

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: 9604	Umoja WBS: SB-009721
SMA IPMR ID: 36839	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000621
Project Short Title: GEF-COBALAM	
Project Title: Removing Barriers to Biodiversity Conservation, Land Restoration and Sustainable Forest Management through Community-based Landscape Management – COBALAM	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	50
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Cameroon
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 3,105,023.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 20,795,001.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2020-02-12
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2020-04-15
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2020-10-08
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2020-11-27
Date of First Disbursement:	2020-10-08
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,692,620.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 1,855,491.00
Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2024-05-30

Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2025-03-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-03-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The purpose of COBALAM is to conserve biodiversity in the Western Highlands and the South region of Cameroon through a sustainable landscape approach, in which High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) is protected by law and the surrounding forested and agricultural areas are managed through participatory community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) and the development of local enterprises that use natural resources sustainably and generate livelihoods for local populations. The realisation of this objective will be implemented through three components: Component 1 will improve the protection status of 7,600 hectares (ha) of Key Biodiversity areas including HCVF in the Western Highlands and to set up mechanisms for integrated, cross- sectoral landscape management for sustainable natural resource management. To achieve this protection status, the project will work with the government and harness the 2011 law for the sustainable development of the territory to create priority management zones (PMZ) at the landscape level and within them, multi-stakeholder landscape management boards to design and implement their management plans. Component 2 aims to reduce the pressure on natural resources through developing participatory and integrated landscape management plans, in which all land users agree on how to conserve the natural ecosystem while pursuing their livelihoods. The project will build an incentive structure, leveraging policy, market commitments and technical services, to create the capacity and motivation for sustainable land management (SLM) and sustainable forest management (SFM) among CBOs and small and medium enterprises (SMEs). This component will apply across the whole target 53,038 ha land area of the project: 27,299 ha in the WHC, including 4,422 ha protected HCVF/Sacred Forests, and 25,739 ha in the South region. Under Component 3, the project will provide financial support to SLM and SFM initiatives, using a small grants mechanism to support local organizations. It will give emphasis to strengthening gender equity as a key criterion in selecting initiatives for support, so that women can play a fuller part in the sustainable development of their rural environments.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development of Cameroon (MINEPDED) with support of Rainforest Alliance (RA)
names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP) Livestock Development program (PRODEL)
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson

UNEP Task Manager(s)	Andre Toham
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Eric Mugo
Manager/Representative	Nadege Nzoyem
Project Manager	Jacques Waouo
Finance Manager	Ruth Kabanya
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Climate action subprogramme,Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate: (i) Number of national, subnational and private-sector actors that adopt climate change mitigation and/or adaptation and disaster risk reduction strategies and policies with UNEP support. • Climate: (iv) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of climate action as a result of UNEP action • Climate: (v) Positive shift among private sector actors in support of climate action as a result of UNEP engagement. • Nature: (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity.
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Through its gender component “women in COBALAM”, the COBALAM project contributes to Pillar 1” Employment opportunities and social inclusion” by strengthening the economic and social rights of women and youth through engagement in community-based and environmentally sustainable landscape management. The promotion of self-employment based on sustainable natural resources use is done by supporting women led SMEs in entrepreneurial management, leadership skills and better access to market.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere • Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture • Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls • Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns • 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:	

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	
1.2- Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	5 000 ha	14,099 ha	14 099 ha	5000 ha
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	334	1000	3000	5268

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
4.2- Area of landscapes under third-party certification that incorporates biodiversity considerations	2,240 ha	2,688 ha	2,688 ha	2,209 ha
4.3-Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in production systems	32,251 ha	32,751 ha	32,751 ha	85,272 ha
4.4- Area of High Conservation Value or other forest loss avoided	0 ha	3500 ha	3500 ha	3,147 ha
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated		1,953,836 tCO2eq	1,953,836 tCO2eq	not available

Implementation Status 2023: 4th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	4th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2023	3rd PIR	S	S	M
FY 2022	2nd PIR	MS	S	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

The purpose of COBALAM is to conserve biodiversity in the Western Highlands and the South Region of Cameroon through a sustainable landscape approach, in which High Conservation Value Forest (HCVF) is protected by law and the surrounding forested and agricultural areas are managed through participatory community-based natural resource management (CBNRM) and the development of local enterprises that use natural resources sustainably and generate livelihoods for local populations.

During the period 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024, the following progress have been made:

Component 1. The first outcome of this component is to implement clear cross-sector coordination mechanisms for integrated landscape management in the Western highlands and make sure it is functional.

During this reporting period, members of the Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were sensitized on gender and social protection during restitution workshops of the studies on options for conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes which took place respectively on July 5th and 7th 2023. During these restitution workshops, members of LMBs contributed in the review of the analysis of the options for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of their respective landscapes.

The Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes had meetings/workshops: one (01) workshop was held and conducted by LMBs on 12th September 2023 to select the indicators for the evaluation of the sustainability of their respective landscapes (The LMBs are leading the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes using the LandScale tool developed by RA and Partners); the LMBs had their statutory meeting of the year 2023. In fact, the purpose of both meetings was to evaluate the activities carried out by LMBs since their establishment in August 2022 and to lay down a roadmap for activities in 2024. The LMB's meeting of Bana-Bangangté-Bangou took place on December 7th, 2023 and the one of Bamboutos took place on December 14th, 2023.

In March 2024, the LMBs had their first statutory meeting of the year 2024. Among the items on the agenda were the evaluation of the functioning of the LMB during the year 2023, the restructuring of the technical secretariat, the presentation of the methodology to be used to draw up the gender equality and social inclusion strategy (GESI) and the presentation of the development methodology of the sustainable financing mechanism of the both Landscapes.

The second outcome of this component aims to facilitate, the granting of the status of Priority Management Zones (PMZ) for two Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) developed based on stakeholder consultations. During this reporting period, a meeting, chaired by the Director of the Department of Spatial Planning of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development, was held on September 7th, 2023. This meeting was an opportunity to discuss and agree on the elements of the technical file to support the status of the Priority Management Zone (PMZ).

In March 2024, a workshop was held in Bafoussam to discuss and exchange with representatives of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) and members of the LMBs, as well as other sectoral administrations, to agree on the documents that should make up the application file for the allocation of the PMZ. In April 2024, another meeting was held at MINEPAT, on how to take into account the recommendations of the workshop held in Bafoussam on 1 March 2024. At the end of that meeting, it was asked to rainforest alliance to draft the guidelines to guide the operationalization of PMZ concept

Component 2. The main outcome of this component is to reduce pressure on natural resources from competing land uses on natural forests covering 53,038 ha are reduced through integrated natural resource management by land users and communities in the WHC and South regions.

During this year, the studies to inform the development of options for conservation and sustainable management of the landscapes (Landscape Management Plan) were completed with 02 reports (Budgeted landscape management plans for the two landscapes) available and were validated by the Technical Working Group (TWG) of the

COBALAM's project in September 2023. The report includes the map of the landscape using a watershed approach through a participatory process, and the budgeted options for the conservation and sustainable management of the landscapes targeted for PMZ. In fact, two restitution workshops took place in July (6th and 7th) 2023. The main objective of these workshops was to present the results of the study on the analysis of options for the conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes, with a view to guiding the implementation of concrete and concerted actions for conservation, soil restoration and the protection of biodiversity and integrated water management. Moreover, the meeting of the COBALAM' TWG took place on September 26th 2023 with the main objectives : (1) to analyse the feasibility of the conservation and sustainable landscape management options proposed by the consultants in order to guide the implementation of concrete and concerted actions for conservation, soil restoration and the protection of biodiversity and water supplies and (2) to analyse and make improvements to the project proposals to benefit from small grants for the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, sustainable land management and the implementation of biodiversity conservation measures in protected areas and sacred forests. Options for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management have now been identified, results and state of implementation will be consolidated and submit in the next reporting period.

Also, three (03) Community Forests Management Plan in Mintom (MVO ESSINDO (from 21st August to 01st September 2023), FC SOLIDARITE (from 11 to 15 September 2023) and FEMMES RURALES (from 23rd October to 03rd November 2023) have been reviewed and submitted to the administration for approval with a cumulative total surface area of 15 000 ha.

