



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5210	SMA IPMR ID	29362
Project Short Title	SUFACHAC	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000618
		Umoja WBS	GFL/11207-14AC0003-SB005959
Project Title	Sustainable Farming and Critical Habitat Conservation to Achieve Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Protected areas Management Effectiveness in Western Cameroon		
Project Type	▼ Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned 48
Parent Programme if child project	N/A		Age 80.5 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 3-Mar-16
Project Scope	▼ National		Revised - Current PCA 31-Dec-24
Region	▼ Africa	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	29-Jun-16
Countries	Cameroon	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	1-Feb-17
GEF financing amount	\$1,716,895	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	1-Feb-17
Co-financing amount	\$6,112,840	Date of First Disbursement	20-Dec-16
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	27-Apr-17
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2023	USD 1,232,734	Midterm undertaken?	▼ Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June 2023	USD 1 218 845	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	March 2019 - January 2020
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	December 2024
		Expected Financial Closure Date	December 2024

1.2 EA: Project description

The Project Sustainable Farming and Critical Habitat Conservation to achieve Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Protected Areas Management Effectiveness in Western Cameroon (SUFACHAC) is a biodiversity Conservation and Development project of the Republic of Cameroon. The SUFACHAC project is implemented with the proposed Bakossi Bayang Mbo Lebialem (BBML) TOU, South West Region. The area is considered a biodiversity hotspot of global significance that supports a high diversity of animal and plant species, large numbers with restricted ranges, and many of which are threatened.

The project objective is to develop and promote integrated land use planning that integrate biodiversity conservation and mainstreaming in Bakossi Banyang Mbo terrestrial ecosystems in order to facilitate increased cross-sectorial investments and improved livelihood for the local communities and ensure restoration and management of ecosystem services in the context of a green economy.

Component 1: Critical wildlife habitat conservation through creation/strengthening of protected areas or high conservation value. Outcome of component 1: Fully completed, strengthened and effectively managed Bakossi Banyang Mbo Lebialem (BBML) Technical Operation Unit (TOU) and its strengthened and well-managed PA network. There four expected outputs from this activity.

Component 2: Sustainable Farming practices and promotion of communities' livelihood and biodiversity conservation through IESMP. Outcome of component 2: Strengthened regulatory framework and coordinated investments mitigate environmental and social impacts of development projects and PA management.

Component 3: Knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation. The Outcome of component 3: Improved knowledge and monitoring of the socio-economic & environmental values of BBML landscape planning.

The project entitled SUFACHAC "Sustainable Farming and Critical Habit Conservation to Achieve Biodiversity Mainstreaming and Protected Areas Management Effectiveness in Western Cameroon" a project supervised and co-financed by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) and implemented by the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), in partnership with key NGOs ERuDeF "Environment and Rural Development Foundation" and CHEDE Cooperative Union.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	Division of Ecosystems Unit Biodiversity and Land Degradation	Executing Agency(ies)	Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection & Sustainable Development (MINEPDED)
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A	Names of Other Project Partners	The Environment and Rural Development Foundation (ERuDeF) and CHEDE Cooperative Union (CHEDE)
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esen	EA: Manager/Representative	ZABOYA Adèle ep MAKOMRA
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	André Toham	EA: Project Manager	
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis	EA: Finance Manager	TSAPI DEDZO Théophile
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Eric Mugo	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN	<p>TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)</p> <p>Nature action subprogramme Environmental governance foundational subprogramme</p>	<p>TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)</p>																																				
	<p>TM: PoW Indicator(s)</p> <p>Nature action subprogramme Indicators (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)</p> <p>Environmental governance foundational subprogramme Indicators (iii), (iv)</p>																																					
	<p>EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages</p>	<p>Where appropriate, insert the UNSDCF / UNDAF strategic objective to which achievement the project contributes. UNDAF 2022-2026 for Cameroon Pillar 2: The development of human capital and well-being</p>																																				
	<p>EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals</p>	<p>1;2;5;12;15</p>	<p>EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets</p>	<p>1.4;2.3;2.4;5.5;12.2;15.1;15.2</p>																																		
2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators	<p>TM: GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results</p>																																					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Indicators</th> <th colspan="3">Targets - Expected value</th> <th rowspan="2">Materialised to date</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>Mid-term</th> <th>End-of-project</th> <th>Total Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>✓ <input type="checkbox"/> rial protected areas under improved management e</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ <input type="checkbox"/> : Area of degraded agricultural lands under restorat</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>✓ <input type="checkbox"/></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date		Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	✓ <input type="checkbox"/> rial protected areas under improved management e					✓ <input type="checkbox"/> : Area of degraded agricultural lands under restorat					✓ <input type="checkbox"/>					✓ <input type="checkbox"/>					✓ <input type="checkbox"/>							
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FY 2023
 FY 2022
 FY 2021
 FY 2020
 FY 2019
 FY 2018
 FY 2017
 FY 2016
 FY 2015

PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
5th PIR	S	S	M
4th PIR	MS	MS	M
4th PIR	S	S	M
3rd PIR	S	S	M
2nd PIR	S	MS	M
1st PIR	S	MS	M

Summary of status. Please structure as follows, highlighting progress, challenges and main achievements, as needed:

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is S because since the previous reporting period, progress has been made towards achieving the majority of outcomes. In terms of progress and main achievements as aligned in section 3.1. We can note that:

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is S because progress has been made towards achieving the majority of outcomes. In terms of progress and main achievements as aligned in section 3.1. We can note that:

The rating of Outcome 1 under Component 1 is 60% because of the various level of achievement of the four outputs designed by the Project Document compared to the overall Project achievement. Since the previous reporting, the outcome 1 of this component has seen the effective creation of the BBM TOU (Prime Minister Decree) which is one the major outcome of the project. SUFACHAC is part of the stakeholder in charge of supporting the setting up of the mangement mechanism of the TOU by the Ministry in charge of Forestry and Wildlife.

