

## 1- Identification

### 1.1 Project details

GEF ID

9926

SMA IPMR ID

35270

Project Short Title

ABS DR Congo

Grant ID

S1-32GFL-000620

Umoja WBS

GFL-11267-14AC0003-SB-008831

Project Title

Effective National Implementation of access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) in accordance with the Nagoya Protocol and Valorisation of Botanical Plants (Medicinal, Cosmetic and Nutraceutical in the Democratic Republic of Congo

Project Type

✓ Medium Sized Project (MSP)

Duration months

Planned

36

Parent Programme if child project

Age

48.0 months

GEF Focal Area(s)

Biodiversity

Completion Date

Planned -original PCA

30 August 2022

Project Scope

✓ National

Revised - Current PCA

30 september 2024

Region

✓ Africa

Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval

30-Apr-19

Countries

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)

30-Apr-19

GEF financing amount

USD 2,000,000

Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)

10-Jul-19

Co-financing amount

USD 6,400,000

Date of First Disbursement

22-Nov-19

Date of Inception Workshop, if available

10-Jul-19

Midterm undertaken?

No

Total disbursement as of 30 June

USD 1,800,000

Actual Mid-term Date, if taken

1-Jul-23

Total expenditure as of 30 June

USD 1,133,211

Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken

Expected Terminal Evaluation Date

1-Dec-24

Expected Financial Closure Date

1-Jun-25

**1.2 EA: Project description**

The objective of the project is to strengthen national capacities, including on legislation and regulatory framework, for the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization, contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and human well-being in the DRC. It is being implemented through the following components:

Component 1: Elaboration of implementing regulations and tools for the ABS related parts of the DRC conservation law.

Component 2: Awareness raising on the Nagoya Protocol / DRC ABS system and capacity development for relevant stakeholders in DRC.

Component 3: Conservation and valorization of medicinal, nutraceutical and cosmetic plants (Botanicals).

Executing agency and main government/other partners: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in collaboration with the ONG "Action d'Aide Sanitaire et de Développement aux plus Démunis (AASD), Law Division/UNEP.

**1.3 Project Contact**

Division(s) Implementing the project

Ecosystem Division,  
GEF/Biodiversity and Land  
Degradation Unit, Biodiversity  
and Ecosystem services Branch

Executing Agency(ies)

Ministry of Environment and Sustainable  
Development,

Name of co-implementing Agency

Names of Other Project Partners

NGO Action d'Aide Sanitaire et de  
Développement aux plus Démunis  
(AASD), and Law Division

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

Ersin Esen

**EA:** Manager/Representative

Bamoninga Benjamin Toirambe

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

Andre Toham

**EA:** Project Manager

Muyembe Ngasili Henri

**TM:** UNEP Budget/Finance Officer

Paul Vrontamitis

**EA:** Finance Manager

Bolumbu Ikuna Gisèle

**TM:** UNEP Support/Assistant

Eric Mugo

**EA:** Communications lead, if relevant

N/A

**2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS****TM:** UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Environmental governance  
foundational sub-programme

Nature action sub-programme

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

Environmental governance foundational  
sub-programme  
Nature action sub-programme

## 2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

Indicator (i): Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity.  
Direct Outcome: 2.7 Natural assets are valued, monitored and sustainably managed.

/ Number of national or subnational entities that adopt or adapt economic, regulatory or decision-support tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity  
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Direct Outcome: 2.7 Natural assets are valued, monitored and sustainably managed.

/ Number of national or subnational entities that adopt or adapt economic, regulatory or decision-support tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

The project will be contributing to the attainment of the following UNDAF outcomes, although its implementation is starting at the end of the UNDAF cycle, UN Environment will ensure its consideration of the future cycle; UNDAF Outcome 1: By 2018, sustainable and green economic growth that is equitable, inclusive, climate and disaster resilient and promotes poverty reduction, and employment opportunities particularly for vulnerable groups enhanced.

UNDAF Output 1.1: Policies and studies for integrated natural resource management, climate change adaptation/mitigation and poverty-environment nexus developed.

UNDAF Output 1.3: Increased domestic and external trade and industry opportunities that are pro-poor and gender responsive  
UNDAF Output 1.5: Youth, women and other vulnerable groups have access to sustainable employment with a focus on cottage, small and micro enterprises in line with the RGOB's commitment to a green economy.

UNDAF Output 1.6: The rural poor and under-employed have access to alternative income generation opportunities.