The Partnership with three local radios stations was renewed in August 2023 (The new agreement shall run from 1st September 2023 to 31st October 2024) to develop and broadcast an environmental radio program to disseminate the landscape management action and raise awareness. In October 2023, the three stations broadcasted another program based on the content of the document on biodiversity conservation options and sustainable landscape management validated by the TWG to inform stakeholders about the content of the reports in general and the options to be implemented in particular. In November 2023, the three radios broadcasted on the content of the document for granting small grants to Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) for the implementation of options for the preservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of both Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes.

One of the output of this component is to build the capacity of at least 10 local civil society organizations (CSOs) and-or community-based organizations (CBOs) and 3,000 land users and community members in the WHC and South region strengthened on recognized SLM and SFM practices.

During this year, 07 CSOs received training on writing proposals, theory of change and financial management. In January 2024, 28 Farmers Field Schools (FFS) in the 28 CBOs were set up, with a view to facilitating the learning of new agricultural production and environmental protection techniques based on the best practices included in the Rainforest Alliance's sustainable agriculture standard. A total of 349 participants took part in the training course on good practice in preparing demonstration plots. 432 participants took part in the training course in sowing potatoes and maize, including 279 women (65%) and 153 men (35%). 468 participants took part in the training in the production of bio-fertilisers and biopesticides. 373 participants took part in the training in miscellaneous landscaping and furrow ridging. A total 2090 local communities were trained with 28 demonstration plots covering a total area of 2,800 m², including 100 m² per CBO.

Component 3. The main outcome of this component is to avoid and reduce land degradation and biodiversity loss, deliver ecosystem services and improve socio-economic benefits for local communities, through landscape level uptake of SLM/SFM practices on 53,038 ha (27,299 ha in the WHC and 25,739ha in South region).

During this reporting period, the monitoring of the two (02) nurseries of 21,000 seedlings of NTFP and fruits trees set-up in Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscape from July to September 2023 and the distribution to beneficiaries took place in November 2023.

In both landscapes, a third batch of training started in March 2024 and will end in August 2024 with 2090 farmers trained already on best agricultural practices starting with plots preparation, followed by sowing of potatoes, techniques and practices for the manufacture of biofertilizers and insect repellents in agriculture. The training also covered, butting, topics like the preparation, and will end with good harvesting and post-harvest techniques and management of pesticide containers.

In Mintom landscape, a second training course in business management was held from 30 November to 1 December 2023 for women NTFP collectors and members of SCOOPS EXPFNLM with a view to laying the foundations for effective management (twenty (20) NTFP collectors

During the 20th Meeting of the Parties to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) July 2023, a side event was organized around Producers' vulnerability to the effects of climate change in the western highland of Cameroon.

During the Technical Working Group meeting held on the 26th of September 2023, the members analysed and defined the strategic direction including selection modalities, of the small grant mechanism, to fund project proposals to benefit from small grants for the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, sustainable land management and the implementation of biodiversity conservation measures in protected areas and sacred forests. Also, a workshop to present the small grants mechanism to CSOs took place on Thursday 12th, October 2023 at the Rainforest Alliance office in Bafoussam. The main objective of the workshop was to explain the small grants mechanism for supporting interventions designed to implement landscape conservation and sustainable management options in the Western Highlands.

Component 4: Monitoring and evaluation

A workshop to plan activities for the fourth year of the COBALAM project took place on September 27th, 2023. The objective of the workshop was to assess the state of implementation of the project's activities and to plan those for 2024.

The third session of the Technical Steering Committee of the project was held on September 28th, 2023, in Bafoussam. The session was chaired by Prof. Paul TCHAWA, Secretary General of the Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development, and co-chaired by Dr. André TOHAM of UN Environment and Mrs. Nadège NZOYEM of the Rainforest Alliance. The items on the agenda were as follows: Examination and approval in plenary of the report on activities carried out in 2022 and 2023; Plenary review and approval of the financial report for 2022 and 2023; presentation, examination and validation in plenary of the technical workplan and budget of 2024.

A consultant was selected in October 2023 to carry out the Mid-Term Review of the COBALAM's project, the contract went up to the 31st of May 2024. Therefore, the Mid-Term Review started in November 2023 and ended in May 2024 with report available.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 22,400,024
Actual to date:	19,245,100
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>Co-funding from Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development of Cameroon (MINEPDED), Rainforest Alliance, Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) and Livestock Development project (PRODEL) are going on as planned. No co-finance report from National Community Driven Development Program (PNDP)</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-09-28
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The stakeholder engagement process started with the design and development of the project and has been ongoing since the inception workshop organised in Bafoussam in November 2020 and continues with the operationalization of the project. During the period of this report, the participation of stakeholders was substantial and effective, primarily because we were in the phase of setting up the multi-stakeholder governance structure to establish the Landscape Management Board (LMB). Stakeholders were mobilized to select the members of the two Landscape Management Board: one in Mount Bamboutos and one in Mount Bana-Banganté-Bangou.</p> <p>Stakeholders consolidated their engagement through a series of workshop presented below: In August 2022, two workshops were facilitated for the signing of two decentralized cooperations for the sustainable management of both landscapes by the municipalities with the LMB as their governance structure. The first one was for the Mounts Bamboutos Landscape. A total of 113 people attended the workshop, including 78 men and 35 women. They included three Mayors, eight Deputy mayors, five municipal General secretary, 16 traditional chiefs, 19 municipal councilors, 12 representatives from Mbororos communities; one representative of the Regional Delegate of MINEPDED for the West Region, one Coordinator of the PNDP of the West Region, three representatives of local civil society organisations, four community radio stations (Yemba, Bafoussam II, Bangang Emergent and Fussesep) and three television stations (CRTV, Equinox Tv, Canal 2 International).</p> <p>The second workshop was for the Mounts Bana-Banganté-Bangou landscape where a total of 64 people attended the workshop, including 38 men and 26 women. The workshop was attended by two Mayors, one Deputy mayor, three municipal General Secretary, one MINDDEVEL Regional Delegate/West, one MINEPDED Departmental Delegate/Haut-Nkam, one Representative of the MINEPDED</p>

Regional Delegate/West, seven traditional chiefs, six representatives from Mbororos communities ; one Coordinator of the PNDP of the West Region, three representatives of local civil society organisations, one community radio station (Medumba) and three television stations (CRTV, Equinox Tv, Canal 2 International), with the rest of the number representing socio-professional groups in the three communes.

Another engagement was done directly with the selected members of the LMBs. We facilitated two LMBs meetings: the first meeting was for the Mounts Bamboutos Landscape Management Board which took place on the 04th October 2022 with the attendance of 29 people (20 men and 9 women). The one for the Bana-banganté-Bangou LMB took place on the 06th October 2022 with 31 people in attendance (21 men and 10 women).

During the first meeting of the Municipal Landscape Management Commission Meeting (MLMC) in the nine municipalities of the two landscapes from 15th to 28th February 2023, all the members confirmed their commitment and engagement with the preliminary identification of their priorities and an initial roadmap for the intervention in each landscape.

During the period of this report, the stakeholder engagement process started with :

- i) Two (02) restitution workshops took place in July (6th and 7th) 2023. The main objective of these workshops was to present to the stakeholders of the landscapes, the results of the study on the analysis of options for the conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes (Landscapes Management Plans), with a view to guiding the implementation of concrete and concerted actions for conservation, soil restoration and the protection of biodiversity and integrated water management.
- ii) a meeting was held on September 7th, 2023 under the chairing of the Director of the Department of Spatial Planning of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development. It was an occasion to discuss and agree on the elements of the technical file to support the status of the Priority Management Zone (PMZ) which is the second outcome of the project's component 1 to facilitate from the Government, the granting of the status of Priority Management Zones (PMZ) for two Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) developed based on stakeholder consultations. The outcome of that meeting was to plan and organize a workshop all the local stakeholders, particularly the Municipal Executives, during the first quarter of 2024 to discuss on the topic.
- iii) The Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of the Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Banganté-Bangou landscapes held one (01) workshop on 12th September 2023 to select the indicators for the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes (The LMBs are leading the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes using the LandScale tool developed by RA and Partners) ;
- iv) the meeting of the COBALAM' Technical Working Group took on September 26th 2023 with the main objectives : (1) to analyse the feasibility of the conservation and sustainable landscape management options proposed by the consultants in order to guide the

implementation of concrete and concerted actions for conservation, soil restoration and the protection of biodiversity and water supplies and (2) to analyse and make improvements to the project proposals to benefit from small grants for the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, sustainable land management and the implementation of biodiversity conservation measures in protected areas and sacred forests. Options for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management were identified and validated ;

