GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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At: 2024-08-22 10:25:12

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1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 5806	**Umoja WBS:**GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB006686
SMA IPMR ID:34495	**Grant ID:**S1-32GFL-000618
Project Short Title: Loango Bay Marine Protected Area	
Project Title: Creation of Loungo Bay Marine Protected Area to support Turtles Conservation in Congo	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	86
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Congo, Republic of the
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	$ 712,329.00
Co-financing amount:	$ 2,635,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2016-10-14
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2016-09-28
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2017-04-25
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2018-03-26
Date of First Disbursement:	2017-11-06
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	$ 646,478.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	$ 642,483.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2021-04-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2023-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2023-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2023-12-30

1.2 Project Description

The Objective of the project is to ensure conservation of the marine biodiversity through participative protection of the marine turtle habitat. The project will achieve this objective through the following components:

Component 1: Creation of the Marine Protected Area

Through this component, the GEF Loango MPA project will provide a comprehensive framework for the creation of a marine protected area at Loango bay, including Pointe Indienne: the stakeholders' consultation and cross sectoral dialogue will ensure their consent and early involvement. Consultation and early involvement of the stakeholders will allow for the elaboration of an appropriate MPA legal frame, management and governance scheme to suit the local context. Funding mechanisms will be drawn up upon dialogues with private sector operating in or in the vicinity of the project Discussions will be reopened on the appropriate solution to fight against coastal erosion in a sustainable way.

Component 2: Creation of the Sea Turtle National Observatory,

The component 2 of the GEF project will allow for the creation of a national observatory, including a national sea turtle database fed by the field conservation programs operating along the Congo coastline and managed by a sea turtle database manager. Implementation of common training session for all the field staff working on sea turtle and elaboration of common datasheet will enable to feed the database with standardized data. Data pooling at the national level will create a consolidated data source that will be made available to national and international academic & research institutions.

Component 3: Alternative livelihood in support of MPA

Through this component, the GEF project will include the development of alternative income generating activities (AIGA) based on a more detailed socioeconomical analysis and on stakeholders' consultation. The AIGA will give particular attention to gender equity and promotion of the role of women in key activities including fish smoking, tourism. This component will ensure the community anchorage of the MPA creation project and it will balance the restrictions related to the MPA creation. Simultaneously with the stakeholder consultation, a feasibility study will be undertaken on valorization of the historical site.

UNEP is the Implementing Agency for the Project. The main general partners concerned are the Ministry of Forest Economy. Decentralized technical services, regional and

local authorities, local communities, private sector operators operating in the area and NGOs (Renatura Congo, WCS Congo) are among the partners contributing to the achievement of the project's objectives.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of Forest Economy
names of Other Project Partners	NGOs (Renatura Congo, WCS Congo)
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	Pierre TATY
Project Manager	Jean Claude Alain BALENDE
Finance Manager	Reine MABEKE
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme, Foundational: Environmental governance
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Subprogramme 3: Healthy and productive ecosystems and Subprogramme 4 Environmental governance
PoW Indicator(s):	• 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. • Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas • Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration • Governance: (iii) Number of plans, approaches, strategies, policies, action plans or budgeting processes of entities at the national, regional and global levels that include environmental goals as a result of UNEP support • Governance: (iv)Number of entities at the national, regional or global levels that UNEP has supported in developing integrated approaches and tools for enhanced coordination, cooperation and synergies for the coherent implementation of multilateral environmental agreements
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	This project contributes to achievement of the strategic objective 3 "Diversification of the Economy based on growth-promoting sectors" and output 4.4 "National institutions and populations are embracing sustainable biodiversity management practices and development of adaptation and mitigation measures to the effects of climate change" of the UNDAF 2020-2024 of the Republic of Congo.
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans • 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 percent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

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

	Targets - Expected Value			
Indicators	**Mid-term**	**End-of-project**	**Total Target**	**Materialized to date**

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
	(NULL)			

Implementation Status 2023: Final 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	Final PIR	S	S	M
FY 2023	6th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2022	5th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2021	4th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2020	3rd PIR	S	S	M
FY 2019	2nd PIR	MS	S	M
FY 2018	1st PIR	S	S	M
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

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:

For Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA): This outcome is achieved at 100% because to date most of the key steps required by national regulations and standards for the creation of MPA have been completed. The main and ultimate achievement during this reporting period was the adoption by the government of the decree establishing the Loango Bay Marine Protected Area. In addition, five of the six indicators of this result are achieved between 90 and 100%. For the operationalization of the MPA, the Government has just officially launched a call for expressions of interest to recruit a partner who will be responsible for supporting the operationalization and management of the marine protected area, including the mobilization of resources for the implementation of related activities. This will ensure the sustainability of the results obtained within the framework of this project.

For Outcome 2: Capable institution to support marine turtle's conservation: This outcome is achieved at 50%. Four of the 8 indicators of this outcome are achieved

between 80 and 100% the others are at 30%. Significant efforts have been made to increase capacity and collaboration in collecting marine turtle data among stakeholders, establish of networks of observation sites and increased capacity in observers to supply information and awareness, training and advocacy activities of key stakeholders. The major challenge at this level concerns the mobilization of resources, particularly in the context of co-financing to implement all the steps and activities related to the creation of the observatory and the national database on sea turtles.

