1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5688	SMA IPMR ID	30436
Project Short Title	BCH III	Grant ID	GFL-11207-14A0003-SB-0006447
		Umoja WBS	SB-006447

Project Title	UNEP - GEF Project for Sustainable Capacity Building for Effective Participation in the BCH (BCH III)

Project Type	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	*Planned*	48
Parent Programme if child project			*Age*	85.3 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	*Planned -original PCA*	15-Sep-20
Project Scope	Global		*Revised - Current PCA*	30-Jun-24
Region		Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval		12-May-16

| Countries | 76 Participating Countries

Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Congo, Cote D'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Asia: Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Thailand and Turkmenistan.

Caribbean: Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.

Central and Eastern Europe: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Afghanistan, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Ukraine and Turkey. Latin America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Pacific: Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, and Solomon Islands | UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet) | 28/09/2016 |
|---|---|---|---|

GEF financing amount	$4,699,684	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	16-Sep-16
Co-financing amount	$8,755,491	Date of First Disbursement	24-Oct-16
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	11-Dec-17
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 4,168,089	Midterm undertaken?	Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 3,521,129	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	10-Dec-19
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	N/A
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	TBD
		Expected Financial Closure Date	31-Dec.2024

1.2 EA: Project description

The goal of BCH III project is "to provide support to eligible parties for GEF funding to build and sustain individual and institutional capacities for effective participation in the BCH in line with COP/MOP Decisions, specifically BS VI/5 para 2f ". More specifically, the two main objectives are to achieve: 1) Effective participation to the BCH from participating countries, and 2) Stakeholder's inclusiveness.

The project includes the following 4 components:

Component 1: National BCH Institutional Capacity Development including Effective and Inclusive Participation, Production and Sharing of Information

Component 2: National Sustainability of Biosafety Clearing House Mechanisms through the Establishment of Effective National Procedures

Component 3: Regional Networking, Experience and Knowledge Sharing

Component 4: Global Sustainability of BCH and other Multilateral Environmental Agreements' sharing Mechanisms through the Regional Advisors System.

The project executing agency is UNEP-Law Division project team, working in close coordination with National Executing Agencies (often ministries of environment or national biosafety research centers) in participating countries

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	UN Environment Programme - Ecosystems Division, GEF Biodiversity and Land Degradation Unit, Biodiversity and Land Branch	Executing Agency(ies)	UNEP-Law Division & National Executing Agencies in participating countries
Name of co-implementing Agency		Names of Other Project Partners	Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD), Korean Biosafety Clearing House (KBCH)
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esen	EA: Manager/Representative	Mamadou Kane
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Alex Owusu-Biney	EA: Project Manager	Emmanuel Adonsou
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis	EA: Finance Manager	Reem Al-Qawas
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Evelyn Machasio	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	N/A

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Programme of Work for the Biennium 2022–2023 Foundational Subprogramme 2 – Environmental governance:
- Support countries in developing and implementing the environmental rule of law and in identifying integrated legal and policy responses that promote participatory and effective environmental decision-making,
- Support direct outcome of nature action subprogramme.

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Programme of Work for the Biennium 2020-2021
Subprogramme 4 – Environmental governance

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

Environmental 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

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

N/A

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

Target: 2.5 - By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels [BIOSAFETY], and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

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

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

Implementation Status   2023   6th PIR

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023	6th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	5th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	4th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2020	3rd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2019	2nd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2018	1st PIR	S	S	L

2.3 Implementation status & Risk	**EA:** Summary of status (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Outcome 1: Increased number of national workshops, development of e-learning course and finalization of the BCH III communication campaign

Under Outcome 1 on enhanced use and access of BCH data and effective participation in the BCH, 6 out 13 targets are achieved (100%). During the reporting period, the total number of workshops held since the beginning of the project increased from 104 in 44 countries to 125 in 44 countries. 83% of Target 1.1 achieved in the current reporting period, from 70 % during the previous reporting period. The percentage of countries which completed national BCH capacity building activities and developed sustainability plans increased from 20 to 33 (87% of Target 1.2, from 53% under PIR 2022).

The BCH III project communication materials, produced in collaboration with the International Centre of Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), in the previous reporting period were published on UNEP's web page and YouTube Channel during the reporting period. The two videos showcasing Kenya and Belarus' successful implementation of the BCH III project and lessons learnt were published along with two corresponding articles accompanying the videos (Target 1.12).