The rating of Outcome 2 under Component 2 on sustainable farming practice and promotion of communities livelihoods and biodiversity conservation through Integral Environmental and Social Management Plans is 65% because of the emphasis on the reinforcement this year of the regulatory framework (output 2.1) relating to ESIA's with the government co-funding and the follow-up of the results of capacities building activities provided by the project in the previous years. To this extends, gender-sensitive livelihoods activities for riparian have increased. Two main women groups in Bakossi area and in Lebialem followed by the Project, are now permanently transforming and selling out of NTFPs, Soaps, bamboo tools, etc... the forum previewed by the Project is also in preparation for the end of this year and will help to leverage collaborative management incentives and raise interests and funds for a sustainanble financial mechanism as eadmarked in Output 2.6.

The rating of Outcome 3 under component 3 on Knowledge management is rated at 84%, because majority of project results has been prepared in view of their publication and sharing.

Rating towards outputs: Globally the rating is S because the implementation of the project made significant progress and changes have been made in the execution of activities and the achievement of certain outputs. In detail, as aligned in section 3.2 we can note that: outputs under outcome 1 are achieved above 70%. Under Outcome 2, outputs are achieved above 60%, and under outputs under outcome 3 are achieved above 85%.

Overall risk rating: The project remains at an overall Moderate risk level (M) as presented in section 3.3. Since the beginning of the project, Strategies has been used to mitigate the risks identified in the CEO Endorsement Document.

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

2.4 Co-fina

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

As far as cofinancing is concerned, there has been a significant slowdown in their mobilization since the mid-term review. This slowdown is closely linked to the mobilization of finance which has been seriously disrupted. During this period, only the MINEPDED has been able in collaboration with MINEPAT to carry out the activities by the coordination team. After the last steering committee some ways forward are announced with the continuation of the remobilization of all the stakeholders who are currently running.

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

June 2, 2023

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

Within the reporting period, stakeholders in the field were engaged on livelihood activities as recommended by the MTR and SC to create and sustain valuable impacts on communities, including the development of nurseries for selected NTFPs. These nurseries are being established to provide communities the opportunities to harvest NTFP Products from their own farm, and therefore decrease the pressure on the forest. The project also engaged project stakeholders on goat rearing. This activity is being implemented with

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

Yes

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

The implementation of the Gender Strategy developed by SUFACHAC Project for this reporting period, has concerned the follow-up of women trained by the Project on some livelihoods activities. Two organized women groups of 47 and 26 each in Bakossi and Lebialem areas are currently working on soap production and other natural resources socio-economic value chains to increase their incomes. 15 women were also involved in monitoring and reporting forest uses capacity building in May 2022, they gave the PAs management, relevant information on the destination and use of hunting products in the landscape and they received skills in endangered animals to be protected by the communities self. The project trained communities members and specially women in cultivation techniques, development of agro forests using high value Non Timber Forest products (NTFPs) in the Bakossi Banyang Mbo Protected areas. The challenge is to increase the number of trainees as letters arising from the communities requesting SUFACHAC to continue the trainings and skill development on Biodiversity conservation to a wider extend. budget limitation and the need to permanently monitor more concrete and continuous outcomes from these capacities building initiatives are the main challenges observed in the gender mainstreaming for SUFACHAC Project

2.7. ESSM

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

No

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

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

No

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

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

No

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

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

The ESIA Process effectively engaged for two PAs is in process with the government cofinancement. The Divisional committee established to follow up the implementation of the ESMPs, is gearing up for field monitoring of the Kupe Manengouba ESMP performance. In Lebialem, the Divisional Committee established is not yet functional. In addition, the sudden death during the fiscal year of the Divisional Delegate for Environment in charge of this Technical body has contributed to delay the monitoring of the ESMPs in the Lebialem Division.

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

The process of sharing the findings of the project has started within this reporting period by the process of transforming the knowledge products within each outcome of the project into content, tools, and processes that others can use. To this effect, the review of the final versions of knowledge products by diversers authors along with the development and signature of minister prefaces to these products have been the main focus of the PMU during this reporting period. The project has conducted four trainings on this reporting period with significant products in term of communities livehood; sylviculture, goat rearing.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

Within the reporting period, the Project mnagement Unit learnt that strong collaboration and communication are bold factors for a team when difficulties occurs. We faced delays and had to stand firm on the project objectivies and continuity with the concerned stakeholders. We also learnt that participatory approach is giving more results in Biodiversity Conservation

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

NKWOMBO Irene is a young woman of Bakossi Bayang Mbo who attended once in 2020, a SUFACHAC training on soya beans transformation and soap production; she went back to her village and gathered women around Bakossi National Park to share her training and later on, reinforce the little group, developed their mindset, which led them to start an initiative in tofu and soya yogurt in the villages around. The women involved in smoking and selling hunting products started producing soya beans and cassava in a community farm they dedicated for their project. The project is currently building their capacities in business plan development in order to help them go through their objectives and definitively enhance other women of the landscape to drop down unsustainable use of the forest and to gain socio-economic autonomy in their landscape.