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

2; 3; 15;

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

2.5; 3.b; 15.6

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	

icators

## 2.2. GEF Core or Sub Ind

11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investments				
11.1: Male	50	2050	50%	448
11.2: Female	50	2050	50%	165

Implementation Status

2023

4th PIR

## 2.3 Implementation status &amp; Risk

FY 2023

FY 2022

FY 2021

FY 2020

FY 2019

FY 2018

FY 2017

FY 2016

FY 2015

PIR #

4th PIR

2nd PIR

2nd PIR

1st PIR

Rating towards outcomes  
(DO) (section 3.1)

S

S

S

S

Rating towards outputs (IP)  
(section 3.2)

S

S

S

S

Risk rating  
(section 4.2)

L

L

L

L

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

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is S because the project has successfully developed two decrees and one ministerial order to provide rules and procedures on accessing genetic resources and benefit sharing and support of the establishment of a national ABS system and to induce behavioural change in the access and use of genetic resources have been consolidated and finalized during the validation workshops. The project has successfully organized its first project steering committee meeting which has strongly recommended to undertake the MTR of the project activities.

Rating towards outputs: The rating is S because the project is making progress. The project has successfully developed its national ABS strategy and action plan, ABS communication strategy and an explanatory manual on ABS system for effective ABS implementation and awareness raising of key stakeholders have been finalized.

Overall risk rating: The rating is L because there is no major risk for the project during this reporting period despite some delays in the transfers of funds.

**EA:** Planned Co-finance

6,400,000

**EA:** Actual to date:

2 800,000

## 2.4 Co-fin

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

The political and economic situation of the country and the attitudes of the government towards the priorities and the preferences did not allow to mobilize much co-financing during this reporting period.

## 2.5. Stakeholder

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

18-19 janvier 2023

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

The stakeholders of the Congolese ABS sector have already been identified, their roles and functions are also clearly defined because they have always worked with the Administration in charge of genetic resources (MEDD) and continue to work so far informally and in close collaboration with the ABS project. Most of them are part of both the National ABS Committee and the Steering Committee of the project. The draft order of constitution of National ABS committee has been validated the order of constitution of project steering committee has been signed by the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development to facilitate the organization the first project steering committee meeting.

## 2.6. Gender

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



No

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

This project's approach to gender recognized the importance of involving both men and women in setting up an ABS regime of the country. Therefore, during the project stakeholder's consultation and validations workshop organized to increase ownership and understanding of ABS principles and validate draft ABS Strategy and ABS communication strategy and action plans, gender considerations were integrated. In that regard during this reporting period, the project steering committee has recommended a recruitment of a consultant to undertake gender analysis for the project activities.

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



Yes

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



No

## 2.7. ESSM

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

Do indigenous people demand actual participation in project management or regular consultation?

**TM:** If yes, please describe the new risks, or changes

Do they have any roles to play in project implementation on benefit sharing?

Will there be fairness and economic sustainability for the marginalized population?

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

No

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

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

The indigenous people and local communities, as holders of traditional knowledge associated to genetic resources are in centre of the Nagoya Protocol on ABS in DR Congo, continue to take part in all relevant project activities and to share traditional knowledge and practices associated with genetic resources.

## 2.8. KM/Learning

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

Not applicable

*Please attach a copy of any products*

**EA:** Main learning during the period

At this stage of the implementation of the project and during this reporting period, no main learning to be shared