v)The third session of the Technical Steering Committee of the COBALAM project was held on September 28th, 2023 in Bafoussam. The session was chaired by Prof. Paul TCHAWA, Secretary General of the Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development, and co-chaired by Dr. André TOHAM of UN Environment and Mrs. Nadège NZOYEM of the Rainforest Alliance. The items on the agenda were as follows: Examination and approval in plenary of the report on activities carried out in 2022 and 2023; Plenary review and approval of the financial report for 2022 and 2023; presentation, examination and validation in plenary of the technical workplan and budget of 2024 ;

vi) the LMBs had their statutory meeting of the end of year 2023 in December 2023. In fact, the purpose of both meetings was to evaluate the activities carried out by LMBs since their installation in August 2022 and to draw up the roadmap for the year 2024. The LMB's meeting of Bana-Bangangté-Bangou took place on December 7th, 2023 and the one of Bamboutos took place on December 14th, 2023 ;

vii) In March 2024, a workshop was held in Bafoussam for discussion and exchange with representatives of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) and members of the LMBs, as well as certain sectoral administrations, to agree on the documents that should make up the application file for the allocation of the PMZ. In April 2024, another meeting was held at MINEPAT, on how to take into account the recommendations of the workshop held in Bafoussam on 1 March 2024.

viii) In March 2024, the LMBs had their first statutory meeting of the year 2024. Among the items on the agenda were the evaluation of the functioning of the LMB during the year 2023, the restructuring of the technical secretariat, the presentation of the methodology to be used to draw up the gender equality and social inclusion strategy (GESI) and the presentation of the development methodology of the sustainable financing mechanism of the both Landscapes.

The main challenges to the stakeholder's engagement are: Long and costly participatory process: We have come to learn and understand that it will be a continuous engagement until the end of the project. We therefore need sustained funding and investment to implement sustainable landscape management and its related governance structures to ensure continuous engagement and the integration of women, youth and minorities into these governance structures. Also for the development of options for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of both landscapes.

	<p>To ensure better stakeholders' engagement during the first years of the project, a long and costly participatory process was engaged. Local landscape governance bodies have been embedded in the local municipalities functioning mechanisms (municipal landscape management commissions) to ensure long term appropriation and budget line for their operation during the annual budget process in each municipality. For the project, having exchanges at local level significantly reduces operational costs while ensuring local impact. At landscape level, the project is still to develop a sustainable funding mechanism that will consider cost-effectiveness.</p> <p>There will be a continuous engagement until the end of the project to make sure stakeholders are aware of the implementation of the options for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of both landscapes.</p>
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2.6. Gender

<p>Does the project have a gender action plan?</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):</p>	<p>Gender mainstreaming processes have been consolidated with the results achieved between 2022 and June 2023. These are summarized as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 49 women members of the MLMC participated in the advocacy workshops for women representation and participation in the LMB which took place in August 2022. This workshop resulted in 32% of women becoming members in the Mts Bana-Bangou-Bangangte LMB and 33% of women becoming members in the Mts Bamboutos LMB; (ii) Women were strengthened to participate in decision-making in local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) in October 2022; (iii) leadership capacities of 42 women from the LMB, women entrepreneurs and Gender Focal Points of CSOs were strengthened through their participation in a three day Follow-up leadership training workshop in February 2023; (iv) 29 people including 17 men and 12 women, participated in the workshop of husbands/male family members and community leaders to encourage the participation of women in the LMBs activities in March 2023; (v) During the nine MLMC meetings organized in February 2023 in each of the municipality of the two landscapes, the participation of women in those meetings was monitored to ensure they are attending the meetings, and face to face coaching sessions were organised with 05 women to encourage them to practice what they had learned during the women leadership training; (vi) Gender mainstreaming and equity is enhanced and effected through integrated documents, programs and projects of the six CSO (SAPED, ACREST, CEPDEL, APADER, RECO SAF and ECO-PH) and also in their organizational structures with 51% of women in decision making roles; (vii) Three Gender Strategy documents have been developed by SAPED, APADER and CEPDEL; (viii) 33 CBOs have been trained by the six CSOs who have improved gender integration in their programs and activities; (ix) 60% women are now in decision making roles in CBOs and; (x) 36 women entrepreneurs have been supported to engage in dialogue with buyers. <p>Local CSOs were sensitised and technically assisted to facilitate gender equity in their organisational structures and development interventions resulting in an increase of women in decision making roles. An increase of 35% to 50% women in decision making roles in CSOs during the period covered by the report. All the CSOs have also sensitised, trained and coached on gender equity. The five project-supported CSO leaders have also reviewed and adopted some their data collection tools with gender and youth indicators (attendance sheet, report template, survey sheet, weekly sheet, etc.).</p> <p>We will therefore capacitating women that have impacted their involvement in local CSO decision making processes to make sure they remain and contribute fully.</p> <p>From July 2023 to June 2024, gender sensitive indicators were developed. Consultants undertaking the analysis of options for conservation and sustainable landscape management (Landscape management Plan) with landscape stakeholders, were sensitized in the</p>

	<p>integration of gender into their methodological approach and into the defining of these options.</p> <p>Landscape Tool was adopted to be used to guide the benchmark that would help to measure the project's impacts.</p> <p>to promote a gender mainstreaming in Civil Society Organization, a gender- and youth-sensitive monitoring and evaluation guide has been developed and shared with the project's partner civil society organisations.</p> <p>To promote gender mainstreaming and social inclusion in various aspects of LMBs programming and interventions as well as organizational structures and to increase the participation and involvement of women and minorities at various levels of LMBs, particularly in decision-making bodies, in order to work towards greater gender parity overall, a Gender Equality Strategy and Social Inclusion (GESI) were developed during the period of this report.</p> <p>The strategy presents a case for gender mainstreaming as a key issue in the sustainable management of LMBs and is based on an inclusive and consultative process at the stakeholder level. It plans to reach one hundred and eight (108) direct beneficiaries including the forty-eight (48) members of the CGP with sixteen (16) women in the landscape management bodies which cover 9 (nine) municipalities. The implementation of the strategy has the potential to impact more than ten thousand (10,000) people living in both landscapes, including 51% of women.</p> <p>The objective of this Strategy is to enable LMBs to ensure, for 3 years, landscapes that effectively integrate women and minorities while improving the living standard of populations.</p>
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2.7. ESSM

<p>Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)</p>	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>FPIC approach to address the potential risks around the biodiversity and natural resources, and potential restriction of people's livelihoods Strong Community engagement to address the potential safeguard risk</p>
<p>New social and/or environmental risks</p>	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>

Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>FPIC was obtained from traditional chiefs and communities in all the villages targeted by the project to ensure the full understanding and the participation of all beneficiaries. In both Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes Management Boards (LMBs), the Mbororos minorities were sensitized, trained and encouraged to be members of the governance structure at their Municipal level (MLMC) and strategy level (LMB). It resulted in having two Mbororos representatives (one woman and one man) in each municipality. Also, during the set up of LMB, the representatives of each municipality elected a female to be their representative in the LMB. Activities on pastoralism and agriculture were implemented with the inclusion and participation of the Mbororos communities, e.g, the setting up a Field Farming School with the inclusion of both men and women, for agriculture and pastoralism and the production of fodder for cows. The project is not involved in major infrastructural development, displacement of populations or introduction of genetically modified organisms (GMOs). The FPIC and strong community engagement are helping to resolve the risks around biodiversity and livelihood restrictions. For example, the restitution of the first draft of the report on option for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of the landscapes, enable stakeholders including members of LMBs, local administration and IPLCs representatives to make some adjustment to the options proposed and where they can be implemented. Continuous engagement of traditional chiefs and communities is ongoing to ensure the full understanding and their participation in the implementation of options for biodiversity and sustainable management of their landscapes. There is a continuous engagement with the Mbororos communities. In fact, the Mbororos minorities are continually being sensitized, trained and encouraged to participate in the LMB meetings, which has resulted in their active participating and opinion sharing. Activities on pastoralism and agriculture are being implemented with the inclusion and participation of the Mbororos communities. The project is not involved in major infrastructural development, displacement of populations or introduction of genetically modified organisms (GMOs). The FPIC and strong community engagement are helping to resolve the risks around biodiversity and livelihood restrictions.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>"Several knowledge activities and products were delivered during this year:</p> <p>Two (02) reports (Budgeted landscape management plans for the two landscapes) available. The report includes the map of the landscape using as watershed approach through a participatory process, and the budgeted options for the conservation and sustainable management of the landscapes targeted for PMZ.</p> <p>Three (03) Community Forests Management Plan in Mintom have been reviewed and submitted to the administration</p>
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	<p>The three (03) media channels operating in the WHC landscape which were engaged in year 3 (Radio Yemba; Radio Bangang Emergent and Radio Medumba) have once again been engaged to develop and broadcast an environmental radio programme to disseminate the landscape management plan and importance of conserving the KBAs and Sacred Forests in the WHC;</p> <p>Report of the workshop to present the small grants mechanism to CSOs</p> <p>Three (03) training reports on best agricultural practices starting with plots preparation, follow by sowing of potatoes, techniques and practices for the manufacture of biofertilizers and insect repellents in agriculture.</p> <p>Six (06) broadcasts were carried out on the content of the document on biodiversity conservation options and sustainable landscape management and on the content of the document for granting small grants to CSOs for the implementation of options for the preservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of the landscape</p> <p>Four (04) LMBs statutory meeting reports</p> <p>The 2023 monitoring report of the COBALAM project</p> <p>The report of the Mid-Term Review of the COBALAM Project</p> <p>UNEP was in the field in July 2023 and a video was published about our joint program in May 2024: https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/cameroon-community-led-restoration-efforts-are-paying</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>The lessons learned are :</p> <p>i) Setting up landscape management boards and municipal landscape management commission is a complex process involving different stakeholders. The two bodies are part of the process of decentralizing natural resource management and mark an important point in participation of local communities in natural resource governance. However, the immediate challenges are institutional ownership and long-term funding to guarantee functionality of the management bodies.</p> <p>ii) The results from EU funded Women in COBALAM should be up scaled and replicated not only to other project sites but across other conservation projects. The model showcases women participation in natural resource management and governance structures.</p>

	<p>iii) To have an area to be erected to a Priority Management Zone (PMZ), we need to develop tools to support the granting of PMZ status for the two pilot landscapes (Monts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou)</p> <p>iv) To have a sustainable landscape, we need to develop a long-term sustainable funding mechanism with the participation of all the stakeholders ;</p> <p>v) For the governance structure (Landscape Management Boards) to be functional and effective, we need to restructure the technical secretariat</p>
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>A documentary video was made by the head of RA communication unit of Africa presenting the activities and the beneficiaries' participation and commitments in the project in 2022. The link to that video is:</p> <p>https://www.dropbox.com/s/5dahfl28tq7a0ax/FINAL%20V4%20111022%20COBALAM%20%20HD.mp4?dl=0b</p> <p>UNEP was in the field in July 2023 and a video was published about our joint program in May 2024: https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/cameroon-community-led-restoration-efforts-are-paying</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
Objective: Improved biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods in three landscapes in the Western Highlands and South Region of Cameroon, through participatory community-based landscape management and the development of enterprises based on responsible resource use	Number of landscapes where community-based landscape management is implemented	0	2	2	2	During the first semester 2022, the Municipal Landscape Management Commission (MLMC) at the municipal level were set up in the nine (09) municipalities. The solidarity mechanism between municipalities was chosen on decentralized cooperation for sustainable landscape management to allow them to set up the Landscape Management Board (LMB). During the second semester of 2022, two (02) Decentralised Cooperation Convention for the sustainable management of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were signed, allowing the establishment of two (02) LMBs, covering six (06) municipalities in Mounts Bamboutos and three (03) municipalities in Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou. The LMBs had their first statutory meeting to launch and take charge of their own activities. During this year, the members of the Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were sensitized on gender and social protection during their meetings and	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
						<p>during the restitution workshop of the study on the options for conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes which took place respectively on July 5th and 7th 2023. During these restitution workshops, they participated in reviewing the analysis of the options for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of their landscapes. The Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes had meetings/workshops: one (01) workshop was held and conducted by LMBs on 12th September 2023 to select the indicators for the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes (The LMBs are leading the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes using the LandScale tool developed by RA and Partners); the LMBs had their statutory meeting of the year 2023. In fact, the purpose of both meetings was to evaluate the activities carried out by LMBs since their installation in August 2022 and to draw up the roadmap for the year 2024. The LMB's meeting of Bana-Bangangté-Bangou took place on December 7th, 2023 and the one of Bamboutos took place on December 14th, 2023. In March 2024, the LMBs had their first statutory meeting of the</p>	