2.8. KM/Learning

2.9. Stories

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
To strengthen and expand the PA network of, and mainstream biodiversity conservation in, the Bakossi Banyang Mbo landscape	Number of new PA in the Banyang Mbo landscape	Data for the development of the decree for enacting TOU is scanty. Lack of coordination mechanism from the 3 of 4 Pas: Banyang Mbo (PSMNR); Bakossi (WWF); Tofala Hill (ERUDef)	Draft Text for Decree creating TOU reviewed (validated and transmitted) TOU workplan and budget available	PA network is expanded in the form of a TOU "Banyang Mbo landscape" and is operational	100%	Bakossi Banyang Mbo Nweh Mundani Technical Operation Unit officially created by Prime Minister Decree No 021/PM of 24 february 2023; Meeting for the setting up of the management held on the 16th of June 2023	S
	Number of new and existing PA with validated management plans	No PAs in BBML landscape have Management Plans, Business Plans or corresponding ESIA's / ESMPs	draft MPs and Business Plans prepared for 3 PAs, and available for public consultation	Legally compliant MPs and Business Plans validated by stakeholders and submitted to MINFOF for approval	50%	10 draft Business plans in validation process for the two Pas and for the new TOU created	S
	Number of Local Land Use Plans which ensure biodiversity and ecosystem services conservation developed	No local LUPs. No Ministry approved method or guidelines on how to prepare them.	Guidelines for local land use planning agreed with MINEPAT	Two (02) local LUPs prepared and validated by all stakeholders	0	Activity reported in 2023 LUP - To be developed in 2023	MS
	Number of draft policies, guidelines and tools developed to ensure biodiversity conservation in the Banyang Mbo landscape including in farming system	No specific regulations or guidelines on the process and standards for preparing ESIA's for PA management. No clear national definition of HCV, HCS and FPIC.system	At least one draft guidelines and tools are developed to ensure biodiversity conservation	Regulation on Standards for ESIA preparation for PA management, and other key sectoral projects that clarify treatment of FPIC, HCV and HCS		02 guidelines available	S

	Number of incentives put in place for local communities and to support biodiversity conservation	Background studies for potential options for a future sustainable financing mechanism prepared by PSMNR but not in all the area Limited private sector support for PA compatible livelihood activities	GEF funded studies (including financial analysis, contribution of ecosystems to economy, etc.) on potential contribution of private sector finance; REDD+; and environmental offsets to SFIM are available and shared with PSMNR partners	Private sector support is negotiated to cofinance PA management and/or support at least 1 sustainable livelihood initiative around each of the 4 target PAs.		discussions held with SOWEDA to support livelihood activities in collaboration with SUFACHAC in the BBML	S
Outcome 1							
Fully completed, strengthened and effectively managed Bakossi Banyang Mbo Lebialem (BBML) Technical Operation Unit (TOU) and its strengthened and well managed PA network.	One functional TOU	METT Score (48%) for Banyang Mbo available for past 4 years. METT Score (not yet available) for other PAs to be determined during Strategic and Operational Plan for TOU in place.	TOU has operating budget and is functional by end of YR3	GEF METT scores have increased by 50% over baseline for each of the 4 PAs targeted by the project.		reported to the next AWPB	MS
	2 new PAs gazettelement supported by the project.					activity in process	S
	% increase of the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tool (METT) score of the two existing and two proposed new PAs by project closure.					reported to the next AWPB	MS
	Number of Management plans validated					activity in process for two Pas	S
Outcome 2							
Strengthened regulatory framework and coordinated investments mitigate environmental and social impacts of development projects and PA management.	Number of Specific regulatory framework and guidelines for environmental and social safeguards drafted and adoption process and implementation being supported through an investment plan by all new PA managers in the Project area and beyond by the end of the project.	No specific guidelines for preparation of ESAs in context of preparing PA management plans. Current farming practices around PAs not sustainable.	Collaborative Management and Conservation Incentives for identified HCV forests prepared, validated with feasibility studies and adopted by YR2. Sustainable farming practices around PA are identified and the Guidelines for their application are prepared and validated with meaningful participation of all stakeholders by YR3.	Regulatory framework on standards and guidelines for ESIA with identified resources for their implementation		01 Ministerial Order developed and pending the Prime Minister office visa	S
	Number of HCV forest areas and their management options identified					03 HCV identified in previous consultancies reports-Management options identified and proposed in 02 consultancies reports	HS

Outcome 3							
Improved knowledge and monitoring of the socio-economic & environmental values of BBML landscape planning	Number of capacity building activities to support socio-economic development, biodiversity and ecosystem services conservation, and integrated into Land Use Plans and monitored.	Limited knowledge of the socioeconomic and environmental values, or trade-offs between them, within the BBML landscape.	Biological and Socio-economic indicators and monitoring methods developed and applied within local plans.	Curriculum developed and delivered for ESIA in and around PAS. Long term M&E framework adopted.		05 capacity building activities held on socio-economic and environmental values of BBML BY chede, erudof, afrinet, minfof, minader	HS