## 2.9. Stories

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

At this stage of the implementation, no story to be shared

### 3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
<b>Objective</b>							
Strengthen national capacities including on legislation, regulatory and institutional frameworks, for the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and equitable Sharing of Benefits arising from their utilization, contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and human wellbeing in the Democratic Republic of Congo	Degree of implementation of the Nagoya Protocol	Legal framework exists but institutional framework to support implementation of the Protocol is weak	Legal, regulatory and institutional pre conditions to support ABS are under development	Legal, regulatory and institutional pre conditions to support ABS are complete, and valorization through value chains underway	50%	All relevant regulatory and institutional frameworks to facilitate ABS operationization in DR Congo are elaborated and validated by the key stakeholders during consultations meetings. The ABS regulatory texts have been submitted to national authority for approval and signature.	S
<b>Outcome 1.1</b>							
National ABS Strategy to support the implementation of the Nagoya protocol	Existence of a National ABS Committee	The National ABS Committee is not created.	The National ABS Committee is established by order of the Minister of EDO	The National ABS Committee is up and running.	90%	The National Strategy is validated by all the stakeholders and will be submitted to Government for adoption	HS
	Existence of a comprehensive ABS strategy developed through a consultative process involving all relevant stakeholders and submitted for endorsement by the Government	No ABS strategy in place	Comprehensive ABS strategy outlining key steps to implementing the Nagoya Protocol is finalized and validated by all relevant stakeholders	National Strategy is validated and submitted for Government adoption			
	Number of implementation regulations on ABS prepared and available and adopted by the Government	Implementing regulations are not in place	Scope, elements and content of ABS regulations are analysed and elaborated	Full fledged implementing regulations on ABS are finalized and ready to be submitted for promulgation by the relevant authorities	100%	Completed	HS
<b>Outcome 1.2</b>							
Operational national ABS mechanism with clearly identified role and responsibilities of relevant actors	One or more National Competent Authority (NCA) identified, designated and capacitated with clear functions and responsibilities to support implementation of the developed	No Competent National Authority in place while some relevant institutions are in place there is no designated national competent authority ABS		National Competent Authority(ies) in place and operational with clear operating procedures on PIC and MAT procedures.	70%	The drafts of the decrees determining the organization and functioning of the national ABS competent authority and the procedures for obtaining PIC and MAT as well as the order organizing the national ABS committee (CONAPA) and provincial ABS committee (COPAPA) validated (100% of completion). The draft decrees have been finalized and submitted to the national authority for signature	S
	Number of expression of interests and applications received through a more streamlined permitting system	On average 10 official request of applications received annually	Applications increase by 25% over baseline	Applications increase by 50% over baseline	50%	The decree organizing the NCA has designated the General Secretary of Environment as NCA of ABS. Meanwhile the Secretary General for ESD continues to act as the National Competent Authority for ABS and continues to issue ABS permits. The number of permits issued has significantly increased above 100% to date. The pilot ABS permitting system is mainly requested by researchers for bio-prospecting purposes.	HS

<b>Outcome 2.1</b>							
Relevant stakeholders are aware of the ABS regulatory and institutional framework and of business opportunities in relation related to botanicals	Increased awareness on the national ABS strategy among various stakeholder groups	No awareness and communication strategy in place	Awareness raising and communications strategy for ABS implementation highlighting potential benefits in the botanical sector is elaborated and first consultations are launched	80% of stakeholder groups reached through consultations, campaigns and trainings.	50%	the National communication and awareness raising strategy on ABS was already elaborated and validated with the relevant stakeholders. Two major steps remain to be taken : his political adoption and the venue of the awareness	MS
	Number of people trained on various aspects of valorization to develop business opportunities for botanicals	No training on valorization	50 representatives of governmental entities regarding their roles and responsibilities within the national ABS system, 50 traditional healers, 50 women's groups	50 representatives of governmental entities regarding their roles and responsibilities within the national ABS system, 50 traditional healers, 50 women's groups	50%	The stakeholders mapping and analysis have conducted, the training manual and the explanatory guide on advantage and opportunities of ABS have been developed. Only the training remain to be done	MS
<b>Outcome 3.1.</b>							
Application of in-situ conservation, valorization, production and commercialization of botanicals and aTK in line with the ABS Strategy.	Number of value chains compliant with the national ABS Strategy	None of the existing value chains are	50% value chains compliant	100% value chains compliant	50%	The National ABS Strategy, which integrates the issue of genetic resource is already elaborated and validated by all the relevant stakeholders, after what it will be forwarded to the authority for approval.	MS

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

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
<b>Under Comp 1</b>					
Output 1.1. A national ABS committee is established and operational, comprising representatives of all major stakeholder groups relevant for ABS	Jun-24	70%	80%	All major ABS stakeholders are identified and take regularly part in the ABS implementation processes and are waiting to participate in the national ABS Committee, once the decrees for its establishment have been signed.	S



