



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	10228	SMA IPMR ID	89580
Project Short Title	ABS Project	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000711
		Umoja WBS	GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-018096
Project Title	Capacity support for accession to and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in South Sudan		
Project Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Size Project <input type="checkbox"/> Large Project <input type="checkbox"/> Small Project	Duration months	Planned 36
Parent Programme if child project	N/A		36.00 Months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 31st December 2025
Project Scope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National <input type="checkbox"/> Regional <input type="checkbox"/> Sub-national		Revised - Current PCA N/A
Region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Asia <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Latin America and the Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> Middle East and North Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Oceania	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	8th June 2021
Countries	South Sudan	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	3rd May 2021
GEF financing amount	USD 867,580	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	1st January 2022
Co-financing amount	USD 6,450,000	Date of First Disbursement	9th March 2022
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	10th May 2022
Total disbursement as of 30 June	294,035 USD	Midterm undertaken?	N/A
Total expenditure as of 30 June	207135 USD	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	1-Sep-24
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Sep-26
		Expected Financial Closure Date	1-Dec-26

1.2 EA: Project description

The Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) has the potential to reduce loss of biodiversity through access and benefit sharing arrangements that promote the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. However, South Sudan is not yet a Party to the Nagoya Protocol, whose objective is the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, including by appropriate access to genetic resources and by appropriate transfer of relevant technologies, taking into account all rights over those resources and to the technologies. This project has been conceived to provide key information to allow the legislative bodies and key stakeholders, including policy-makers to take informed decision on the implication and opportunities of acceding to the Nagoya Protocol, which in turn will permit the establishment of a national ABS policy, legislative and institutional framework in the country.

The project objective is to assist South Sudan to prepare all necessary documentation to accede to the Nagoya Protocol and subsequently to establish conditions for enabling South Sudan to fully implement its obligations as a Party to the Protocol. The project will support several activities that will be implemented under three components, namely: 1) Strengthening policy and legislative frameworks upon accession to the Nagoya Protocol to allow for implementation of and compliance with the obligations of the Protocol; 2) Establishing institutional arrangements and administrative systems to implement the Nagoya Protocol; and 3) Awareness raising, and capacity building of all stakeholders to contribute to implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

The first component aims at undertaking activities to accede to the Nagoya Protocol and to review and update existing legal, and consolidate policy framework related to ABS, to regulate the access to genetic resources and the fair and equal benefit sharing resulting from use in South Sudan, while the second component aims at establishing relevant institutions necessary for domesticating the Nagoya Protocol and the third component aims at increasing awareness and capacity building of relevant institutions and stakeholders to support implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.

The project-executing agency is the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the project partners includes Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries, University of Juba School of Natural Resources and Environmental Studies.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	UN Environment Programme Ecosystems Division	Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment and Forestry
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A	Names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Wildlife Conservation & Tourism, Ministry of Animal Resources and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security, Ministry of Interior (Directorate of Customs) University of Juba
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esen	EA: Manager/Representative	Joseph Africano Bartel
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Jane Nimpamy	EA: Project Manager	Paul Lado Demetry
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	Jackson Juma Elisapa
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Ruth Igamba	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	Paul Lado Demetry

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Ecosystems Division	TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)	N/A
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2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA 4 b.ii the capacities of countries to develop and enforce laws and strengthen institutions to achieve internationally agreed environmental objectives and goals and comply with related obligations enhanced

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

The UNSDCF 2023-2025 for South Sudan articulates UN support of national priorities across the PHD domains, as S.Sudan Vision 2040 and national planning documents, including the R-ARCSS and R-NDS. The project links to Strategic Priority on Sustainable Economic Growth & Diversification (in support of SDGs 2, 8, 9 & 13) and Planet (SDGs 6, 12, 13, 14 & 15)

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

The project complies with South Sudan NBSAP and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Goal 5 Gender Equality, 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.

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

Target 5.5: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.
Target 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

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	
Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	50 women /50 men	1000 women/ 1000 men	2000	100

Implementation Status

2023

1st PIR

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

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

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

During the Reporting Period the following key milestones were achieved;

Project Management Unit
 The Project Cooperation Agreement (PCA) was signed on 10th January 2022 between the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Ecosystem Division and Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of South Sudan.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry, in its capacity as the focal institution responsible for the CBD in South Sudan, established the project management unit (PMU) for the implementation of the ABS Project on date 20th January 2022.