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

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
Output 1.1: Bakossi Banyang Mbo Lebialem (BBML) Technical Operation Unit (TOU) established and effectively managed		copy from previous	69%		S
Activity 1.1.1: Information gathering for, and preparation of the technical note for BBML TOU creation	30.06 2017	100	100%	Globally there is substantial information that has been gathered. Technical note has been produced and has been followed by the Publication of the public notice, regional and divisional meetings held	HS
Activity 1.1.2: Review experiences with TOUs and consult with stakeholders to identify the appropriate institutional structure for the BBML TOU, so that it will be able to facilitate preparation and implementation Land Use Planning, and an integrated approach to rural development within the TOU	09.06 2017	100	100%	Information related the experience of TOU in Cameroon exist (by Yr1.) but lesson learned from the report has not been Shared with stakeholders by (Yr1.). The pending activity has not been done within planned frame time.	HS
1.1.2.1: Support the upgrading process of the Banyang Mbo Sanctuary into National Park including Mt kupe, mt Muanenguba and Mak – Betchou (<i>information and sensitization meetings with selected communities in the Banyang-Mbo wildlife sanctuary</i>)	09.06 2017	50	50%	The Partners did follow the prescribed step, which was to consult MINFOF on whether the upgrading process of the Banyang-Mbo wildlife sanctuary is its agenda. The upgrading process does not depend on the project. It is an activity the project as no control on.	S
1.1.2.3: Support the creation of the Manegoumba Integral Ecological Reserve and Mak Bechou Wildlife Sanctuary (follow up of the transmission and enactment of the Technical note for the proposed Mt MIER)	09.06 2017	30	30%	The project provided support to ensure the creation of a Divisional Commission for the Classification of the Proposed Mak-Betchou Wildlife. Substantial information collected for the Manegoumba Integral Ecological Reserve has been consigned in the draft public notice. The activity is delayed because it is carried out by MINFOF, and the project has no control on	MS
1.1.2.4: Support the preparation of the TOFALA Management Plan and completion of the creation of TOFALA Mone Corridor (support the upgrading of the process of the management and Business plan) Support the submission and validation of Tofala Management plan	09.06 2017	100	100%	The draft MP and business plan exist and consultation meetings have been done both locally and regionally. The document transmitted to the authority's further validation.	HS
1.1.3. Train PIU team in GEF Procedures, MINEPDED key policies and procedures, and ongoing training on other important developments.	31.10.2017	100	100%	Training has been done but not at the scheduled period	S
1.1.4.1 Support MINFOF / GoC Technical and operational institutional capacity in the effective management of Mt. Kupe and Tofala Hill, PA	31.12.2017	80	80%	PIU has developed and submitted Terms of references and Tender Board Documents for the purchase of equipment and training of MINFOF staff. Purchase is ongoing even though the TOU has not been enacted.. A draft MOU exist and under review for signatories (MINEPDED and MINFOF)	S

<p>1.1.4.2. Train Proposed TOU and PA staff on the use of field equipments necessary for the PA biodiversity and management effectiveness monitoring tools (GPS, compass, IT softwares and hardwares, etc.)</p>	<p>100</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>Project organized a workshop to equip target frontline staff of the BBMMM TOU with skills relevant for effective management of PAs and the TOU. Thus, the workshop is organized to build the Capacities of Protected Areas management Stakeholders and decision-makers in the TOU on the development and follow-up of environmental performance Indicators according to the FDES framework.</p>	<p>HS</p>
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1.1.4.3: Build capacity of TOU staff, staff in charge of PA in MINFOF and MINEPDED, Opinion Leaders and Communities organised groups	31.12.2017	10	10%	This activity is conditioned by the purchase of the equipment and other tools and most are outlined in the draft MOU. Thematic modules have been identified in the need assessment report.	U
1.1.4.4: Support the monitoring of post training activities (bio-monitoring , patrols-surveillance, anti-poaching, etc)	31.12.2017	10	10%	This activity in conditioned by the purchase of the equipment and other tools and most are outlined in the draft MOU	U
Activity 1.1.5.(a) Hire Technical Adviser to backstop components 1 & 2	31.12.2020	N/A	N/A		
Activity 1.1.5. Support development and pilot implementation of sustainable community participation strategy in the protection and conservation of Tofala Hill and for Mt. Kupe Protected Areas.	31.12.2017	50%	50%	The activity was limited only to Bakossi National Park and was done at appointed time due to socio-political crisis.	S
1.1.6.1 appraisal and appraisal meeting for the Wabane Cluster of Tofala Hill wildlife sanctuary		0	100%	A Pre appraisal meeting held A pre-preparatory working session on the 17 to 18th of March 2022 under the commission of the SUFACHAC Project within the Consultancy.	S
Output 1.2. Management Plans (2MPs) for the two existing PAs are validated and integrate community-based approaches to PA management.		copy from previous	100%		S
1.2.1 Consultation meetings on draft MPs for PAs to ensure that social impacts of PA management are properly addressed in associated ESIs / ESMPs and where necessary request MINFOF to revise PA boundaries to minimize negative impacts that cannot be mitigated	31.12.2017	na	N/A	Activity suggested to be dropped at project inception as the output is already obtained with support of GIZ financed project in the region	
1.2.1.1 Update information of two PA (Bakossi and Bayang Mbo NP) and conduct a monographic study geared toward developing TOR for ESIs / ESMPs of two PA	31.12.2017	100%	100%	Draft TOR for ESIs / ESMPs of two PA. In addition, the Tofala MP took into consideration some aspect mention ESIA. PIU held 2 preliminary meeting with PSMNR to address overlapping issues such as the activity of ESIA for protected areas, CDA.	S
Output 1.3. Two New PAs classification process is supported, (supported by draft ESIs / ESMPs - see Output 1.4)		copy from previous	90%		S
Activity 1.3.1: Support finalization of classification process for Tofala Hill and Mt Kupe: labour and professional costs of opening, demarcating and surveying of boundaries, etc. Review gazettement proposal for Mt. Kupe with local community leaders - especially considering the appropriateness of the proposed legal status of Integral Ecological Reserve.	30.11.2017	100	100%	A Partner (ERUDEP) gathered substantial information. His co-funding has been reduced and other partner (Cameroon Wildlife Conservation Society-CWCS) has taken up proposed Integral Ecological Reserve EruDef Reviewed the gazettement proposal for Mt. Kupe with local community leaders - especially considering the appropriateness of the proposed legal status of Integral Ecological Reserve.They reviewing started at the level of collecting the initial gazettement proposal in meeting with WWF on Friday 25th 2022	HS
1.3.1.1: Consulting communities for the Opening, demarcating and surveying boundaries for the new PAs (MAK Betchou and Manengouba) support implementation of Tofala MP	30.11.2017			Activity not carried out due to socio-political crisis MAK Betchou. A draft public notice for Manengouba integral reserve has been reviewed and sent to the authorities	
1.3.1.2: Planting of billboard and sign post	30.11.2017	100	100%	The activity was done after some adjustment of the proposed template and implantation was done only late 2019 due to the socio-political crisis	S
1.3.1.1a Support the finalisation of the Tofala management plan (e.g. opening, demarcating and surveying of boundaries, etc.)	30.11.2017	70	70%	The elaboration of the MP is a process and its implementation is another step that can be influence by external factor such as the socio-political crisis. The limits are in the proposed MP and awaiting favourable movement time to execute. Review gazettement proposal for Mt. Kupe with local community leaders - especially considering the appropriateness of the proposed legal status of Integral Ecological Reserve We are at the level of collecting the initial gazettement proposal Training of field demarcating team training on Monday the 21st of March 2022	S
Output 1.4. ESIs for PA Management Plans prepared to newly defined standards (see Output 2.1) and being implemented according to approved / ESMPs		copy from previous	25%		MU