Outcome 3: Available alternatives livelihood options to reduce pressure on marine turtles and increase revenue: To date this outcome is achieved at 40% and the indicators associated with it are achieved between 30 and 80%. As with outcome 2, the major challenge at this level concerns the mobilization of resources, particularly in the context of co-financing. In addition, there are certain administrative constraints at the level of partner ministries that have delayed the process of implementing planned activities.

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

4 of the 6 outputs under component 1 are achieved between 80 and 100%, the other two are between 60 and 50%. Under component 2, 3 of the 7 outputs are 100% realized, the others have a low level of achievement between 10 and 30%. Under component 3, the level of achievement of the 5 outputs is between 40 and 50%. Some activities at component level 2 and 3 were not achieved mainly due to the limited financial capacity of the project resulting from the low level of co-financing mobilization of the national counterpart.

Overall risk rating: The project remains at an overall moderate risk level (M) as presented in section 3.3. Several measures and initiatives for the mitigation of the risks have been implemented.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	$ 2,635,000
Actual to date:	1,198,973
Progress	**Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:**
	Compared to the overall budget of the Project, the expected co-financing from the Government and partners amounts to 2 635 000 USD or 79% of the total project budget. To date 45,50% of the co-financing, that is approximately 1,198,972.99 USD was mobilized which gives an increase of 5.94% over the current reporting period compared to the previous period when this rate was 39,56%. The progress recorded during the current period is mainly due to the financial contributions made by the Executing Agency and partner NGOs (Renatura and WCS Congo) in the organization of the national commission for the classification of the marine protected area of Loango Bay. In addition, the Executive Agency reimburses the amount of pre-financing from the GEF budget at the start of the project. Notwithstanding this progress, it is clear that the mobilization of the planned co-finance is one of the most important

constrains impeding the implementation of the project justifying the non-completion of a number of activities and outputs. Indeed, while the contributions of partner NGOs have made it possible to carry out a certain number of activities, the counterpart obtained from the State has essentially been used for the salaries and identity of the staff affected.

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	The commitment and active involvement of stakeholders (coastal communities bordering Loango Bay, local and national authorities, civil society, private sector operators) was important at the various stages of project implementation. Technical and financial partners such as the NGO WCS and Renatura Congo provided substantial technical and financial support in the implementation of the project activities. The project has gained notoriety among local communities, political and administrative authorities and the protection of Loango Bay through the initiative to create the marine protected area is now a national issue. All these stakeholders are eagerly awaiting the final adoption by the government of the decree establishing the marine protected area, technical and financial partners such as the NGOs Renatura and WCS Congo as well as UNDP Congo have expressed their commitment to contribute to its operationalization. The process launched by the Executing Agency for the recruitment of a partner and mobilization resource to ensure the operationalization and management of the marine protected area thus created is further proof of the government's constant commitment to the initiative of which this project has been the bearer.

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The issue of gender is a concern that is constantly taken into account in all the activities and events organized by the project. Gender mainstreaming processes – because of limited financial resources - did not allow the consistent implementation of all the activities and guidelines defined in the gender action plan. However, through the following activities, gender mainstreaming achievement during the current exercise can be summarized as follows: (i) 116 people including 14 women and 102 men participated in the meeting of the National commission for the classification of the Loango Bay site as a marine protected area organized on 29 August 2022. (ii) For income generating activities for livelihood such as 28 women members of the mutual of omen Fish processors and traders have been supported to engage with the established platform of community organizations working in the artisanal fisheries sector

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	**Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?** No **If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?** N/A
New social and/or environmental risks	**Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?** No **If yes, describe the new risks or changes?** N/A
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	**Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?** No **If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken?**

	N/A
Environmental and social safeguards management	As the results of the environmental and social impact assessment carried out by the project indicated that the activities carried out by private sector operators, including mining and oil operators, in the area could generate potential negative impacts on the ecosystem of Loango Bay, the project team regularly participated in public consultation meetings on the environmental and social assessment of the projects developed by these operators. At each of these meetings, by examining the environmental sensitivity of the projects envisaged in connection with the challenges of biodiversity conservation and the creation of the Loango Bay MPA, we proposed mitigation measures to the operator concerned, in particular the consideration of pollution risks and the need to establish a reference framework for its project in order to define monitoring indicators to be implemented.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	The knowledge generated by the project has been of particular interest for several partners and institutions, placing it at the top of the major and reference initiatives underway in the area. Indeed, the knowledge produced through the various processes and studies carried out by the project was shared with some partners such as UNDP, which capitalized on them through a mission to develop the PIF of a future project to be funded by GEF 8 and which aims to protect mangrove ecosystems and sea turtles in the Departments of Pointe-Noire and Kouilou in the Republic of Congo. This sharing of knowledge has resulted in the consideration with a view to their consolidation through certain products expected from the future project, of the achievements of the project to create the MPA of the Bay of Loango including among others the contribution to the operationalization of the MPA established and the support for the implementation of microprojects of income-generating activities developed by the communities of the Bay of Loango with the support of the project.
Main learning during the period	As in previous periods, the main lesson learned during this period is the careful and regular review of co-financing arrangements and commitments in order to prevent any partial achievement of project results. Indeed, notwithstanding the extension of the duration of the project at the request of the Executing Agency to complete the remaining activities and the commitments in the related request, these commitments could not be met because of the economic context of the country, despite the various initiatives taken and the will show of the Executing Agency. Another important lesson learned is that in a context of multiple threats to biodiversity and overlapping use by several sectors, including oil, mining, industrial and artisanal fishing that characterize Loango Bay, the creation of marine protected areas requires an innovative approach based on adequate spatial planning and an iterative and lengthy process of consultation with all parties in order to reconcile conservation issues with those of the economic and social development. Compliance with this