Outcome 1 challenges: Delays in the implementation of national workshop activities and request for a project extension up until 30 June 2024

Out of 43 countries who have signed SSFAs with UNEP Law Division to implement national project activities, 17 participating countries extended their Small-Scale Funding Agreement (SSFAs) up until 30 June 2023 and 7 countries up to December 2023. The BCH III Project Manager requested for a third and final extension of the project by up until 30 June 2024. The objective of this extension is to allow the completion of the project. While some partner countries such as Mozambique only started implementing the project mid-2022, many activities have been delayed due to the delayed launch of the new BCH platform by the Secretariat of the CBD, in December 2021, which redesigned the BCH central portal and migrated it to its new interface (https://bch.cbd.int/en/). Additionally, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact of the continuity of national activities.

Outcome 2: Improved participants knowledge, increased number of countries who concluded their 3rd workshop and have a VLE course, further impact on national frameworks.

7 out of 9 targets under Outcome 2 on strengthened national BCH systems and procedures' targets have already been achieved (100%).

A total of 28 out of 44 countries which are implementing national level project activities have completed a third national workshop – organized under the lead of the country and with less support from the Regional Advisor, as national counterparts have built knowledge from the first two workshops. The initial target of 38 countries (50% of 76) was set with the assumption that a total of 76 countries will be implementing national project activities. Therefore, this target is met (100%) as 28 countries, more than half of the 44 countries, have organized and delivered the 3rd workshop by themselves.

Outcome 3: 2nd national workshop organized following a regional training of trainer (ToT) and one survey being developed to assess knowledge-sharing after the ToT.

9 out 12 targets under Outcome 3 on enhanced regional networking and knowledge-sharing have already been achieved (100%). To assess skills or knowledge-sharing by participants of these regional ToTs with colleagues (Target 3.5 is 20% complete), a survey has been developed by two Regional Advisors. Under Target 3.3, 4 regional Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops for NFPs and NAUs in 4 regions developed and organized, focusing on countries that have not signed SSFAs for national activities - Preparations to organize BCH regional workshop for Pacific, Eastern Europe and Africa regions are underway.

Outcome 4: Organization of the global Training of Trainers (ToT) and certification of the Regional Advisors

10 out of 13 targets under Outcome 4 on strengthened and institutionalized BCH regional advisory system had already been achieved (100%). Under Target 4.3 - 5 RAs deliver global workshops at CBD COPs 100% accomplishment was already reported in the previous reporting period, an additional achievement was made during the reporting period where Pre-COP15 BCH Training Workshop was organized in collaboration with the SCBD which trained 30 participants from 27 countries and enhanced global and sub-regional networking and knowledge sharing of information parties' obligations, on searching and submitting of information on the BCH and its relevance to the Cartagena Protocol for effective implementation of the Biosafety Clearing House (BCH).

2.4 Co-finance	**EA:** Planned Co-finance	$8,755,491	**EA**: Actual to date: 8,393,087 (96%) as of 30 June 2023
	EA: Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.	All co-finance has been pledged as in-kind and so far, all contributors have provided in-kind support as pledged. Outstanding amount relates to support by countries and PM (Project Manager) support from UNEP.	

	EA: Date of project steering committee meeting	N/A
2.5. Stakeholder	**EA:** Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	i) A workshop for key stakeholders aiming to set up procedures and mechanisms needed to achieve sustainability of an effective participation to the BCH, and establish national procedures and operational linkages to gather information to be placed on the BCH in line with national biosafety policy and biosafety framework; key stakeholders included government representatives, industry, importers, producers, distributors, researchers, farmers and farming organizations outreach systems, major food and feed companies where appropriate, NGOs and civil society, and print and broadcast media, acquainted themselves with technical national BCH responsibilities and had a clear understanding of the common formats of BCH records and their impact on the institutional processes for creating and registering BCH information and making biosafety related decisions (e.g. registering and publishing decisions); ii) A workshop for key Government representatives with responsibilities for implementing the Biosafety Protocol, particularly those that will update and use the BCH as a means of fulfilling the national obligations set forth in the protocol. The representatives included the BCH's National Focal Points (NFPs), National Authorized Users (NAUs), Competent National Authorities (CNAs), and other information providers. The workshop provided participants with a clear understanding of the format of BCH records as well as the procedures for registering and publishing biosafety-related decisions; they will be acquainted with technical BCH responsibilities to ensure common understanding of the requirements to provide the necessary information to stakeholders, and with procedures and institutional mechanisms set forth for an effective participation to the BCH in line with national biosafety policy and biosafety framework; iii) A workshop for key stakeholders on how the information available in the BCH can best be utilized. This workshop introduced BCH training materials and demonstrated how the BCH know-how can be utilized by national educational institutions and other key stakeholders, to achieve BCH capacity building sustainability beyond project's duration. Strong stakeholder involvement through the national sub projects, and through networking with regional institutions is ongoing as a key project intervention and per the recommendations of the MTR.