1.4.1. (a) Environmental and Social Impact Assessments drafted by MINFOF institutional capacity building in preparation ESIA that reflect clearly biodiversity conservation and how the PA creation will generate financial, social, environmental and other costs / benefits (participation, sense of ownership, changes in access rights, etc.), to the communities and conservation objective drawing on lessons learned about PA management in the Central African Region. (3 will be funded by GEF project. 1 will be funded by MINFOF/PSMNR).	31.12.2019	40	40%	ToR for ESIA for PAs has been developed and preliminary meetings held with MINFOF regional office to clarify the role and procedure about ESIA for PAs. ESIA Process effectively engaged for two PAs (ToRs and state funds secured for the fees to the Inter-ministerial Committee of Environment according to the recommendation of the 2021 steering committee) activity 1.4.1.	MU
1.4.1.1 support the development process of ESIA /ESMPs for Two PA (MT Kupe and Tofala Hill) management planning process (Update information of 02 PA and conduct a monographic study geared toward developing TOR for ESIA/ ESMPs of 02 Pas) Study tour and exchange visit for lessons learnt	31.12.2019	40	40%	The process of ESIA /ESMPs for PA is long and costly; the project is of the opinion that it is within the MOU with MINFOF that the ESIA can be done. Nevertheless, TOR have been drafted in accordance of the prescription by MINEPDED experts. As for Tofala, there is a MP which takes into consideration some ESIA aspects	MU
1.4.1.2 support the development process of ESIA /ESMPs for Two PA (Bakossi NP and Bayang Mbo WS) (Update information of 02 PA and conduct a monographic study geared toward developing TOR for ESIA/ ESMPs of 02 PAs)	31.12.2019	40	40%	The process of ESIA /ESMPs for PA is long and costly; the project is of the opinion that it is within the MOU with MINFOF that the ESIA can be done. Nevertheless, TOR have been drafted in accordance of the prescription by MINEPDED experts.	MU
1.4.1.3. support public consultation meetings for impacted communities for two (02) PA Bakossi NP and Bayang Mbo WS (ESIA/ ESMPs Process)	31.12.2019	20	20%	This activity is conditioned by the (1.4.1.2 and 1.4.1.1)	U
1.4.1.4 Support the development of the ESIA study of two PA (Bakossi NP and Bayang Mbo WS)	31.12.2019	20	20%	This activity is conditioned by the (1.4.1.2 and 1.4.1.1)	U
1.4.1.(b).1. organise restitution of finding ESIA /ESMPs for Two PA (Bakossi NP and Bayang Mbo WS) to stakeholders and affected groups for review, modification and validation (public hearing)	31.12.2019	0	0%	This activity is conditioned by the (1.4.1.2 and 1.4.1.1)	U
1.4.1.(c) 1 Follow up the development of the ESIA/ESMPs geared towards its submission to the inter-ministerial committee	31.12.2020	0	0%	This activity is conditioned by the (1.4.1.2 and 1.4.1.1)	U
1.4.2 Periodic review of ESMP implementation by Divisional Committee for Monitoring ESMPs.	31.09.2020	40	40%	Activity 1.4.2: Periodic review of ESMP implementation by Divisional Committee for Monitoring ESMPs. The Divisional committee is set (Minister Decision). Linkages between SUFACHAC and the mechanism to channel ESMP follow-up reports formalised through the Divisional Delegation of MINEPDED Kupe Manengouba	MS
Under Comp 2					
Output 2.1. Regulatory frameworks, standards and guidelines for preparation of ESIA and ESMPs for PA management and other public / private sector development projects that have impact on PAs and/or biodiversity are developed.			93%		HS
Activity 2.1.1: Team of national environmental & social experts review ESIA and ESMPs for a) development projects in the project area and further afield that have impact on biodiversity and b) PA gazetteement processes (minutes of consultation meetings etc.) and management-planning process identify social and environmental impacts, and determine how effectively they are addressed. 31.12.2017	31.12.2017	90%	90%	A draft report is available that identifies good ESIA / ESMP practises. Draft decision and guidelines for ESIA/ ESMPs were built upon the draft of good practices. Sharing both at the national local levels pending.	HS