	requirement largely explains the time taken by the project to achieve the effective establishment of the Longo Bay Marine Protected Area.

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	Fight against urban urbanization around Loango bay. A case of commitment by the Government and civil society to support the creation of the MPA and the protection of coastal and marine areas: The process of creating the marine protected area of the bay conducted since the start of the project has led after several consultations between stakeholders to the adoption of the cartographic delimitation of the MPA setting the boundaries of the protected area on an area of 49,994 ha including 45,486 ha of marine area and 4,458 ha of terrestrial part. It was after this stage that the project team was, just like the other institutions of the Kouilou department alerted by an environmental protection activist through social networks, were surprised to note the construction in the terrestrial part of the MPA, of a large wall made of sustainable materials in the perimeter of the historical and cultural heritage site of the bay Loango bay, along the slave track over a length of 500 meters. The investigations jointly carried out on this subject, in collaboration with the departmental directorate of forest economy of Kouilou, on the one hand, and the command of the local company of the gendarmerie, established that the land documents presented by the purchaser the author of the construction work of the wall, were false and use of forgery. The reports sent to the government on June 7, 2021 provoked an immediate reaction, testimony to the importance that the government attaches to the success of the project to create the AMP and beyond the national community, by the descent on the field of the Ministers in charge of Land Affairs and the Domain of the State, as well as Culture and Arts. The meeting organized on June 9, 2021 by the members of the government in the presence of all the parties involved in the dispute, concluded on the cancellation of the land title and the demolition of the wall. These decisions were carried out the following day in the presence of all parties.

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: To ensure conservation of the marine biodiversity through participative protection of the marine turtle habitat	All the technical and regulatory key elements delivered to allow for the MPA creation regular process to go forward, with all the preparation processes, steps implemented	"Republic of Congo has no marine protected areas (except the marine part of the Conkouati Douli National Park) Marine Resources are not properly managed in Loango Bay Marine and inland Biodiversity in the Loango bay is only partially known, no fauna and flora inventories Fishing is not sustainable and sea turtle by-catch rate is high Feeding ground of endangered Sea turtles at the	"MPA Management plan developed, made available and validated by stakeholders Classification process of the MPA is draft"	"Marine protected area decree is promulgated and accepted by all the stakeholders "	100%	The progress is 100%, but the rating is S because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	S

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
		Pointe-Indienne are exposed to destruction and degradation risks by pollution (oil spills) and by coastal development Pointe Indienne and Loango bay are threatened by coastal development."					
Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA)	1. Available technical, legal and institutional frameworks of the MPA creation	"Insufficient knowledge about marine and inland species occurring in the MPA candidate area. No natural resources management in Loango bay No local consultation for resource and biodiversity management"	Inventories report, ecological status of the area, MPA map (zoning, boundaries etc.) available	MPA Management Plan and necessary legal documents (draft creation decree including governance structure, boundaries etc.) available	100%	Marine protected area decree including governance structure, boundaries etc. is promulgated, available and accepted by all the stakeholders. Most of the scientific and technical data required to develop the protected area management plan is gathered.	HS
Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks	"2. Frequency of Meetings organized at important step of the	"No development plan in Loango bay involving the local	"Meetings with stakeholders conducted every six months leading to commitment and	Clear written agreements involving	100%	The progress is 100%, but the rating is satisfactory because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not	S