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
						year 2024. Among the items on the agenda were the evaluation of the functioning of the LMB during the year 2023, the restructuring of the technical secretariat, the presentation of the methodology to be used to draw up the gender equality and social inclusion strategy (GESI) and the presentation of the development methodology of the sustainable financing mechanism of the both Landscapes.	
Objective: Improved biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods in three landscapes in the Western Highlands and South Region of Cameroon, through participatory community-based landscape management and the development of enterprises based on responsible resource use	Area of landscapes under management measures to avoid forest degradation and habitat loss to benefit biodiversity (SI 4.1)	0	5000ha	14,099 ha	5000 ha	The Bapouh-Bana forest reserve (4,800 ha) is under exploitation based on its management plan. Some restoration activities are ongoing for the Mounts Bamboutos forest reserves (200 ha) to strengthen their sustainable management. A subgrant to a local civil society is in preparation to start the restoration activities in the Bapouh-Bana forest reserve (4,800 ha)	MS
Objective: Improved biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods in three landscapes in the Western Highlands and South Region of Cameroon, through participatory community-based landscape management and the development of enterprises based on responsible resource use	Area of landscapes that meet national or international third-party certification and that incorporates biodiversity considerations (SI 4.2)	1,792 ha	2,240 ha	2,688 ha	2,209 ha	The Cocoa Cooperative in the South Region (SCOOPS PROCAM) and the one in WHC (SOCOPROCATO) are certified Rainforest Alliance with 2,209 ha of cocoa farms.	S
Objective: Improved biodiversity conservation and community	Area of landscapes under sustainable land management in	24,601 ha	32,251 ha	32,751 ha	85,272 ha	14,632 ha of communities forests with their simple management plan are	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
livelihoods in three landscapes in the Western Highlands and South Region of Cameroon, through participatory community-based landscape management and the development of enterprises based on responsible resource use	production systems (SI 4.3)					reviewed in the South of Cameroon. 69590 ha (7600 ha + 61990 ha identified during the study) in the WHC has defined options for their sustainable management and 10 ha of sustainable pasture are currently under implementation in the WHC. Additional 1,040 ha of agricultural lands supported by the project are under sustainable land management through restoration with agroforestry combining food crops, NTFP, forest and fruit trees.	
Objective: Improved biodiversity conservation and community livelihoods in three landscapes in the Western Highlands and South Region of Cameroon, through participatory community-based landscape management and the development of enterprises based on responsible resource use	Area of High Conservation Value Forest loss avoided (SI 4.4)	0 ha	2922ha	3,500 ha	3,147 ha	A total of fifty-nine (59) forests (i.e., forty-seven (47) sacred forests with nine (09) having water springs, nine (09) water catchments, and three (03) upland watersheds were identified in North-West Region. The assessment reveals an estimated total surface area of 2,922 ha of sacred forests in the Bambui Fondom. Moreover, a total of 225 ha of sacred forest in the West Region were identified out of the PMZ. The surface area of 2,922 ha of sacred forests in the Bambui Fondom are under restoration with 9152 plants trees planted in 76 ha. Moreover, seven (07) nurseries have been set up for the restoration of a total of 225 ha of sacred forest in the West Region.	S
Objective: Improved biodiversity conservation and community	Number of people with improved access to socio-	334	1	3000	5268	Through the gender strategy of COBALAM co-funding from the European Union, 2552	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
livelihoods in three landscapes in the Western Highlands and South Region of Cameroon, through participatory community-based landscape management and the development of enterprises based on responsible resource use	economic benefits and services from uptake of SLM/SFM practices					people have improved their access to socio-economic benefits and services from July 2022 to June 2023 from the uptake of sustainable management practices in WHC and South showing a significant improvement in reaching the target. During the period of this report, 2716 people have improved their access to socio-economic benefits and services, resulting in a total of 5268 people reached.	
Outcome 1.1: Clear cross-sector coordination mechanisms implemented for integrated landscape management in the WHC	1.1 Number of KBA containing HCVF with operating cross-sector coordination mechanisms for landscape management	0	2	2	2	During this year, the members of the Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were sensitized on gender and social protection during their meetings and during the restitution workshop of the study on the options for conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes which took place respectively on July 5th and 7th 2023. During these restitution workshops, they participated in reviewing the analysis of the options for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of their landscapes. The Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes had meetings/workshops: one (01) workshop was held and conducted by LMBs on 12th September 2023 to select the	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
						<p>indicators for the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes (The LMBs are leading the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes using the LandScale tool developed by RA and Partners); the LMBs had their statutory meeting of the year 2023. In fact, the purpose of both meetings was to evaluate the activities carried out by LMBs since their installation in August 2022 and to draw up the roadmap for the year 2024. The LMB's meeting of Bana-Bangangté-Bangou took place on December 7th, 2023 and the one of Bamboutos took place on December 14th, 2023. In March 2024, the LMBs had their first statutory meeting of the year 2024. Among the items on the agenda were the evaluation of the functioning of the LMB during the year 2023, the restructuring of the technical secretariat, the presentation of the methodology to be used to draw up the gender equality and social inclusion strategy (GESI) and the presentation of the development methodology of the sustainable financing mechanism of the both Landscapes.</p>	
Outcome 1.2: Upgraded Conservation status granted by the government on two t Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) comprising	1.2.1 Number of hectares KBA to which conservation status has been granted	13,829 ha	21,429 ha	21,429 ha	13,829 ha	We are still in the number of hectares of the baseline. However, the governance structure is already in place, the landscape management plan in which the	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
High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF) and stakeholders agreed management options for Sacred Forests in the Western High-lands of Cameroon (WHC)						options for the conservation and sustainable management of the landscape is available, with 69,590 hectares of KBA awaiting the issuance of conservation status. RA is working with MINEPAT to move this process forward.	
	1.2.2 Number of KBA containing HCVF with cross-sector coordination mechanisms for landscape management operating	0	2	2	2	During the second semester of 2022, two (02) Decentralized Cooperation Convention for the sustainable management of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were signed, allowing the establishment of two (02) LMBs, covering six (06) municipalities in Mounts Bamboutos and three (03) municipalities in Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou.	HS
	1.2.3 Number of sacred forests out of PMZ on which approaches to improve the conservation are identified	0	10	10	08	Eight traditional chiefdoms out of 10 gave their FPIC with approaches to improve the conservation that have been identified. The project implementation team started the engagement with two others Chiefdoms (Bapa and Bandenkop) to have their FPIC to move from 8 to 10 and we will report to the next PIR. The project unit has contracted a Civil Society Organization through small grants to work with them to set up their nurseries for restoration.	HU
Outcome 2.1 Pres-sures on natural resources from competing land uses on natural forests covering 53,039 ha are reduced through integrated	2.1.1 Number of hectares in which integrated natural resource management plans are operational	24,551ha	24,551ha	32,151 ha	84,222 ha	69,590 Ha of Western Highland Cameroon (WHC) have been evaluated in the landscape management plan and three (03) Simple Management Plan (SMP) of	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
natural resource management by land users and communities in the WHC and South regions.						community forests made up of 14,632 ha have been updated for renewal during this period of the implementation. Consequently, the over all number of hectares in which integrated natural resource management plans are operational is 84,222 ha.	
	2.1.2 Area of protected areas on which management measures to avoid forest degradation and habitat loss have been identified	13,000ha	14,099 ha	14,099 ha	5,000 ha	The Bapouh-Bana Forest reserve (4,800 ha) which has already a developed management plan and Mounts Bamboutos forest reserve (200 ha) which was integrated into the landscape management plan of Mounts Bamboutos landscape are protected areas that have been identified for management measures to avoid forest degradation and habitat loss with conservation options now being implemented.	MS
	2.1.3 Number of hectares of agricultural lands on which production practices are applied to reduce the uncontrolled expansion of agricultural plantations to the detriment of the natural forest	1,918ha	2,500 ha	3,188ha	2,513 ha	This surface area includes the ones under sustainable agricultural practices with Tonga and Mintom Cocoa Cooperatives (2,209 ha) including certification and the non-certification areas where best agriculture practices are in implementation in the WHC and South Regions (304 ha)	S
	2.1.4 Number of hectares of grazing lands on which sustainable pasture management practices are applied to reduce pressure on forest and agricultural land	50 ha	75 ha	100 ha	10 ha	This total surface area is below the desired target at this stage of the implementation due the colonisation of grazing lands by the extension of agriculture for the production of potatoes, and the land grabbing by	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
						elites against the minority Mbororos who have the land and territory for grazing. As a result, this has increased the number of farmers for pastoral land use and water conflicts.	
Outcome 3.1. Landscape level uptake of SLM/SFM practices on 53,038 ha including 27,299 ha in the WHC and 25,739 ha in South region, avoids and reduces land degradation and biodiversity loss, and delivers ecosystem services and im-proved socio-economic benefits for local communities	3.1.1 Area of protected areas on which management measures are implemented to avoid forest degradation and biodiversity loss	0 ha	5,000 ha	14,099 ha	5,000 ha	The Bapouh-Bana Forest reserve (4,800 ha) which has an already developed management plan and Mounts Bamboutos forest reserve (200 ha) which was integrated into the landscape management plan of Mounts Bamboutos landscape are protected areas that have been identified for management measures to avoid forest degradation and habitat loss with conservation options now being implemented.	MS
	3.1.2 Number of hectares of sacred forests out of PMZ on which approaches to improve the conservation are implemented	0ha	1000 ha	3,500 ha	3,147 ha	A surface area of 3,147 ha, including 2922 ha of sacred forests in the Bambui Fondom, North-West region and 225 ha of sacred forest in the West Region were identified out of the PMZ.	S
	3.1.3 Surface of productive land use on which at least 70% SLM and SFM practices promoted by the project are implemented	0ha	20,000 ha	38,939 ha	89,590 ha	The current surface area includes that of community forests in Mintom that are under management with sustainable agricultural practices (24459 ha) and forest production in the WHC (64590 ha) where the options for conservation of biodiversity and sustainable management of the landscape were developed. In fact, the total area mapped are 69,590ha minus 5,000ha (Bapouh-Bana (4,800ha) and Bamboutos (200ha) forests reserves equal	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
						to 64,590 ha)	
	3.1.4 Number of people with improved access to socio-economic benefits and services from uptake of SLM/SFM practices	334	1000	3000	5268	Through the gender strategy of COBALAM co-funding from the European Union, 2,552 people have improved their access to socio-economic benefits and services from July 2022 to June 2023 from the uptake of sustainable management practices in WHC and South showing a significant improvement in reaching the target. During the period of this report, 2,716 people have improved their access to socio-economic benefits and services allowing us to reach a total of 5268 people.	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 Community forest protection and institutional alignment for integrated landscape Management	Output 1.1.1: Inter-institutional Landscape Management Boards (LMB) established in two priority landscapes in the WHC, involving multi-sector and multi-scale stakeholder groups	2022-09-30	100	100	During the second semester of 2022, two (02) Decentralised Cooperation Convention for the sustainable management of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were signed, allowing the establishment of two (02) LMBs, covering six (06) municipalities in Mounts Bamboutos and three (03) municipalities in Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou.	HS
	Output 1.1.2: Inter-institutional Landscape Management Boards	2025-06-30	50	75	During this year, the members of the	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
	operational for improved landscape management				<p>Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes were sensitized on gender and social protection during their meetings and during the restitution workshop of the study on the options for conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes which took place respectively on July 5th and 7th 2023. During these restitution workshops, they participated in reviewing the analysis of the options for biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of their landscapes. The Landscape Management Boards (LMBs) of Mounts Bamboutos and Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes had meetings/workshops: one (01) workshop was held and conducted by LMBs on 12th September 2023 to select the indicators for the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes (The LMBs are leading the evaluation of the sustainability of their landscapes using the LandScale tool developed by RA and Partners); the LMBs had their statutory meeting of the year 2023. The purpose of both meetings was to evaluate the activities carried out by LMBs since their installation in August 2022 and to draw up the roadmap for the year 2024. The LMB's meeting of</p>	