Output 1.2: A national ABS strategy and action plan is elaborated and submitted for validation	Aug-23	100%	100%	The final draft of the National ABS Strategy and action plan has been validated and submitted for approval	S
Output 1.3: Scope, elements and content of ABS implementing regulations under the Law on the Conservation of Nature are developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders	Aug-21	90%	100%	The regulatory and strategic documents have been updated to define their scope and their content for the implementation of ABS regulations.	S
Output 1.4: The roles and responsibilities of ABS-relevant authorities and institutions with respect to PIC, MAT, ABS Permit, ABS-CH, monitoring and compliance, etc., are adopted by relevant stakeholders	Jul-24	80%	80%	The report on the definition of the roles and responsibilities of ABS actors has been developed, and the definition of the major state structures and institutions responsible for issuing sectoral permits and the procedures for obtaining access and export permits for biological/genetic resources have been identified and validated. Capacity building and awareness raising activities of key stakeholders to increase understanding of their roles and responsibilities are ongoing	S
Output 1.5: A guidance document is produced that describes the roles of all major ABS-relevant authorities and institutions and the uses and applications of ABS permits and all other relevant permits	Dec-21	100%	100%	Completed	HS
Output 1.6 Awareness raising activities are conducted targeting key political and institutional decision makers on the proposed ABS System	Dec-21	100%	100%	Completed	HS
Output 1.7: Draft implementing regulations are provided to decision makers for validation	Dec-21	100%	100%	Completed	HS
Output 1.8: Publication of relevant documents on the ABS system (laws, decrees, regulations, procedure, etc.) are elaborated and populated through the ABSCH	Aug-24	0%	20%	The web site designer has been recruited and the web site is under construction	S
<b>Under Comp 2</b>					
Output 2.1: A detailed awareness raising/communications strategy on the national ABS framework is elaborated and a campaign is rolled out, including specific materials adapted for different stakeholder groups (IPLC, civil society, researchers, private sector, and government entities with relevance for ABS)	Aug-24	85%	90%	The final draft national ABS communication strategy document is validated and submitted to the Government approval	HS
Output 2.2 Training conducted for approximately 300 actors including 100 representatives of governmental entities regarding their roles and responsibilities within the national ABS system, 100 traditional healers and 100 women's organizations/groups on various aspects of valorization to develop business opportunities for botanicals	Aug-24	50%	60%	Stakeholder mapping and analysis of the roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders as well as the development of the explanatory guide on the commercial opportunities offered by the ABS process have been validated, training for the various stakeholders has been started.	S
<b>Under Comp 3</b>					
Output 3.1 Existing ethno-botanical information on the most important/ promising botanicals in DRC is consolidated through a scoping study	Apr-24	40%	40%	The information collected is still partial	MU
Output 3.2 Key elements of the ABS Strategy for in-situ conservation, valorisation, production and commercialisation of botanicals and aTK including corresponding challenges are piloted	Aug-24	0%	0%	Not started	MU

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

#### 4 Risk Rating

##### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

If any of the risk factors is rated a Moderate or higher, please include it in Table B below

##### 4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

4th PIR

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

Risk	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating	
	Risk affecting:	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4		Δ	Justification
Risk 1: Lengthy legislative process, or slow processes for drafting a bill and adoption and promulgation of texts tend to take significant time	Outcome / outputs	M	L	L	L	L			
	Outcome 1-3							=	The consistency of this project with the DRC national biodiversity implementation objectives as articulated in the 2014 law on nature conservation in its ABS part has facilitated the drafting and adoption relevant legislation processes regarding ABS.

Risk 2: Willingness among institutions to share knowledge and coordinate their activities on permitting procedures		M	M	L	L	L						The inter-institutions collaboration to share knowledge and coordination is progressing better than expected during this reporting period, representatives of key institutions have regularly attended project information meetings and workshops
	Outcome 2.1										=	
Risk 3: High staff turnover in government institutions and agencies and loss of keys staff		H	H	L	L	L						Staff recruited by the project in collaboration with the representatives of the line ministry have taken the ownership of the project and have regularly organized meetings and information workshops to inform relevant stakeholders on the project activities and ABS processes.
	Outcome1-3										=	
Implementation schedule		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M						The project duration has been extended due to delays in implementing the project activities
	all outcomes and outputs											
Budget		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	M						There is likelihood to request a revision of the project budget which will not impact the project results
	all outcomes and outputs											
Consolidated project risk		M	M	L	L	L						This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

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

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Implementation schedule	N/A	MTR and revision of the project implementation plan foreseen	MTR and Workplan revision	By October 2023	UNEP and EA
Budget	N/A	Project budget revision planned after the MTR report	Budget Revision	B November 2023	EA

**High Risk (H):** There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

**Significant Risk (S):** There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

**Moderate Risk (M):** There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

**Low Risk (L):** There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

## Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		10/7/2019	10/7/2019	8/30/2022	
Amendment 1	Extension	9/30/2022	10/1/2022	9/30/2024	Extension of the project duration

## GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames(<http://www.geonames.org/>) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here\(https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx\)](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx)

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Kinshasa	-4.3074	15.2802			

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]