its implementation was started by collaboration with Population and Gender Ministry . Functional literacy and capacity building for inclusive association and grouping establishment to enhance local communities skill on ABS process and ensure future common advantages.	MS
Participatory project monitoring and learning framework developed for future guidance at other pilot sites	March 2023	0	40	Document of monitoring and learning frame was drafted with the Technical Consultative Group of the Project and will shortly be submitted for validation at a national workshop.	MU
Lessons learned documented and disseminated nationally and internationally	From March 2023 to the end of the project	0	20	Capitalization and drafting of learned lessons will be followed by dissemination	U

#### 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 yearand 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 yearand 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 planand Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Project progressing according to original work planand Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low 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.	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.

*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.*

[illegible]

Lack of cooperation and involvement of private sector		M	M	S					↑	Even private sector representatives have been involved and consulted during process of ABS national law drafting, they asked in April 2023 to have more time to discuss about some contents of the document . Also, the draft could not yet submitted to the Government and the parliaments.
Suspicious related to sharing of traditional knowledge for key species of concern	Outcome 1.1 Ouptut 1.1.3									
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 3.1 Output 3.1.3.	L	L	L					=	
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 2.1 Output 2.1.4	M	M	M					=	
Force majeure or acts of nature, such as the new pandemic, COVID-19 may delay implementation of project activities.	Outcome 4.1 Output 4.1.1	L	L	L					=	
ENVIRONMENT	All outcomes and outputs	M	L	L					=	
Climate change is predicted to change rainfall patterns and exacerbate drought conditions, exacting an additional stress on the already vulnerable ecosystems										
CURRENT PIR (Table A)	Outcome 3.1 Output 3.1.3	L	M	L					=	
Moderate: Project progressing according to work planned Adaptive management and regular monitoring. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery	Outcome 1.1 : Outputs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3. Outcome 3.1 : Output 3.1.1., 3.1.3. Outcome 4.1 : Outputs 4.1.2., 4.1.3.	M	M	M					=	The draft policy, draft law and implementing decree documents are ready for submission to and adoption by the decision-making bodies. Some activities could not be carried out, following the adoption of the national framework (political and legal), which has not yet taken place. It has not yet been possible to set up a monitoring unit at the ABS ANC, due to the unavailability of the person in charge. The draft document on the monitoring and learning framework for project knowledge management has been drawn up with the Technical Advisory Group and will be presented to a national workshop for validation prior to implementation. Good practices and lessons learned from project implementation will be capitalized on and disseminated.  Translated with www.DeepL.com/Translator (free version)
Consolidated project risk		M	M	M						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 (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom

Current budgetary commitments to the environment and biodiversity in Madagascar remain low	The project received information and follow involvement of BioFin programme that aims to assess and plan Biodiversity finance. BioInnovation Project / GIZ is supporting activities related to establishment of guidelines for financing mechanism and governance of benefits from ABS process to Biodiversity conservation and sustainable use. This will lead to promoting economic and environmental impacts from ABS mechanism	No action taken during the period under review as the establishment of the BioFin programme never materialized	N/A	N/A	N/A
Insufficient cross-sectoral coordination and related policy harmonization.		Conclusion of collaboration agreements with partner institutions in the Communes of the pilot sites	Development of finalization of agreements	Aug. 22-Feb 23	Association Mitsinjo and MNP Andasibe, Association Taratra
Changes in authorities in charge of ABS and TK		Submission for internal validation, within the MEDD, of the draft national policy, the preliminary draft law and its implementing decree, to staff and the General Managers' Committee		August - December 2023	
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		Lobbying and advocacy, accompanied by members of civil society, with decision-makers (MEDD, Government and Parliaments) for the adoption of national framework documents.	Facilitating meetings between local communities and economic operators	August - September 2023	Directorate of Protected Areas, renewable natural resources and ecosystems - Project Management Unit - Civil Society Organization
Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.		Given the relatively low level of disbursements (around 30% at the end of the last period), future budget planning would consider the balances by component and for management and monitoring and evaluation costs, for activities costing.	From the budget planning for the second half of 2023	From the budget planning for the second half of 2023	Project Management Unit

**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	Minor amendments
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		

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
Original Legal Instrument					
Amendment 1	Revision				
Extension 1	Extension				

## 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 Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Amboasary	-21.32552	47.50581			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Amboadiaviavy	-21.26372	47.485			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Ambohivakoka	-18.93333	48.11667			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Amparafara I	-18.94928	48.38458			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Amparafara II	-18.94881	48.06334			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Amparafara III	-18.95186	48.38608			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Ampasipotsoy	-21.29684	47.50538			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Ampitavanana	-21.24865	47.50802			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Andasifahatelo	-18.9146	48.4418			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Andasimbahivavy	-18.93434	48.41657			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Anevoka	-18.8496	48.3845			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Berano	-18.8017	48.3742			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Beremby	-21.24344	47.52215			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Besarety I	-18.94942	48.38			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities

Besarety II		-18.94942	48.37979			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Bevoahazo		-21.21842	47.50453			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Falierana		-18.82992	48.43103			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Farahevitra		-18.92834	48.39944			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Fohabe		-21.22502	47.54031			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Mahatsara		-18.86305	48.42374			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Mangarivotra		-18.83693	48.38665			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Mangevo		-21.38333	47.46667			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Matavirano		-21.26428	47.49887			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Menalamba		-18.8496	48.3845			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Menarano		-21.29172	47.47017			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Sahahorana		-18.84499	48.3906			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Sahamamy		-18.95706	48.39636			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Torotosy		-21.22755	47.507			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities
Vatofotsy		-18.87753	48.42643			Information on the project, Awareness and Capacity building on ABS mechanism for local communities

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