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
for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA)	MP elaboration process Number of biodiversity and resources use issues (boundaries, protection zoning, legal status and governance scheme) which are addressed in written agreements materializing from stakeholder's acceptance of the MPA and MP proposals"	stakeholder: the coastal communities, industries, government representatives, NGO No resource and wildlife management plan No protected area, poor exchanges between actors. Conflict between artisanal fisheries and industrial fisheries in the coastal waters"	agreement of the parties. "	stakeholders about MPA, including at least the following aspects: MPA creation, management scheme, boundaries, responsibilities and governance.		materialized.	
Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA)	3.Number of Inventory reports with list of species, level of endemism, IUCN red list status and abundance indexes which is used to influence MP processes	"Data available about fauna and flora are not specific to the Loango bay area. The only available data describes the Kouilou region"	"Data gap and inventory protocols established Field campaigns for data collection initiated"	"Thorough inventories done including marine, aquatic and terrestrial fauna and flora. Results of inventories have fed the MPA MP process."	100%	The rating is "MS", because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	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
Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA)	4.Existence of Management Plan to govern Loango Bay MPA	0	"Environmental, socioeconomic, financing opportunities, institutional baseline information collected Relevant stakeholder's consultation conducted"	Management Plan established taking into account the stakeholders' consultation and the results of inventories.	100%	• Most of the scientific and technical data required to develop the protected area management plan and conduct related consultations with stakeholders are gathered, • Results of the inventories, environmental, socioeconomic data and institutional information required to develop the protected area management are gathered.,• Necessary limits for the MPA boundaries are determined, accepted and validated by all stakeholders• status and decree Including management objectives of the marine protected area established	HS
Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA)	5.Existence MPA regulatory framework and decree of the creation of the MPA	National framework and guidelines for the creation of PA are available	"Assessment of the diverse regulatory framework options to classify the Marine Protected Area weighting the pros and cons. Choice of the relevant option by agreement with relevant stakeholders. MPA legal framework developed, validated and adopted by relevant authorities"	"All the steps necessary to be followed for the creation of MPA Decree for the creation of the MPA Capacity building activities to all stakeholders for the effective management of	90%	• Legal framework has been developed and adopted by stakeholders after assessment of the diverse regulatory framework options and consultation meetings at local and national level Decree of MPA creation is promulgated and accepted by all the stakeholders	S

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
				the MPA"			
Outcome 1: Enabling Legal, institutional, technical and participative frameworks for the creation of Marine Protected Area (MPA)	6.Existence of a Financing Mechanism and Institutional Framework identifying and implementing the means of increasing the financial viability of the Loango Bay MPA	Potential innovative financing process and project of a fiduciary fund based on social and environmental responsibilities of industries have been presented to the private sector during the private sector roundtable (PPG Phase)	Financing mechanism clearly identified, accepted by stakeholders	Legal and administrative framework for implementation of the financing mechanism adopted based on the fiduciary fund, recreational activity taxes and license, etc.)	95%	The progress is 95%, but the rating is satisfactory because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialize.	S
Outcome 2: Capable institution to support marine turtle's conservation	1.Increased capacity and collaboration in collecting marine turtle data among stakeholders	"Various coastal project and individual observers collecting data but no minimum standards about data collection. Diverse technical training resulting in heterogeneous datasets. No national database and data collected about sea turtle in	"Common training implemented Field data sheet designed and shared among sea turtle's conservation projects."	Field conservation staff are commonly trained according to the same scheme. Field data sheet common for all projects. Homogenous data centralized in the	100%	• Four (4) common training sessions (2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021) for the field conservation staff involved in monitoring and collecting data on sea turtles implemented; • A total of 101 observers including 14 women have been trained according to same scheme and common field data sheets• Protocols and standard sheets of marine turtle data collection have been designed and are used by all observer officers deployed in the field as part of the monitoring of sea turtles	S

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
		Congo poorly shared with regional and international conservation networks."		international database giving a national level insight on sea turtle.			
	2. Existence of a Congo Marine Turtle Database hosted by international data base	"No national database and data collected about sea turtle in Congo poorly shared with regional and international conservation networks. Field data collected with no well-defined scientific or conservation goals"	"National research program for sea turtle with clear conservation and research objectives, established. Minimum data standards to apply in order to fulfil these objectives, defined. National Sea Turtle Database structure, established. "	Data input, upload and data consultation by authorized persons, functioning	95%	The progress is 95%, but the rating is MS because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	MS
	3.Number of networks of observation sites and increased capacity in observers to supply information	Data collected in the field are heterogeneous and some of them don't meet the minimum standards or are not relevant to carry out suitable analysis about sea turtle status and trends.	"the observation network identified: sites/organizations/observers. Information document created with relevant information and minimum standard, filed data collection protocols, contacts "	Network and stakeholders trained, informed and involved in the national sea turtle data collection scheme.	95%	All the sites of sea turtle's observation currently known have been listed and mapped; •Approximately 101 observers including 14 women involved in the monitoring of sea turtles are listed and trained Standardized data collection sheets and protocols have been designed	S

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
		Data collected with no clear connection with research objectives/programs					
	"4. Number of yearly sessions on the awareness, training and advocacy activities of key stakeholders Number of people by sex addressed during the awareness, advocacy and training sessions"	Coastal populations are not well aware of the endangered status of sea turtle species occurring in Congo. Sea turtle eggs and meat consumption is still frequent in the Kouilou district and in Pointe Noire.	Awareness, advocacy and training programmes developed	At least 3 sessions per year for advocacy, awareness and training with at least 50% women in attendance	100%	Five (5) annual campaigns of awareness and environmental education have been organized43822 school children including boys (52.8%) and girls (47.2%), and a significant number of people from the general public were sensitized	S
	5.Number of training/ capacity building sessions for field staff before the launch of the sea turtle monitoring seasons.	"Field staff training is not homogenous along the coastline of Congo. Material is sometimes insufficient to carry out proper data collection."	"Common training program elaborated. Field team provided with necessary equipment and materials."	Field team trained	100%	Four (4) common training sessions for field staff were organized before the launch of the sea turtle monitoring seasons 101 observers including 14 women have been trained according to same scheme and common field data sheets Material, equipment and logistic were provided by the project to the NGO Renatura to strengthen the work of personnel deployed in the field	S
	6.Number of sub-regional and regional strategies related to	"Poor exchange and connection between the sea turtle	One sub regional meeting held in Pointe Noire to strengthen the sea turtle actor network in	"Capacity building meeting held in	95%	Key contacts established with the aim of developing partnership agreements: RASTOMA, ICW, the Abidjan Convention,	S