Activity 2.1.2: Prepare draft Ministerial Arrêté and guidelines on best practises for the treatment (in ESIA and ESMPs) of Biodiversity (HCV), Carbon Stocks (HCS), and socio-economic impacts of development and conservation projects..	31.12.2017	100%	100%	Draft decision and guidelines of ESIA/ESMP under review even though not timely	HS
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Activity 2.1.3 Restitution of findings of ESIA review, refinement and validation of draft decision and guidelines by stakeholders in preparation for submission to Minister MINEPDED	31.12.2017	80%	80%	The restitution is condition by the availability of the decision and guidelines of ESIA/ESMP	S
2.1.2.4: Conduct an awareness campaign using communication tools (posters, factsheets, websites, Newspapers, Brochures, Local radios, sign posts, Roll up, Newsletters (GEF Cameroon, MINEPDED, MINFOF, etc.) to disseminate the guidelines	31.12.2021	100%	100%	Newsletter has been produced on COVID 19 produced and distributed. Media's campaign through face book, project T-shirt produced and distributed. ESIA flow chart developed and distributed.	S
Output 2.2: One Policy and a set of guidelines on collaborative management and conservation incentives that link clearly to PA Management Plans and associated ESIA's / ESMPs is drafted			75%		S
2.2.1: Review a) PSMNR approach to collaborative management and conservation incentives (CMCI), and b) <u>global experience of effective methods</u>	30.09.2017	100%	100%	Best practises from CMCI and mitigation of social impacts of conservation & development projects synthesised into draft guidelines. The report was shared with MINFOF (PMSMR). Some of the guideline is in the ESIA/ESMP guidelines	
2.2.2: Disseminate the guidelines for addressing social impacts of PA management within the Project Area, and used to guide the selection & implementation of CMCI initiatives/supporting viable CBNRM models.	30.11.2017	50%	50%	The MINFOF (PSMNR) through a workshop, which we took part, has disseminated the guidelines (2.2.1) and guidelines. Nevertheless, during the sharing workshop drafted ESIA/ESMP decision and guideline, CMCI will be done as well. Draft ToR developed already in anticipation of the decision and the crisis and health pandemic.	S
Output 2.3. Collaborative management & conservation incentives program is implemented on pilot scale at priority sites around PAS			59%		S
2.3.1 Implement outreach and training activities to build local capacity to implement the CMCI Program in accordance with new guidelines.	31.12.2018	10%	10%	Terms of reference for scoping or income generating activities developed, could not implemented due to COVID and Socio-political crisis	MU
2.3.1 (a) Support Village Forest Management Committees (VFMCs) / affected groups identified in ESIA's to organise themselves, design appropriate CMCI initiatives and prepare business plans and support packages for viable livelihood activities.	31.12.2018	25%	25%	Tofala MP takes into consideration some aspect ESIA. It only recently that Tofala MP was validated. Income generating activities (IGA) has been ranked and draft plan exist but could be implemented	MU
2.3.1 (b) Support 20 VFMCs / affected groups (in priority those around Bakossi NP, Tofala Hill & Mt Kupe) with small operating budgets.	31.12.2018	60%	85%	IGA have been prioritised in a participatory approach and TOR developed but could not done under Socio-political and COVID -19. Situation Chede organised a planning meeting and scheduled training from the 9th of March 2022.Chede implemented the first part of the following training to; Support capacity building of cooperatives and village based organisations / affected groups (in priority those around Bakossi NP /Mt Kupe) in monitoring and reporting forest uses techniques	HS
Activity 2.3.2 Fund and implement micro-projects in accordance with the CMCI Program and adopted (PSMNR/GEF) Policy and Guidelines on CMCI. Seed funds for Grant mechanism	31.12.2019	30	85%	ToR income generating activity devolved and discussion on going with some cooperative. Activity could be implemented due to COVID and Socio-political crisis	
Output 2.4. Private sector co-financing is negotiated for PA management and/or livelihood activities with emphasis on women and youths that are supportive of PA management in BBML Landscape			20%	Held meeting with community members,developed the road map for the goat goat keeping activity and selected pilot villages .	MU