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
					Bana-Bangangté-Bangou took place on December 7th, 2023 and the one of Bamboutos took place on December 14th, 2023. In March 2024, the LMB had their first statutory meeting of the year 2024. Among the items on the agenda were the evaluation of the functioning of the LMB during the year 2023, the restructuring of the technical secretariat, the presentation of the methodology to be used to draw up the gender equality and social inclusion strategy (GESI) and the presentation of the development methodology of the sustainable financing mechanism of the both Landscapes.	
	Output 1.2.1 Technical file to support the status of Priority Management Zones (PMZ) for two KBA developed based on stakeholder consultations and submitted to relevant authorities for approval	2024-12-31	50	60	The governance structure is already in place the landscape management plan developed (map of the landscape using a watershed approach through a participatory process, and the options for the conservation and sustainable management of the landscape targeted for PMZ). During this year, a meeting was held on September 7th, 2023 under the chairing of the Director of the Department of Spatial Planning of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development. It was an occasion to discuss and agree on the elements of the technical file to support the status of the Priority Management Zone (PMZ).	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
					<p>The outcome of that meeting was to plan and organize a workshop in collaboration with the Rainforest Alliance, bringing together all the local stakeholders, particularly the Municipal Executives, in Bafoussam during the first quarter of 2024 to discuss on the topic. In March 2024, a workshop was held in Bafoussam for discussion and exchange with representatives of the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) and members of the LMBs, as well as certain sectoral administrations, to agree on the documents that should make up the application file for the allocation of the PMZ. In April 2024, another meeting was held at MINEPAT, on how to take into account the recommendations of the workshop held in Bafoussam on 1 March 2024. At the end of that meeting, Rainforest Alliance was asked to draft the guidelines for the operationalization of the PMZ concept.</p>	
	<p>Output 1.2.3 Experience of institutionalizing participatory sustainable landscape management that includes protecting HCVF and incentivizing local environmentally responsible enterprises capitalized and made available to authorities for guiding future PMZ development.</p>	2024-12-31	20	50	<p>A consultant was hired to document and capitalize on the process of setting up the Landscapes governance bodies with the Landscape Management Boards in the sites of WHC. A first draft of the article documenting the contribution and lessons learnt from the process of setting up the LMBs, proposing a</p>	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating	
					critical of governance practices in rural landscapes, is available to capitalise on and promote the results of the COBALAM project.		
	Output .1.2.2: Agreed conservation options for Sacred Forest in the WHC developed based on stakeholder consultations	2022-09-30	100	100	This output has been completed since last year.	MS	
2	Development of capacity and incentives to support the protection of landscapes through KBA/HCVF management and SLM and SFM deployment	Output 2.1.1: Landscape management plans identifying best SLM and SFM practices developed in three priority landscapes covering 7,600 ha the WHC and 24,551 ha in South region and available to stakeholders for their implementation	2025-06-30	40	90	Activities of developing options for conservation and sustainable management of the landscapes (landscape management plan) have been completed and validated by the stakeholders in September 2023 covering a total area of 69590 ha including the 7600 ha. Also, three (03) Community Forests Management Plan in Mintom (MVO ESSINDO, FC SOLIDARITE and FEMMES RURALES) have been reviewed and submitted to the administration for approval with a cumulative total surface area of 15 000 ha. The renewal of remaining two Community Forest Management Plans which is ongoing will us to cover the total areas of 24459 ha in the south region.	MS
	Output 2.1.2 Management measures to avoid forest degradation and biodiversity loss in 14,099 ha of protected areas in the WHC identified and available to protected areas managers and users	2024-12-30	25	40	The provision of a management plan for targeted protected areas (5000ha) and other conservation measures to strengthen and avoid forest degradation and biodiversity loss are in the reports of options for the conservation and sustainable management of both landscapes. Some of the options are being implemented.	MS	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	Output 2.1.3 Capacities of at least 10 local civil society organizations (CSOs) and-or community-based organizations (CBOs) and 3,000 land users and community members in the WHC and South region strengthened on recognized SLM and SFM practices	2025-06-30	55	90	This increase is justified by the following series of evidence: Five CSOs (SAPED, ACREST, ECOPH, CEPDEL, RECOSAF) technically assisted for the implementation of field activities and participated in a training workshop on leadership in 2022 and 2023. • Five local CSOs and 10 CBOs were technically assisted to facilitate greater gender equity in their organisational structures and the development of interventions to increase the number of women in decision making roles. There was an increase from 35% to 50% women in decision making roles in CSOs and 45% to 53% women in decision making roles in CBOs during the period covered by the report. Following a market analysis conducted on the main agricultural products (potatoes, carrots and avocado) involving women in the relevant value chains, 20 people (80% women) involved in six small enterprises were trained on the production of avocado oil and related quality requirements for better market access. Honey production was also selected by the communities as a priority activity with honey and other hives products having high market value linked to positive impact of bee production on the environment; Seven (07) SMEs received equipment for	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>processing avocado into avocado oil, irish potatoes into powder, and to improve the quantity and quality of honey. • 88 participants (70% women) from 13 CBOs and small enterprises were trained in agribusiness. • 121 people (59% women) were trained in the manufacture of improved stoves and ecological charcoal, on the manufacturing, use and maintenance of solar dryers and biological filters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 388 improved stoves were distributed including 269 improved wood stoves and 119 improved charcoal stoves as well as 1100 kg of ecological charcoal and 240 ecological fire starters. The Simplified Cooperative Organization of Cocoa Producers of Mintom —SCOOPS-PROCAM, in the South region and the Tonga cocoa cooperative SOCOPROCATO received a series of trainings and technical assistance on good agricultural practices for deforestation free cocoa. 62 members of the SCOOPS PROCAM were trained on integrated soil fertility management with a focus on composting. The capacity building done to SCOOPS PROCAM allow them to be certified by RA certification standard after a positive audit mission. 13 CBOs including 10 in Mount Bamboutos and three in Mount 	

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
					<p>Bana-Bangangte-Bangou have been trained in best agricultural practices between May 2022 and August 2023. Organization of the cocoa producers of Bana into a cooperative called “Simplified Cooperative Society of Cocoa Producers of the District of Bana (SCOOPS PROCABA)” with 23 members including 3 Women. 84 cocoa and NTFP producers trained in agribusiness management and marketing in Mintom and Bana in 2023. During this year, seven (07) CSOs received training on writing proposal, theory of change and financial management and they have received subgrants for the implementation of options for biodiversity and sustainable forest management. In January 2024, 28 Farmers Field Schools (FFS) in the 28 CBOs were set up, with a view to facilitating the learning of new agricultural production and environmental protection techniques based on the best practices included in the Rainforest Alliance's sustainable agriculture standard. A total of 349 participants took part in the training course on good practice in preparing demonstration plots. 432 participants took part in the training course in sowing potatoes and maize, including 279 women (65%) and 153 men (35%). 468</p>	

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
					<p>participants took part in the training in the production of bio-fertilisers and biopesticides. 373 participants took part in the training in miscellaneous landscaping and furrow ridging. A total of 2090 local communities were trained with 28 demonstration plots covering a total area of 2,800 m2, including 100 m2 per CBO. Also, two groups in two traditional Chiefdoms (Bamougoum and Batoufam) have been trained in best agricultural practices</p> <p>The Simplified Cooperative Organization of Cocoa Producers of Mintom —SCOOPS-PROCAM, in the South region and the Tonga cocoa cooperative SOCOPROCATO received a series of trainings and technical assistance on good agricultural practices for deforestation free cocoa.</p> <p>The monitoring of SCOOPS PROCAM's commercial operations, support for the organisational development of SCOOPS PROCAM and SCOOPS EXPFNL, and support for the management of nurseries and the distribution of cocoa plants.</p> <p>The 2023/2024 marketing year began on 02 October 2023 and ended on 25 January 2024. At the end of the review meeting, it emerged that (twelve) 12 markets were held between the SCOOPS PROCAM and TELCAR COCOA LTD for a total volume of 34,428 kg of cocoa beans worth sixty</p>	