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
	turtles issues which consider the Congo Rep. experience	conservation organization acting in Central Africa. The research and conservation strategies are designed at the national level with no global view of the issues. No data collection and formatting minimum standards. Research and knowledge gaps about sea turtle ecology, life stage location and connection, population status and trends for Central Africa."	Central Africa.	central Africa with the sub-region sea turtle conservation stakeholders. Common sea turtle issues to address defined at the sub-regional level. Agreement about the data collection minimum standards at the sub-regional level."		Gabon Bleu, the Mayumba Marine Park (Gabon), the NGO WCS initiator of the Congo Marin program and exchanges took place with people from these institutions. The limited financial capacity of the project (some co financing did not materialized) has not allowed to organize or participate in meetings, workshops and other conferences for exchange and sharing of information on sea turtles.	
	"7. Number of the established Institutional, managerial and operational structures and protocols of the	No national sea turtle database, only diverse and scattered databases own by local organizations.	"Define the ideal operational structure for data recording validation and centralisation. Clear uploading/validation/recording processes, established Security	"Mandates attributed to the person in charge of the data management	95%	A prelist of institutions and organizations established completed.	S

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
	observatory Number of protocols developed		protocol (including regular copies of the database to prevent from content loss or deterioration) to prevent data loss, established "	Person authorized to upload data in the database, identified. One person in charge of the quality control."			
	"8. Number of research programs with direct impacts on biodiversity conservation developed with key stakeholders Number of field protocols for research activities with impacts on biodiversity conservation Number of scientific events related to experience sharing and dissemination scientific results on marine turtles"	"Sea turtles nesting beach in Congo are now pretty well described. The need now is to get further information about in water biology of sea turtles: Habitat use of juvenile and adult feeding on the rocky sea ground in the coastal waters. Migration routes of individuals coming to nest in Congo. Behaviors of mating male in the coastal waters. Connection of the nesting site	"Targeted research activities defined, researchers in charge and field staff involved well defined. Field data collection campaigns planed or implemented"	"At least 2 research programs, 2 field protocols developed and 1scientific event held. Research result edited in reports and/or published and disseminated among national deciders and international research community"	95%	Working groups formed to work on the establishment of the national sea turtle scientific committee.	S

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
		and feeding ground with other distant sites to build coherent conservation strategies taking into consideration all the sea turtle complex life history stages"					
Outcome 3: Available alternatives livelihood options to reduce pressure on marine turtles and increase revenue	1.% of fishing community households in and adjacent to the Loango Bay MPA benefitting from AIGA activities	A large part of the coastal community is dependent upon artisanal fishing. Alternative livelihood options are scarce: job in the nearby Pointe Noire and house guarding, subsistence agriculture.	Local communities and project agreed on the AIGA to be tested	AIGA generated income to at least 50% of fishing community households in which at least 1/2 of persons involved are women	95%	The progress is 95%, and rating is satisfactory because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	S
	"2. Availability of validated assessment report on Alternative Income Generating Activities (AIGA) related to tourism potential A	"Various key historical sites in the inland part of the proposed Marine Protected Area. Most of them have	Feasibility study delivered with proposals about preservation, restoration & enhancement plan of tourism sites and the role of women in these activities are identified	"Tourism tour options with women at key positions tested and evaluated Sustainability	95%	The terms of reference for the study were developed by the project team and approved by the Ministry of Tourism. • But this planned baseline study could not be carried out due to lack of sufficient co financing resources	S

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
	scaling up strategy of the successful AIGA to be implemented within the framework of the MPA Management Plan and funding mechanism."	been forgotten by local communities. Loango cemetery is threatened by erosion. The Slavery route materialized a track delimited by rows of mango trees A museum presenting artefact and culture of the Loango kingdom. Wildlife watching tourism has not developed despite the existence of sea turtle feeding ground where sea turtle can be easily observed and large variety of birds. Interesting and unique geological formation: gorges of Diosso. Historical sites of Loango bay have been proposed for classification by		strategy for the successful AIGA which give adequate representation to women is developed, validated and included in the MPA management plan for implementation "			