Activity 2.4.1: Hold Annual forums to stimulate private sector investment organized by Project to stimulate private sector investment in Eco-agriculture and other economic activities that help mitigate the social impacts of Protected Areas	30.09.2021	30	30%	Most private sector investors and local stakeholders have been identified. Discussion on the draft ToR is ongoing. No annual forum held due to instability of the local stakeholder following socio-political crisis.	MU
Activity 2.4.2: Prepare projects/business plans for co-investment between local communities and private sector partners in sustainable agriculture/natural resource based enterprises	31.12.2019	10	10%	One business plan developed (Tofala Hill WS) even though at the level of a PA. The business plan has established the IGA for some groups. Putting in place a (private sector and one community) initiative was difficult with socio-political crisis.	MU
Output 2.5. Local Land Use Plans (LUPs) developed for areas with existing or potential land use conflicts around PAs that identify HCV forest and development potentials and realistic management options negotiated with local communities.			30%		MU
2.5.1 Two local LUPs prepared to standards approved by MINEPAT, which identify conservation priority areas/wildlife corridors and development zones.	31.12.2019	30	30%	ToR has been drafted with sister project PINESMAP to develop guidelines since they don't exist at the national level. Feasibility study to jointly identify and characterise two HCV forests (complete creation of Mone Corridors, elaborate MP for tofala corridors) could not be done due the crisis.	MU
Output 2.6 Contribution to the elaboration of a common Sustainable Financial Mechanism (SFIM) for SW Region PAs is ensured			98%		HS
2.6.1 Review best practise for sustainable financing of PAs based on GEF, UNEP, regional and global experience	31.12.2019	100	100%	COVID-19 hindered the review and validation session of the consultancy report. Comments have been made and the report has been send to consultant for review.	HS
2.6.2 Evaluate potential for environmental / biodiversity / carbon offsetting of development projects to contribute to sustainable financing of PAs	31.12.2019	100	100%	COVID-19 hindered the review and validation session of the consultancy report. Comments have been made and the report has been send to consultant for review.	HS
SUFACHAC Midterm review field mission December 2020		95	95%	The project launched in March 2017 has reached MIDTERM period as prescribed by the PRODOC and a team of consultant hired to carry out the said review. In line with	HS
Under Comp 3					
Output 3.1. Training needs, learning framework are established, and training packages developed to build capacity for Environmental & Social Impact Assessment for Protected Areas (PAs) and projects that have impact on biodiversity and/or PAs.			80%		HS
3.1.1 Train ESIA practitioners and key staff of MINEPDED, MINFOF & other key agencies in global best practice, & revised national standards for social & environmental safeguards,	31.12.2019	80%	80%	The training modules and tools box with focus on: Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC), High Conservation Value and High Carbon Stock (HCS) Forests; effective consultations during classification processes has been developed and pending testing due COVID -19 measures. First review and validation has been done with Technical Working group.	HS
Output 3.2. Common framework for M&E of socioeconomic & environ-mental performance of conservation & development initiatives in the BBML Landscape developed, tested and adopted by all stakeholders.			77%		S
Activity 3.2.1: Hire M&E specialist to set up an M&E system and provide coaching to data collectors.	31.12.2021	100	100%	M & E frame exist but has tested indicators for sustainable landscape management and socio-economic development. Data collector modules developed COVID -19 and socio-political situation hindered landscape	HS
Activity 3.2.2: Regular participatory monitoring / specialist studies (baseline data collection & monitoring of changes in ecological and socio-economic indicators).	31.12.2020	85	90%	Data collection and indicators checking. The PP report, report the Technical workgroup produced and shared. The indicators sheets are under reviewed and regular monitoring from selected sites planned. No AWP during one year.	HS

Activity 3.2.3 Engage a core group of multi-stakeholder representatives (Protected Area level Consultative Platforms or PACP) to contribute to regular participatory monitoring of project performance	31.12.2018 (2020)	40%	40%	Members has been identified. Core group has not been organised and inducted to improve project performance due to COVID-19 and Socio-political. Even key informants shortlisted has moved out of the project area, however, gradually the communities are returning.	MU
Output 3.3. Lessons are learn from project activities and impacts communicated			100%		HS
Activity 3.3.1 Preparation of publicity materials for Project (brochure, Radio announcements, Press coverage, etc.)	31.12.2020	100	100%	Radio program broadcasted on local radios to get to the communities. Sensitization Chart on the "COVID-19 And loss of habitats" prepared and disseminated. T-shirt and Almanac of	HS
Activity 3.3.2: Support to the development of a Project Portal on the	31.12.2020	100%	100%	Regular updating of the website and its content as well as the other digital platforms of the project	HS

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

Example: Risk 3: Institutional instability		L	L	M	M	L	L		=	constructive and concrete paths have been created to bring together in the Project implementation and follow up, local stakeholder administrations involved in/around Pas; By this way, institutional conflicts was significantly reduced
Example: Risk 4: Lack of adequate budget for conservation		M	M	M	M	M	M		=	The conservation needs are still high
Risk 5: Persistence of illegal exploitation of natural resources		M	M	M	L	L	L		=	Reinforcement of the institutional framework of PAs management, wider sensitization on threatened/endangered species as well as deployment of well trained patrols in/around the Pas have significantly reduced the level of this risk in the Project Landscape
Risk 6: Climate variability and impacts on local communities		M	M	M	M	M	M		=	the climate variability is a fact that really impact the cultural calendar and habits of the locals communities. The ministry in charge of environment is currently running projects on climate change adaptation and communities resilience
Risk 7: Planned Road construction project with consequent increase in access to Banyang Mbo-Bakossi landscapes		M	M	M	M	M	M		=	The Road is yet to be build but it is preview in the state plannings.
Risk 8: Persistence of unsustainable natural resources exploitation and management.		M	M	M	L	L	L		=	the Ministries of Environment, of wildlife and all their partners as well as SUFACHAC, is doing all efforts to significantly reduce the level of human pressure on natural resources
Management Structure -Roles and Responsibilities		M	M	M	M	M	M			The Project Management Unit put in place from the project start have clearly defined and established responsibilities although along th line, we experienced some weaknesses in the Monitoring and Evaluation system that have lead to responsibilities overleaping by other functions of the PMU in order to fill the gaps
Governance Structure-Oversight	All Outcomes								↓	The Project Steering Comitee have given recommendations and guidances all along the Project implementation, specially the emphasis on stakeholders ownership and communities participation to ensure effectiveness and sustainability in actions. Difficulties encountered in budget mobilization during the reporting period, have restricted the full implementation of SC recommendations after the Mid Term Review.
Implementation schedule	All Outcomes & Outputs	M	M	M	M	L	L		=	
Capacity to deliver	All Outcomes	M	M	M	M	M	L		↓	