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
					million nine hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-five CFA francs (60,932,535 FCFA).Two nurseries were set up for the cocoa producers of Bana (SCOOPS PROCABA)”	
	Output 2.1.4: Market and policy incentives identified and leveraged to enable demand for products from sustainably managed farms/forests, and stimulate smallholder rural enterprises in the WHC and the South	2025-06-30	60	80	Exchange trip was organized with the cooperative from Mintom (South) with the one of Tonga (West Region) to stimulate smallholder rural enterprises.In 2022, in Mintom, 123 producers, including 43 women (35%), have benefited from a quality bonus and additional prize of approximately \$ 0,25/kg of cocoa leading to14% increase in income compared to same period in 202180 cocoa farmers including 17 women received \$0,18/kg (10%) more by selling directly to Telcar (Cargill)31 women NTFP producers received \$0,50/kg (29%) more by selling directly to NTFP tradersAbout \$1,330 from Irvingia Gabonensis sale between July-August 2022About \$ 100,000 from cocoa sale between October 2022 and January 2023A feasibility 'study for wood deposit of legal timber of community forests of Mintom is available. It will be used for advocacy targeted at the Ministry in charge of forests and other partners for the creation of an official deposit of legal community forest wood. The 2023/2024 marketing year began on 02 October 2023	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					and ended on 25 January 2024. At the end of the review meeting, it emerged that (twelve) 12 markets were held between the SCOOPS PROCAM and TELCAR COCOA LTD for a total volume of 34,428 kg of cocoa beans worth sixty million nine hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-five CFA francs (60,932,535 FCFA). The cooperative generated a margin of 618,000 Fcfa from cocoa sales, according to data provided by the management committee. Two nurseries were set up for the cocoa producers of Bana (SCOOPS PROCABA)" With a view to improving yields from the cocoa farms owned by members of the Société Coopérative Simplifiée des Producteurs de Cacao de Mintom (SCOOPS PROCAM), and avoiding forest conversion, a plan to rejuvenate and densify the plots had been drawn up. With this in mind, four cocoa plant nurseries were set up between October and December 2024. 67 producers, including 47 men and 20 women, had already benefited from the 16,000 cocoa plants distributed by 30 June 2024. These seedlings have already been used to densify 80 ha of cocoa plots and to rejuvenate 18.25 ha.	
	Output 2.1.5 Learning is disseminated within and beyond the project areas and stakeholders through exchange visits, communications products, workshops and other events	2025-06-30	70	85	"During the 19th Meeting of the Parties to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) in July 2022, a side event was	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>organized around Community-based landscape management in the Congo Basin by showing the experience of Cameroon. The processes, results and challenges of setting up multi-stakeholder governance structures for sustainable landscape management in Cameroon were presented. Moreover, during COP27 in November 2022, another side event on COmmunity-BAsed LAndscape Management for climate change mitigation/adaptation and improved livelihoods in Central Africa was organized by RA and MINEPDED. During that COP27 a video on women participating in the set up of LMB was launched. An exchange learning visit was organized to Ghana in May 2023 with some members of the LMBs to create a framework for the exchange of experiences and knowledge sharing. The LMBs also gained insight into the functioning and sustainability of an LMB structure in different countries where RA is operating or implementing the process. This was a high level exchange trip with participants coming from Cameroon, Kenya, Ivory Coast and Ghana where we shared our model of setting up LMBs and the structure." During the Technical Working Group meeting held on the 26th of September 2023, the members analysed and defined the strategic</p>	

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
					<p>direction including selection modalities, of the small grant mechanism, to fund project proposals to benefit from small grants for the implementation of sustainable forest management practices, sustainable land management and the implementation of biodiversity conservation measures in protected areas and sacred forests. Also, a workshop to present the small grants mechanism to CSOs took place on Thursday 12 October 2023 at the Rainforest Alliance office in Bafoussam. The main objective of the workshop was to explain the small grants mechanism for supporting interventions designed to implement landscape conservation and sustainable management options in the Western Highlands. Participation of RA in The GEF General Assembly in Toronto in August 2023 where RA did a presentation on Advancing women's rights through community-led landscape management in Western Highlands of Cameroon. An article is writing on « Instrumentation of landscape governance in the Western Highlands of Cameroon » but it is not yet published. During the 20th Meeting of the Parties to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) in June 2024 in Kinshasa, a side event was organised RA where Two LMBs participated</p>	

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
					too. The aim of the side event was to present solutions and experiences from the field to meet the challenges of efficient land use. The COBALAM's presentation focused on the theme of efficient and sustainable land use planning. Progress report on the LandScale assessment of the Mounts Bamboutos and Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscapes for monitoring the management of their landscapes were presented by LMBs representatives. UNEP was in the field in July 2023 and a video was published about our joint program in May 2024: https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/cameroon-community-led-restoration-efforts-are-paying	
3 Deployment of integrated Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) practices in the WHC and the South	Output 3.1.1 SLM and SFM practices identified and included in the landscape management plans are implemented in the WHC and South region, primarily through a small-grants approach to local CSOs, CBOs and communes	2025-06-30	20	50	Small-Grants were given to APADER, AJESH, Bio-Nature and KFA in 2022 through called for applications from civil society organisations willing to accompany the chiefdoms to implement the sacred forest conservation measures. Four (04) CSO were selected and Fixed Obligation Grant Agreement were signed with them to: (i) raise awareness among the communities living in the sacred forests of the chiefdoms about the importance of their conservation for the preservation of cultural heritage and conservation of biodiversity; (ii) carry	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Region landscapes					<p>out a participatory delimitation of the sacred forests with the traditional chieftaincies and the riparian communities and, (iii) identify the degraded areas of each sacred forest with the participation of the traditional chieftaincies, and the restoration needs of the sacred forests including the choice of species to be used. A workshop took place to present the small grants mechanism to CSOs took place on Thursday 12 October 2023. The main objective of the workshop was to explain the small grants mechanism for supporting interventions designed to implement landscape conservation and sustainable management options in the Western Highlands. During this period of reporting, Small-Grants was given to APADER, ECOPH, FIDEPE, RECO SAF, CEPDEL, SAPED to implement the following thematic areas : i) restoration of degraded areas of sacred forest in the Bandrefam, Bamougoum, Bameka, Bamendjida, Bapa, Bakassa and Batoufam Chiefdoms ;ii) integrated management of water resources, reforestation around main water sources and degraded riparian forests ;iii) the support of the development of sustainable agricultural and beekeeping value chains in the Mounts Bamboutos landscape. A workshop</p>	

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
					<p>took place to train CSOs beneficiaries of small grants on financial issues and monitoring and evaluation tools to be used in the implementation of their various projects. In fact, the following modules were taught : Financial Procedure Manual and its use; financial and technical report templates and their use; the tools to be used for the monitoring of their projects and their use: annual work plan, discuss the schedule for monitoring activities and visiting achievements in the field.2090 farmers trained already on best agricultural practices starting with plots preparation, follow by sowing of potatoes, techniques and practices for the manufacture of biofertilizers and insect repellents in agriculture. The training also covered, butting, topics like the preparation, and will end with good harvesting and post-harvest techniques and management of pesticide containers.</p>	
	<p>Output 3.1.2 Women’s access to socio-economic benefits and services is improved through targeted capacity building to CBOs and SMEs led by women in the WHC and South region and supporting women to assume management roles</p>	2025-06-30	53	90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 88 participants (70% women) from 13 CBOs and small enterprises were trained in agribusiness. • 121 people (59% women) were trained in the manufacture of improved stoves and ecological charcoal, on the manufacturing, use and maintenance of solar dryers and biological filters. • 388 improved 	HS

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
					<p>stoves were distributed including 269 improved wood stoves and 119 improved charcoal stoves as well as 1100 kg of ecological charcoal and 240 ecological fire starters. 7 SMEs led by women or with 50% of women in their decision-making bodies received equipment for processing avocado into avocado oil, processing potatoes into flour and to perform the quality of their honey. Some of the equipments were to improve the processing of agricultural products. 1040 adult women and local youth have successfully completed practical training modules on sustainable agricultural production, processing conditioning and quality standards of agricultural products, sustainable pasture management and fodder production, sustainable bee keeping, and manufacture of bio-charcoal using agricultural waste, solar dryer, and biological filter. Furthermore, to improve beekeepers' revenue, they were trained on how to give added value to beeswax which is a waste obtained after the extraction of honey through soap and cleansing milk production. A total of 62 bee keepers including 43 women (69%) were trained in sustainable beekeeping practices.</p>	
	Output 3.1.3: Gender sensitive indicators defined with local	2024-09-30	60	90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy for women's participation 	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	stakeholders and applied to assess impacts of project activities on HCVF and KBA protection, good SLM and SFM practices and livelihoods of indigenous people and local communities				<p>in landscape management governance structures resulted in the successful setup of six Municipal Landscape Management Commissions (MLMCs) in the Mounts Bamboutos landscape with 16 members each, including 33% women, as well as one Landscape Management Board (LMB) with 25 members and 33% women.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and delivery of a women’s leadership programme with three workshops held for 10 days with 123 women entrepreneurs, members of sustainable landscape management commissions and CSOs with improved leadership skills. Participants trained women on ‘Leadership Trajectory’ with eight modules delivered on topics such as leadership styles, self-confidence, public speaking, advocacy and negotiation skills. • The involvement of husbands/male family members of women leaders through two workshops to allow them to reflect on changes to family and community dynamics related to women’s leadership roles in the landscape management structure. • Five local CSOs and 10 CBOs were technically assisted to facilitate greater gender equity in their organisational structures and the development of interventions to increase the number of women in decision making 	