Project Inception Workshop
 The inception workshop for the Project titled: “Capacity support for accession to and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in South Sudan” was held at Palm Africa Hotel South Sudan from 9th to 11th May 2022. The Workshop was chaired by the Hon. Joseph Africano Bartel, Undersecretary for Environment in the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The objectives of the workshop were to validate and launch the ABS Project in the Republic of South Sudan. The workshop was attended by 54 participants drawn from Government institutional stakeholders, academia, Civil Societies represented by the Community Base Organizations.

Project Steering Committee
 The Ministry of Environment and Forestry had conducted a Project Steering Committee workshop for the Project titled: “Capacity support for accession to and implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization in South Sudan” The Project Steering Committee was held at Palm Africa Hotel South Sudan on 16th March 2023. The Project Steering Committee was chaired by the Mr. David Batali Oliver on behalf of the Undersecretary for Environment in the Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The objectives of the Project Steering Committee was to provide guiding for the project implementation, advise the Project Manager and Project Management Unit (PMU), approved project work plans and reports. The Project Steering Committee was attended by 20 participants drawn from Government institutional stakeholders, academia, Civil Societies represented by the Community Base Organizations.

Procurement of Consultants
 The Ministry of Environment and Forestry had recruited the International Consultant for Accession to the Nagoya Protocol on 24th July 2022 to assist the country to accede to the Protocol. The Consultant had started working on the cost benefit analysis and submitted a draft legal document of Accession for Nagoya Protocol to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Corporation.

The Ministry of Environment and Forestry had advertised Expression of Interest (EOI) and recruitment of the following consultants

- International Consultant for the policy, legal and regulatory frameworks for Accession to the Nagoya Protocol
- International Consultant for Stakeholder Analysis, Gender and Social Safeguard, Risk Analysis and Sustainability Exit Strategy on 20th March 2023.
- Regional Consultant for Development Stakeholder Engagement and Sustainability Strategy on 31st March 2023

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

ice

EA: Planned Co-finance

6,450,000

EA: Actual to date:

1,612,500

2.4 Co-finan

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

The project partners contributed co-finances to support the implementation of the project. The co-finance from the project partners contributed to the three project components, project monitoring and evaluation, and finally project management cost. The co-finance are in terms of office space for the staffs, Staff time, fuel for vehicle and generator and meeting boards to deliver ABS project successfully. No any challenges had been recorded so far during this reporting period.

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee

16th March 2023

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

The project involves a wide range of stakeholders in South Sudan, ranging from Government authorities to communities living alongside genetic resources, and academia researchers and scientists to the private sector and other non state actors. The roles and responsibilities of these stakeholders were all stated in the stakeholder engagement plan in the GEF CEO endorsement. The engagement process will ensure their meaningful consultation in order to facilitate their informed participation on matters that affect them directly, proposed mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

No

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

The project has integrated elements of gender mainstreaming as a critical component of social sustainability and mainstreaming of gender in ABS. Gender considerations were mainstreamed in all project activities.

2.7. ESSM

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: 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

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

No

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

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

The project has no major environmental risks. The project does not pose any social risks because it will not result in displacement of people or denying local communities access to genetic resources. In any case the project intends to improve management of genetic resources and awareness of stakeholders including IPLCs roles and responsibilities regarding ABS in South Sudan. In case it is identified that implementation of some project activities by the project partners and PSC, may pose potential negative impacts into the environment, it will be mitigated accordingly.

2.8. KM/Learning

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

The participation of the stakeholders in the meetings and workshop have raise the level awarness regarding ABS among the project partners.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

The integrated approach (inclusion of all stakeholders) from the start of the project implementation which lead to the acceptance and active participation promotes sharing and exchange of information.

2.9. Storie

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

The project implementation is still at initial stages with little to report about the success stories; however, we expect to have success stories for this section during the next PIR reporting.