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
		UNESCO."					
	"3. Number of tourism attraction sites and products finally adopted and promoted Number of functional tourism promotion centres"	"There are few tourist activities in the Loango bay. No tourism organised based on the slavery historical site in Loango. A small ecotourism activity exists based on sea turtle by catch release. No handicrafts available to tourist in Loango bay. Low frequency of tourist Mid – Point Targets"	"Partnership created with an Eco tour operator, Content of the historical information, geological information, sea turtle information gathered and grouped in a document as a future support for the guides' training. Some tourist guides with at least 50% of them women trained, tours defined Key tourism products and sites validated by stakeholders and strategy for promotion which gives a good women representation is adopted"	"Sustainable tourism package which gives adequate women representation has been identified and tested for Loanga Bay tourism site. At least 3Functional tourism promotion centres managed by women (Brazzaville, Pointe Noire, Loango) focusing conservation and AIGA "	95%	The process of identification and registering private and local initiatives on ecotourism activities is finalized. The progress is 95%, but the rating is MS because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	MS
	"4. Number of sustainable tourism materials (e.g Wildlife	"Renatura awareness billboards about sea	"At least 1 sustainable tourism material developed At least 3 thematic environmental	"At least 1 yearly environmental,	100%	The progress is 100%, but the rating is S because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not	S

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
	Watching Charter) Number of sustainable tourism and environment education awareness raising events"	turtles are in place at Pointe Indienne and Loango bay. No observation charter available to provide a framework for wildlife watching tourism."	education, awareness raising products developed"	awareness raising event organised At least 1 key environment education material developed."		materialized.	
	5 Level of uptake of alternative fishing gears by artisanal fisheries	Artisanal fishing in Loango bay cause high number of sea turtle by-catches (1000-3000/year) and the number and size of the targeted catches doesn't produce satisfactory and regular income.	"Experiments of gears and practices likely to improve income "	"Alternative fishing gear spread and accepted Fishing practices and gears producing higher level of commercial catches and less sea turtle by-catches"	90%	The progress is 90%, but the rating is MU because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	MU

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 Creation	Output 1.1: Thorough stakeholders (local communities, private sector,	2020-10-30	100%	100%	Written agreement with stakeholders on	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
of the Marine Protected Area	Government institutions, NGO, etc.) consultation conducted to agree on the creation, location and responsibilities				key aspects of the MPA: MPA legal status, MPA boundaries, MPA regulatory framework, MPA management & governance scheme and responsibilities and decree available.	
	Output 1.2: Baseline information/data on ecological, biological resources status, socioeconomic situation and investment opportunities, established	2019-10-30	100%	100%	Available data reviewed • Complementary baseline study protocols established• Complementary inventories completed• Results of complementary inventories and baseline studies: terrestrial fauna and flora, marine fauna and flora, landscape and geology, pollution baseline (terrestrial and marine), socioeconomic , production of artisanal fisheries available. The progress is 100%, but the rating is satisfactory because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	S
	Output 1.3: Marine Protected Area (MPA) management plan (definition of the management plan, assessment of technical and capacity needs, human resources need, determination of the necessary boundaries, regulatory framework dissemination) developed and governance structure established	2020-01-30	80%	90%	Necessary limits for the MPA boundaries are determined, accepted and validated by all stakeholders• Participatory mapping of protected marine area is achieved• Results of the inventories, environmental, socioeconomic data and institutional information required to develop the protected area management are gathered., regulatory framework and governance structure developed The progress is 90%, but the rating is	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
					satisfactory because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	
	Output 1.5: Financing Mechanism identified and establishment for the MPA (e.g., establishment of ecological compensation measures, revenues from licenses, taxes on coastal residents, PA entry fees, tax on tourism, fiduciary funds, concessions, etc.) Output 1.5: Financing Mechanism identified and establishment for the MPA (e.g., establishment of ecological compensation measures, revenues from licenses, taxes on coastal residents, PA entry fees, tax on tourism, fiduciary funds, concessions, etc.)	2020-12-31	50%	95%	+Proposals were made and some initiatives were taken to ensure the financial sustainability of the MPA. Financing mechanisms that remain to be deepened, including public-private partnership and potential partners, have already been identified.	S
	Output 1.6: Communication plan media broadcasting implemented	2023-04-30	60%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU
2 Creation of the Sea Turtle National Observatory	Output 2.1: Sea turtle national database established	2020-10-30	30%	95%	The progress is 95%, but the rating is MU because the co financing that the project was to mobilize did not materialized.	MU
	Output 2.2: Network of sea turtle observation sites, established with observers providing information identified and trained	2018-10-30	100%	100%	All the sites of sea turtle's observation currently known have been listed and mapped; • Approximately 101 observers including 14 women involved in the monitoring of sea turtles are listed and trained• Standardized data collection sheets and protocols have been designed	S
	Output 2.3: Awareness and advocacy toward sea turtle and natural	2021-4-30	100%	100%	5 annual campaigns of awareness and	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
	resources management implemented				environmental education have been organized• 41118 schoolchildren including 21,753 boys (52.8%) and 19,395 girls (47.2%) were sensitized	
	Output 2.4: Training session on data collection and monitoring protocols have been implemented and necessary equipment and materials have been provided	2021-4-30	100%	100%	Five (5) training sessions of observers on data collection and monitoring protocols have been implemented and 101 observers including 14 women have been trained	S
	Output 2.5: Exchange program with sub-regional, regional and international network and capacity building related to sea turtle conservation established and developed	2021-07-30	15%	90%	The output was 90% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU
	Output 2.6: Operational structure of the sea turtle national observatory established with clear mandates	2020-10-30	10%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU
	Output 2.7: Targeted researches activities related to sea turtle conservation, biology and ecology are implemented in consultation with all stakeholders including local actors and responding to identified needs on the field	2021-07-30	20%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU
3 Alternative livelihood in support of MPA	Output 3.1: Alternative Income Generating Activity (AGRA) options identified, validated by stakeholders and implemented through small-scale pilot testing	2021-04-30	40%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MS, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MS
	Output 3.2: Feasibility study on valorization of the historical site conducted	2021-05-30	30%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU

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 3.3: A package of ecotourism centred on key options (e.g. release of turtles cached by fishermen, the slavery history of the bay, swallowing of the lagoon, Loango	2021-03-30	20%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU
	Output 3.4: Environmental education including development of marine turtle's observation Charter developed	2021-06-30	50%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MU, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MU
	Output 3.5: Artisanal fishing sector structured, impact of fishing gears and technique reduced and value of fishery products enhanced	2021-06-30	50%	95%	The output was 95% completed, but the rating is MS, because its outcomes did not contributed to the planned effect expected from this output.	MS

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	Moderate	Moderate
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Moderate	Moderate
3 Implementation schedule	Low	Low
4 Budget	Moderate	Moderate
5 Financial Management	Moderate	Moderate
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
Increased degradation of Loango Bay. The Bay is regularly affected by intensive flooding as result of sea level rise. The likelihood of the risk is also high as the Bay is	All outcomes & outputs	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
already being subjected to erosion										
Reluctance from the Government to proceed with creation of the MPA as result of possible change of Government following coming elections. Some lobbying particularly from industrial fishing industries or beaches inhabitants can influence the Government not to go for the protection of the area	Outcome 1 & outputs 1.1. 1.3. 1.4 1.5	M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	
Abandonment of the creation of the World Heritage site by UNESCO and Government: the current erosion is seriously affecting the site which may lead to the disappearance of the cultural heritage.	Outcome 3 & Outputs 3.1	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	=	
High level of pollution which may lead to the turtles extinction	Outcome2& Outputs 2.1. 2.2. 2.6. 2.7	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	=	
No financial resources to implement the management plan	Outcome 1& Output 1.5	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	=	
Climate change: The second national communication (2009) indicates a sea level rise of 5 cm on coastal area is anticipated around 2020. This may lead to possible flooding of coastal area and intrusion of sea water in fresh water with consequence on biodiversity	"Outcome 1& Output 1.3Outcome 2& Output 2.1Outcome 2& Output 3.1"	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	
The implementation of a breakwater project with a possible strong negative impact on the Longo Bay environment	"Outcome 1& Output 1.3Outcome 2& Output 2.1"	M	M	M	M	M	L	L	=	
Poor acceptance of the project within the coastal communities and power shifts due	Outcome 1& Output 1.3	M	M	M	M	L	L	L	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
to PA declaration affecting local leaders										
Confict between artisanal fishing and industrial fishing companies which may affect the serenity in the creation of MPA	"Outcome 1& Output 1.3Outcome 3 & Outputs 3.1"	M	M	M	M	L	M	M	=	
Low level of co-financing mobilization and risk of resource scarcity	All outcomes & outputs	N/A	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	
		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	

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
Increased degradation of Loango Bay. The Bay is regularly affected by intensive flooding as result of sea level rise. The likelihood of the risk is also high as the Bay is already being subjected to erosion	Conduct awareness-raising and advocacy with stakeholders including private sector operators on the protection of the ecosystem including the fight against erosion. Develop and send to the executing agency a project sheet for the fight against coastal erosion	Awareness-raising and advocacy with stakeholders including private sector operators on the protection of the ecosystem	Identify and implement actions to restore degraded sites including mangroves. and combat coastal erosion and sedimentation	2024 and beyond through a specific and integrated action plan dedicated to restoration	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Ministry of Forest Economy. ial management plans developed by private operators. NGO partners and local communities
Climate change: The second national communication (2009) indicates a sea level	Sensitize communities and other actors including private sector operators on	Awareness-raising and advocacy with stakeholders including private sector	Implement in addition to restoration and erosion control actions the	2024 and beyond	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development Ministry of