Consolidated project risk  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 (PIRL-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Risk 4: Lack of adequate budget for conservation	To carry out a budget revision to face the challenges and meet the targets	priority is given to the efficient realization of impact activities and on the capitalization of the project previous results to well re-orientate			
Risk 6: Climate variability and impacts on local communities	not applicable	Mitigation measures put in place to adapt the project activities implementation to the climate changes			
Management Structure -Roles and Responsibilities	The Team should mobilize efforts to address the environment	key informants have been selected from communities living around the Project PAs and trained in secret mobilization and reporting skills			
Governance Structure-Oversight	MTR recommendations and environment is not competent to address issues concerning road constructions; no action decided by the SCs	Development Association) for the implementation of some socio-economic activities in the Project landscape. SOWEDA also involved in road construction within the Region, is able to put an effective and concrete emphasis in the planned road project			

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
Original Legal Instrument		20/06/2016
Amendment 1	Revision	
Extension 1	Extension	30/04/2021

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
24/06/2016	30/04/2021	
30/04/2021	30/04/2023	extend the duration of the project to facilitate completion of the project activities

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>

Location Name <small>Required field</small>	Latitude <small>Required field</small>	Longitude <small>Required field</small>	Geo Name ID <small>Required field if the location is not an exact site</small>	Location Description <small>Optional text field</small>	Activity Description <small>Optional text field</small>
Tombel	4.74510830	9.67033360		Tombel	Review gazettement proposal for Mt. Kupe with local community leaders - especially considering the appropriateness of the proposed legal status of Integral Ecological Reserve
Dschang	5.44593870	10.04715490		Dschang	Business readiness training and Business Plan development for selected VPMC and other local groups around PAs (BNP, THWS, BMWS) within the proposed TOU (committees on business roles, structures, marketing, record keeping, accounting, cash flow analysis, and forward planning)
Dschang	5.44593870	10.04715490		Dschang	Support capacity building of cooperatives and village based organizations/ affected groups (in priority those around Tofala Hill / Mt Kupe) in monitoring and reporting forest uses
Bangem	5.08618440	9.76649070		Bangem	Support and accompany cooperatives and village based/affected groups and other locals around (THWS) in livestock (on goat (develop 50 kids), bee, snail and train on pasture development, feed production for pigs) production
Buea	4.15596580	9.26322430		Buea	Integrate findings on best practice, potential for offsetting, and experiences of mobilizing private sector finance into the common Sustainable Financing Mechanism for SWR. (PSMNR has conducted several consultancies to identify SFM scenarios and have developed a SFM strategy for SWR PAS with its conservation partners WWF/WCS)

Nzimbeng		5.08618440	9.76649070		Loafing Shed Nzimbeng	The Chief and Councilors of Nzimbeng donated land that measures 5Ha for the start. This land is situated in the northern part of the village and bounded by the Bakossi National Park through to Muahumsum, the first village in the South West Cluster of the Bakossi National park. Three meetings have been held to plan for the execution of the project. A Project Management Committee was put in place to start the implementation of the project. Communal work activities were shared and carried by project members eg. Nzimbeng, Muetan, Elum II and Muaku villages
Bangem		5.08618440	9.76649070		To generate data on the existence	A team was set up for the collection of samples from the field. This team was made up of a botanist (taxonomist), a GIS expert, a Biotechnologist, two agric technicians and a field facilitator who happens to be the Conservator of the Bakossi National Park. The team was backed up by a driver and several field guides and porters. Key informant interviews backed up by focused group discussions were conducted and semi-structured questionnaires administered to generate data on the existence and location of <i>coffee charriariena</i> . This was followed by the collection of leaf and seed samples of the various varieties that our key informants thought could be <i>coffee charriariena</i> . The bulk of the samples were collected from coffee farms with a few from the wild.
Bangem		5.08618440	9.76649070		Training workshop on propagation, cultivation techniques, development and management of agroforests using high value NTFPs	
Bangem		5.08618440	9.76649070		Organisation of coffee cooperative	Organisation of coffee cooperative who stand to benefit from the machine in Bangem and an advance for the machine given to the supplier and report of progress made will be available by Monday the 21 st of March 2022.
Dschang		5.44593870			the cluster consultations and ccda	Preparatory working session that constituted only the community representatives and other stockholders for cluster consultation and For the CCDA negotiation and signing. The Conservator and the M&E cheered the meeting and the relevant presentations were identified and improved upon during the plenary discussions. The working session was also held to elaborate the mappings and micro-zoning, and signing of the CCDA as well as identify management issues and propose scenarios. Maps of the Wabane Cluster was projected, elaborated by the GIS expert and the Fons. The creation of the three clusters were also decided upon during this plenary meeting. The Information used was found in the management plan and other compiled files from surveys reports (ex: socio-economic, botanical & wildlife surveys, patrols reports...). Other important elements were obtained from external sources such as communal development plans, appraisal meeting reports, hunters and resource user's identification reports. The result of the workshop was an updated Roadmap for the Wabane Cluster, Stakeholders Sensitized on SUFACHAC Co-Management approach and A Drafted micro-zoning and cluster management guideline.
Dschang		5.44593870	10.04715490		Hotel Princess	Organise pre-appraisal and appraisal meeting for the Wabane Cluster of Tofala Hill wildlife sanctuary
Bangem		5.08618440	9.76649070		MINFOF Divisional delegation office Bangem	to train proposed TOU and PA staff on the use of field equipment necessary for the PA biodiversity and management effectiveness monitoring tools (GPS, compass, IT software and hardwares

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]