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
To accede to the Nagoya Protocol and establish conditions for enabling South Sudan to fully implement its obligations as a Party to the Protocol.	Accession to Nagoya Protocol and existence of an effective ABS regime	Nagoya Protocol not yet acceded to	Nagoya Protocol acceded to and operationalisation initiated	Nagoya Protocol under full implementation	70%	Accession instruments were drafted by the International Consultant and Submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	S
	Existence of gender responsive policies, legal and regulatory frameworks for implementation of ABS in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol	No framework in place. Some individual policies, laws and regulations identify specific types of GR in ways that could be integrated into, a national ABS framework.	Existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks are reviewed and updated to align with the Nagoya Protocol	Draft gender responsive ABS policy under government approval processed; gender sensitive ABS regulations and guidelines are in place and operational	20%	The ToR for the consultant to analyse the existing policies were produced and approved by the Steering Committee, and a consultant was recruited. Drafting of the Gender Responsive Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks is pending the Analysis of existing Policy.	S
	Existence of gender responsive institutional frameworks & administrative systems for implementation of ABS in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol	No specific ABS institutional framework in place. The CBD and ABS Focal Points are in place and operational	Existing institutional frameworks are reviewed and updated to align with the Nagoya Protocol	Gender responsive ABS Institutional frameworks and administrative systems are in place and operational	20%	The ToR for the consultant to produce the Gender Responsive Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks were produced and approved by the Steering Committee, and a consultant was recruited. Drafting of the Gender Responsive Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks is pending the Analysis of existing Policy.	S
	Level of public awareness on issues and processes related to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (ABS)	Only about 5% of the public are aware of issues & processes related to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing	At least 30% of the general public are aware of ABS issues and processes	At least 30% of the general public are aware of ABS issues and processes; South Sudan fulfils 70% of her required reporting under the Nagoya Protocol	50%	This activity on public awareness on issues and processes related to access to genetic resources and benefit sharing (ABS) is a continuous process. Sensitization of civil servants and staff of relevant institutions has been conducted through various meetings including inception meeting, PSC meetings, and technical working group meetings.	S

Outcome 1

1.1. Existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks are reviewed and updated and operationalization of the Nagoya protocol initiated	Requisite instruments are available for accession to the Nagoya Protocol	Currently the country has not yet acceded to the Nagoya Protocol	Instruments for accession to the Nagoya Protocol endorsed and submitted to the UN	The Nagoya Protocol acceded to and under full implementation	70%	The Consultant to do Existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks was recruited, and currently working on the first draft report.	S
	Number of gender responsive existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks reviewed and updated	Existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks are not aligned to the NP	At least three relevant gender responsive policy, legal and regulatory frameworks reviewed and updated	All reviewed and updated relevant gender responsive policy, legal and regulatory frameworks in place and under use	20%	The ToR for the consultant to produce the Gender Responsive Policy, legal and regulatory frameworks were produced and approved by the Steering Committee, and a consultant was recruited.	S
	Extent of the operationalization of the Nagoya protocol	The Nagoya protocol is not operational yet	The Nagoya Protocol becomes fully operational after accession	ABS mainstreamed in access and utilization of genetic resources	70%	The instruments for the accession of Nagoya Protocol were produced and submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for signature	S

Outcome 2

Outcome : Strengthened institutional framework, and administrative procedures are made operational for implementation of the Nagoya Protocol	Number of gender inclusive institutional frameworks administrative systems in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol in place	The CBD National Focal Point is already designated and functional; There are no ABS CNAs designated at national/ sub-national levels; No ABS checkpoints designated	At least 11 ABS CNAs designated at national and sub-national level; At least 15 checkpoints designated At least one set of administrative procedures and coordination mechanisms drafted	Gender inclusive institutional framework (11 ABS Competent authorities, 15 check points, one set of administrative procedures and coordination mechanisms between CNA, NFP and sectoral agencies) in place	0%	To be implemented in 2024	NA
	Number of gender inclusive staff (personnel) recruited and trained to implement the Nagoya Protocol	The CBD National Focal Point is already functional; no staff yet recruited for implementation of the Nagoya Protocol pending accession	Personnel based on gender inclusiveness recruited for 11 ABS CNAs, 15 exit/entry check points	At least 11 ABS CNAs, 15 exit/entry check points trained on procedures for effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol	0%	To be implemented in 2024	NA
	Number of gender responsive administrative procedures that are operational for implementation of the Nagoya protocol	The CBD National Focal Point is already operational. Administrative procedures for implementation of the Nagoya Protocol are not yet developed	Administrative procedures and coordination mechanisms for 11 gender responsive ABS CNAs and checkpoints operational	Nagoya protocol under full implementation through strong ABS institutional framework, administrative procedures and coordination mechanisms	0%	To be implemented in 2024	NA