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
					<p>roles. There was an increase of 35% to 50% women in decision making roles in CSOs and 45% to 53% women in decision making roles in CBOs during the period covered by the report. Following a market analysis conducted on the main agricultural products (potatoes, carrots and avocado) involving women in the relevant value chains, 20 people (80% women) involved in six small enterprises were trained on the production of avocado oil and related quality requirements for better market access. Honey production was also selected by the communities as a priority activity with honey and other hives products having high market value linked to positive impact of bee production on the environment; Seven (07) SMEs received equipment for processing avocado into avocado oil, irish potatoes into powder, and to improve the quantity and quality of honey. In March 2024, the methodology to be used to draw up the gender equality and social inclusion strategy (GESI) for the LMB was presented. The draft of the strategy is available and will be presented and validated by the LMBs members in their statutory meeting in July 2024</p>	

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
Risk 1: Climate change affects adversely productivity of farmland as dry seasons become longer and rainfall less frequent	Outcome 2.1	M	M	M	L	L		L	=	No climate change effects
Risk 2: Changes in political circumstances and government priorities	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L		L	=	No change
Risk 3: Women may continue not to be granted access to land and a role in making	Outcome 3.1.	M	M	M	M	M		L	=	women are participating in the Landscape management boards

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
decisions about spending. which may reinforce household poverty and inequity										(LMB) meetings and the gender equality and social inclusion(GESI) strategy has been developed to make sure women continue to be granted access to land and participate in making decisions
Risk 4: Markets may not provide incentives for sustainable production if quality or service are not sufficiently attractive	Outcome 2.1 & 3.1	M	M	M	L	L		L	=	Equipment and improved quality of products from small enterprises has increased their market potential
Risk 5: Unstable political situation in the North West region	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	M	M		M	=	The risk is reduced in some area eg Santa in the Mount Bamboutos landscape. But the crisis continues in the region.
Risk 6: Low uptake (effectiveness and sustainability) of the Land Management Board (LMB) as Governance structure	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	N/A	N/A		N/A	=	LMBs are having regular meetings and people are more aware of the LMB process.
Risk 7: Sustainability of newly established Municipal Landscape Management commissions (MLMC) and LMBs	All outcomes & outputs	N/A	N/A	N/A	S	S		S	=	LMBs are moving into their second year of operation. They need more support for their operations and assistance to develop a sustainable landscape finance mechanism to reduce the risk.
Risk 8: 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. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	All outcomes & outputs	N/A	N/A	N/A	M	S		L	↑	The third session of the Steering Committee was held on September 28th. 2023 and we are planing the 4th session in September 2024
		N/A	L	L	L	L		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
Risk 3: Women may continue not to be granted access to land and a role in making decisions about spending. which may reinforce household poverty and inequity	Regular follow up with women-members of CBOs. MLMC & LMB to encourage them and ensure their regular participation to the meeting	three (3) years (2024 – 2027) Gender Equity and Social Inclusion strategy has been developed to integrate the issue of gender into landscape management activities. A face to face coaching of women-members of CBOs. MLMC & LMB was carried out to encourage them and ensure their regular participation to the meeting	Continue the coaching of women and make sure the LMBs implement their strategy	During the year	Rainforest Alliance
Risk 5: Unstable political situation in the North-West and South-West Regions	Negotiate a new agreement with ECO PH to set up nurseries for the implementation of conservation measures in the Bambui sacred forests.	A new agreement was negotiated with ECO PH for the implementation of conservation measures in the Bambui sacred forests through the setting up and management of a nursery an Agro-forstry for the promotion of reforestation of 215 ha of degraded areas of Sacred Forests and 340 ha of degraded areas of Water shed natural forests in	Subgrant Contract has been awarded to ECOPH for the implementation of some activities RA will organise a meeting with stakeholders from the north-west to analyse drivers of forest degradation and biodiversity loss in Bali-Nguemba forests reserves and Tofala hill wildlife sanctuary to identify measures to avoid them in Dschang	May 2024 to Avril 2025 in September or October 2024	RA and ECOPH

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		Bambui Village. Tubah Municipality in the North West Region			
Risk 7: Low sustainability of newly established Municipal Landscape Management commissions (MLMC) and LMBs	Training for MLMC and LMB members. Develop a sustainable landscape finance mechanism to reduce the risk.	the process started and is ongoing	With the participation of LMBs. develop the landscape finance accelerator	From July 2024 to January 2035	Rainforest Alliance
Risk 6: Low uptake (effectiveness and sustainability) of the Land Mangement Board (LMB) as Governance structure	Facilitation a restitution workshop where consultant will share their results and LMBs will contribute. Organize training for LMBs members.	LMBs participated in the restitution workshops and they are carried out the sustainable landscape assessment using the "Landscape" Tool developed by RA and partners	support the completion of the sustainable landscape assessment using the "Landscape" Tool	From July to December 2024	Rainforest Alliance

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:	Yes
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

Within a duration of 60 months. The project was effective from the 08th October 2020 with the reception of the first installment by MINEPDED as the lead executing agency (the technical executing agency Rainforest Alliance received its first installment on the 06th October 2020). Also, starting the project in the COVID 19 period causes a delay in the implementation of project's activities during the first year. MINEPDED, Rainforest Alliance and project's partners have made significant progress in the achievement of the project results, but with a 7-month delay between the CEO endorsement and the first installment marking the start of field activities, there is a need of an equivalent extension to ensure full implementation of project activities and achievement of the projects objectives and results. We hereby request an extension of the termination date of the PCA until the 31st December 2025, including a technical completion date of 30th September 2025 to allow time for sending all terminal reporting and auditing report. A No-Cost extension has been requested by the Ministry of Environement on the 29 MAY 2024 based on the above explanation and a related budget revision submitted. Response still awaited.

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

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
Bana	5.129912	10.27549		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Babouantou	5.2137157	10.2928058		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Batchingou	5.144467058	10.38658364		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Batcha	5.1059031	10.3508412		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Batack	5.1810895	10.3128131		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Ndoumla	5.180857	10.2752176		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Bapou	5.1608398	10.3006177		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Ndiknip	5.1858483	10.3840004		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Ngou	5.200127	10.3841466		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-	

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				Bangou Landscape	
Bandoumkassa	5.1212143	10.2815077		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Ka'sang	5.117359	10.4109168		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Bangou	5.200462	10.381849		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Ndiknip	5.1813376	10.4004531		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Djeunkong	5.1955325	10.3625972		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Langwé	5.2355945	10.3700606		Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou Landscape	
Ntong	5.675379962	10.17390545		Mounts Bamboutos	
Babadjou	5.667290192	10.19374632		Mounts Bamboutos	
Mekoup	5.624550481	10.1098492		Mounts Bamboutos	
Nkouop	5.60155752	10.16446529		Mounts Bamboutos	
Zemezong	5.56042363	10.14630759		Mounts Bamboutos	
Foosazo	5.521506479	10.16209485		Mounts Bamboutos	
Folepe Moukouale	5.535394191	10.01548186		Mounts Bamboutos	
Melah	5.559067759	10.05751516		Mounts Bamboutos	
Ndoh	5.556363394	10.07318191		Mounts Bamboutos	
Meluong	5.561443346	10.07584893		Mounts Bamboutos	
Tale	5.566170098	10.05728209		Mounts Bamboutos	
Lingang	5.563350297	10.08550911		Mounts Bamboutos	
Aghon	5.573884672	10.07612067		Mounts Bamboutos	

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

There are designed maps: Mounts Bamboutos landscape, Mounts Bana-Bangangté-Bangou landscape, Sacred Forests, Land use, land cover, hydrography network, conservation and restoration options

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
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