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
rise of 5 cm on coastal area is anticipated around 2020. This may lead to possible flooding of coastal area and intrusion of sea water in fresh water with consequence on biodiversity	good practices including the fight against pollution and the protection of the littoral against the effects of climate change	operators on the protection of the ecosystem	mitigation measures identified in the environmental impact study carried out by the project and the various environmental and social management plans developed by private operators (mining and oil) present in the area		Forest Economy. ial management plans developed by private operators. NGO partners and local communities
Conflict between artisanal fishing and industrial fishing companies which may affect the serenity in the creation of MPA	Continue to advocate industrial fishing companies and set up a platform of artisanal fishermen in Loango Bay to serve as a framework for consultation but also for conflict resolution in a context of unfair competition between small-scale fishermen and industrialists	raise awareness among industrial fishing companies on compliance with regulations	Continue to raise awareness among industrial fishing companies on compliance with regulations •Strengthen the capacity of the artisanal fishermen's platform implemented with the support of the project to play its role as an actor in conflict prevention and resolution	2024 and beyond	Ministry of Forest Economy. Ministry in charge of fisheries and NGO partners (Renatura. WCS Congo)
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Assignment by the Executing Agency of a financial administrator to replace the resigning manager		Regularize the contractual situation of staff including the payment of salary arrears and allowances	2024	Ministry of Forest Economy.
Governance structure - Oversight			As the project duration is normally completed.	2024	Ministry of Forest Economy (EA)

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
			organize. if resources permit. a meeting to capitalize and share the results of the project with the members of the steering committee before its closure.		
Budget	Advocacy at the Government level and explore other funding opportunities to mobilize additional resources	The Project manager continued to NGO partners at the Government level and GO partners	Continue to mobilize resources with partners to operationalize the marine protected area and implement other actions to restore and protect the ecosystem	2024 and beyond	Ministry of Forest Economy.
Low level of co-financing mobilization and risk of resource scarcity	Advocacy at the Government level and explore other funding opportunities to mobilize additional resource	The Project manager continued to NGO partners at the Government level and GO partner	Continue to mobilize resources with partners to operationalize the marine protected area and implement other actions to restore and protect the ecosystem	2024 and beyond	Ministry of Forest Economy.
Financial Management	Assignment by the Executing Agency of a financial administrator to replace the resigning manager		Review and transmit pending financial reports	July 2024	Project Manager

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:	No
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

As the original PCA, expired on 30 April 2022, and due to unforeseen delays and extraneous circumstances relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, the activities pursuant to the original PCA could not be completed according to the implementation plan, the parties entered into amend the original PCA to extend the duration of the project until December 31, 2023.

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signiture Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2017-04-10	2017-04-25	2021-04-30	
Amendment 1	Extension	2021-04-30	2021-05-05	2022-04-30	Extension of the duration of the project until April 31. 2022
Amendment 2	Extension	2022-04-28	2022-05-12	2023-12-31	Extension of the duration of the project until December 31. 2023

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
Village of Bas Kouilou1	-4.469	11.709		Bas kouilou 1 is a coastal village of Loango Bay located in the district of Loango about 60 km from the economic capital Pointe Noire	Awareness-raising and consultations with local communities and associations of civil society on the creation of the MPA • Inventory of terrestrial fauna and flora. landscape and geology of Loango Bay• Assessment of the environmental and social impact of the creation of the

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					AMP• Follow-up of fishing in the Bay of Loango• Study on gender in the context of the future MPA of Loango Bay• Determine the limits and participatory mapping of protected marine area• Analysis options of the regulatory framework for the Marine protected area• Raising awareness and consultation with stakeholders on the implementation process of alternative income generating activities
Village of Tchissanga	-4.53972	11.80139		Tchissanga is a coastal village of Loango Bay located in the district of Loango about 40 km from the economic capital Pointe Noire	Awareness-raising and consultations with local communities and associations of civil society on the creation of the MPA• Inventory of terrestrial fauna and flora. landscape and geology of Loango Bay• Assessment of the environmental and social impact of the creation of the AMP• Follow-up of fishing

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					in the Bay of Loango• Study on gender in the context of the future MPA of Loango Bay• Determine the limits and participatory mapping of protected marine area• Analysis options of the regulatory framework for the Marine protected area• Raising awareness and consultation with stakeholders on the implementation process of alternative income generating activities
Village of Matombi	-4.62472	14.96769		Matombi is a coastal village of Loango Bay located in the district of Loango about 30 km from the economic capital Pointe Noire	Awareness-raising and consultations with local communities and associations of civil society on the creation of the MPA • Inventory of terrestrial fauna and flora. landscape and geology of Loango Bay• Assessment of the environmental and social impact of the creation of the AMP• Follow-up of fishing in the Bay of Loango•

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					Study on gender in the context of the future MPA of Loango Bay• Determine the limits and participatory mapping of protected marine area• Analysis options of the regulatory framework for the Marine protected area• Raising awareness and consultation with stakeholders on the implementation process of alternative income generating activities
Village of Loango	4.6302	11.8350		Located on the sea front. the district of Loango is 15 km from the economic capital Pointe-noire	Awareness-raising and consultations with local communities and associations of civil society on the creation of the MPA • Inventory of terrestrial fauna and flora. landscape and geology of Loango Bay• Assessment of the environmental and social impact of the creation of the AMP• Follow-up of fishing in the Bay of Loango• Study on gender in

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					the context of the future MPA of Loango Bay• Determine the limits and participatory mapping of protected marine area• Analysis options of the regulatory framework for the Marine protected area• Raising awareness and consultation with stakeholders on the implementation process of alternative income generating activities

Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *
[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
Annex 1 linked geospatial file.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-08-04 15:52:02	**Download**