Outcome 3

3.1. Key stakeholders are aware of the implication and opportunities of acceding to the Nagoya Protocol; have increased understanding and capacity for domesticating the Nagoya Protocol	Number of gender inclusive trainers who are able to create understanding among stakeholders of the implications and opportunities of acceding to the Nagoya Protocol	There is insufficient knowledge about the importance and benefits of acceding to the Nagoya Protocol among stakeholders	50 trainers (comprising 50% women and 50% men) trained to train others on the implications and opportunities for acceding to the Nagoya Protocol	At least 50 trainers (comprising 50% women and 50% men) are actively creating awareness of the implications and opportunities for acceding to the Nagoya Protocol	0%	To be implemented in 2024	NA
	Number of gender inclusive stakeholders who demonstrate engagement in domestication to the Nagoya Protocol	Current capacity to domesticate the Nagoya Protocol is extremely limited as the subject is new.	At least 50,000 people (50% women) are made aware of and have capacity to domesticate the Nagoya Protocol on ABS through mass media	At least 100,000 people (50% women) are made aware of and have capacity to domesticate the Nagoya Protocol on ABS through mass media	0%	To be implemented in 2024	NA
Outcome 4							
3.2. Capacity of key stakeholders to contribute to implementation of the Nagoya Protocol built	Number of key stakeholders trained in the implementation of the Nagoya protocol	Current levels of stakeholder capacity is extremely low as the subject is new, with the possible exception of those already engaged in bio-exploitation initiatives.	At least 10 stakeholder institutions and 30 staff (50% of them women) of government agencies, IPLCs, research, academia and private sector trained on procedures, roles and responsibilities for implementation of the Nagoya protocol on ABS	At least 10 stakeholder institutions and 50 staff (50% of them women) from government, IPLCs, research, academia and private sector are able to implement the Nagoya protocol on ABS	0%	To be implemented in 2024	NA

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
Component 1 Strengthening policy, legislative and regulatory frameworks upon accession to the Nagoya Protocol and compliance with the obligations arising from the Protocol.					
1.1.1. Stocktaking and analysis of the existing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks on ABS is undertaken and the report is accessed by key stakeholders	2023		20%	The PMU procured a consultant who started working on the policy Analysis & drafting a new policy	S
1.1.2. An analysis of the implications and opportunities of accession to the Nagoya Protocol is conducted and the report is presented to and discussed by key stakeholders.	2023		30%	The PMU procured a consultant who started working on the policy Analysis & drafting a new policy	S
1.1.3. Legal documents of accession to the Nagoya Protocol drafted, submitted for approval and deposited.	2023		70%	Accession instruments were drafted by the International Consultant and Submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	S
1.1.4. National ABS law and regulations drafted and submitted for approval to relevant authorities.	2024			The PMU is in the process to procure a consultant who start working on the policy Analysis & drafting a new policy	NA
1.1.5. National ABS strategy and action plan developed, submitted and validated in a coordinated and participatory approach.	2024			This activity has not yet been started, the consultant is still working on the Policy analysis, legal and regulatory frameworks on ABS	NA
Component 2: Establishing institutional arrangements and administrative systems to implement the Nagoya Protocol.					
2.1.1. Competent National Authorities (CNA) on ABS designated and their mandate, roles and responsibilities in line with ABS rules are set out.	2023			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
2.1.2. Analysis and assessment of institutional frameworks and coordination to implement the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol, including research institutes adding value to genetic resources; undertaken and a report shared with all key stakeholders.	2023			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
2.1.3. Operational procedures and coordination mechanisms between CNA, National Focal Point and sectoral agencies facilitating access to genetic resources developed and validated for application.	2024			To be done in 2024	NA
2.1.4. Check points/customs for monitoring the access and utilization of genetic resources identified and designated.	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
2.1.5. Relevant information and documents (laws, decrees, regulations) on ABS system populated through the ABS Clearing-House Mechanism (ABCH) of CBD Secretariat	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA

Component 3 : Awareness raising, and capacity building of all stakeholders to contribute to implementation of the Nagoya Protocol.					
3.1.1. Public awareness and communication materials on the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol developed, and distributed.	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
3.1.2. Key stakeholders including IPLCs have been made aware of relevant information on the provisions and opportunities of the Nagoya protocol	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
3.1.3. National ABS Action Plan on awareness raising, communication and capacity building for targeted stakeholders, including the production of materials on how to document TK associated with genetic resources developed and implemented	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
3.1.4: Training of trainers' workshops on awareness-raising and communication strategy to facilitate implementation of the Nagoya Protocol and to guide its national outreach activities; for at least 50 qualified trainers (50% of women, 50 % of men) conducted	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA
3.2.1: Training on ABS procedures for approximately 50 representatives of key stakeholders' groups, including staff of government agencies, IPLCs, academics institutions, private sector regarding their roles and responsibilities to facilitate the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol conducted	2024			There was delay in transfer of funds which resulted to moving the activities to the subsequent year	NA

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	✓ Low : Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	✓ Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	✓ Low : Project progressing according to original work plan and Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. 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.
4 Budget	✓ Low : Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. 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.
5 Financial Management	✓ Low : Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. 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.
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 : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. 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 : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. 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)

1st PIR

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

Risk	Risk affecting:		Risk Rating						Variation respect to last rating		
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification	
Lack of awareness and commitment to accede to the Nagoya Protocol		L	L							=	The risk remains low. The project continue to work with the national and state government to provide substantive and detailed information to the policy-makers to illustrate the opportunities and benefit the country can derive from becoming a Party to the Nagoya Protocol.
Possible resumption of armed conflict		M	L							↓	The risk remains medium. All project activities are being undertaken in the national capital, Central Equatoria and Eastern Equatoria.
Indigenous peoples and local communities may oppose regulations that restrict their activities relevant to ABS		M	L							↓	The risk remains medium. The project had been engaging all the communities in consultation and will use the partnership approach with indigenous peoples and local communities to ensure full involvement in the project.
The government is not fully committed to having enabling regulatory and institutional frameworks to support the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol		L	L							=	The risk remains low. The project had been applauded by the senior government leadership and increase political commitment to ensure ABS regime is put in place. political commitment by raising awareness among decision-makers, institutions, and communities on ABS aspects of genetic resources, and how this can strengthen conservation, contribute to science, economy and to national research capacity more generally.
Lengthy legislative process, and slow adoption of ABS law and regulations		M	L							↓	The risk remains medium. The project has started supporting capacity building and awareness-raising activities to improve understanding of the whole ABS implementation process and knowledge for parliamentarians, decision makers and key stakeholders to facilitate the drafting of all relevant legislation.
High turnover at ministerial and government institutions level and partner agencies and loss of key staff initially involved and trained by the project		H	L							↓	Medium. The project will continue to support broad-based involvement of different government entities, NGO, CSO and the public. Capacity building and awareness-raising activities will be undertaken among all relevant government agencies staff and will not rely on individual staff. The project management unit will be able to inform new staff on the project objectives, progress and opportunities and benefits regarding ABS.

Project Minor Amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines. Please tick each category for which a change occurred in the fiscal year of reporting and provide a description of the change that occurred in the textbox. You may attach supporting document as appropriate.

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

Minor amendments	Changes
Results framework	No
Components and cost	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No
Financial management	No
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B
Executing Entity	No
Executing Entity Category	No
Minor project objective change	No
Safeguards	No
Risk analysis	No
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	No
Co-financing	No
Location of project activity	No
Other	No

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		16-Dec-21
Amendment 1	Revision	
Extension 1	Extension	

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
10-Jan-22	31-Dec-25	

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) (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or [GeoNames](http://www.geonames.org/) (<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>)

Location Name <small>Required field</small>	Latitude <small>Required field</small>	Longitude <small>Required field</small>	Geo Name ID <small>Required field if the location is not an exact site</small>	Location Description <small>Optional text field</small>	Activity Description <small>Optional text field</small>
Juba South Sudan	4.8594	31.5713	Juba	Central Equatoria State	
Torit	4.4102	32.574	Torit	Easter Equatoria State	

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