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

Yes

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

The Project actively encourages countries to strive for gender balance and the inclusion of all social groups in training workshops and the national BCH task force. The Project itself strives for gender balance and broad social inclusion in all its activities.

There is strong involvement of women, youth, men in the delivery of the project through the national training, regional and global workshops. The project is capturing and codifying data to be shared as part of lessons learnt for future global projects with several sub projects at different stages of development. The revised Log frame features a specific indicator to collect gender responsive data.

2.7. ESSM

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

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

No

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

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

No

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.

N/A

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

Environmental and social safeguards under this project focus on generating information pathways for parties to gather and update mandatory baseline information and tools on risk assessment, risk management, monitoring and enforcement tools to support decision making systems and build in measures to ensure safeguards. To support such actions, the project has developed training of trainers' materials, webinars and video guides on information inputs and access of safeguards information on the BCH.

2.8. KM/Learning

EA: Knowledge activities and products

Countries interest in new training materials (confirmed with BCH Training Needs Assessment in July 2020), resulted in the development of new training material specific to the new BCH III virtual workshop setting (in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic) and to the launch of the new BCH platform (https://bch.cbd.int/en/)by the Secretariat of the CBD. These new training materials are available on UNEP servers, that hosts a revamp and modernized Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) since July 2020: https://bch3-vle.unep.org/.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

It is extremely important that the Parties continue to use the training materials developed and made available on the virtually learning platform for continuous learning and feedback to enrich understanding and obligations on the BCH and Information Shairng under Article 31

2.9. Stories

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

The BCH III project in partnership with the International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology (ICGEB), successfully developed and published 2 testimonial videos in Kenya (https://www.unep.org/gef/news-and-stories/video/global-biotech-knowledge-base-puts-safety-first) and in Belarus (https://www.unep.org/gef/news-and-stories/story/global-biotech-knowledge-base-puts-safety-first), to demonstrate the significant contribution of the BCH project in supporting countries to fulfil their obligations under the Cartagena Protocol.

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							
Effective participation to the BCH from participating countries, and Stakeholder's inclusiveness							
Outcome 1							
Enhanced access and use of BCH data, effective and inclusive participation in the BCH system	1.1 No. of national workshops (WS) / 150 national WS.	1.1 BCH I project: Over 400 national workshops in 139 countries and 3,200 participants trained in the use of the BCH. BCH II project: 108 national workshops in 49 countries and 2,800 participants trained (including 916 national institutions).	n.a	1.1 150 national trainings on mandatory national information on the BCH, defining BCH institutional responsibilities and procedures, and increasing information sharing and awareness on LMOs delivered (3 workshops per country).	83%	In Progress. 125 national training on mandatory national information on the BCH delivered in 44 countries that are implementing national project activates. * The original target of 150 national workshops was set as a target with the assumption that more countries will be implementing national level project activities when compared to the 44 countries that are implementing national activities.	S
	1.2 No. of countries which submitted completion report, including sustainability plans.	No countries have sustainabil	n.a	1.2 50% of countries (38 countries) complete national BCH capacity building activities and develop sustainability plans.	87%	In Progress. 87% of countries (33/38 countries) have completed national activities and developed sustainability plans. * The original target of 38 countries (50% of 76) was set with the assumption that a total of 76 countries will be implementing national project activities.	S
	1.3 Percentage of participants from public institutions in 1st and 2nd workshops.	No baseline reference.	n.a	1.3 At least 50% of the total number of participants in the 1st and 2nd national workshops are from public institutions.	100%	Completed. 65% of the total 1,481 stakeholders in the 1st and 2nd workshops were public institutions. The rest included participants from the private sector, customs, and other stakeholder groups.	HS
	1.4 Percentage of women participants (aggregated No. of women participants for all countries 1st and 2nd workshops).		n.a	1.4 At least 50% of the participants in the 1st and 2nd national workshops are women.	93%	In Progress. 46% of 2,227 workshop participants were women (1032 women).	S
	1.5 No. of CNAs staff trained per country	Out of the 76 project countries, 50 information providers received BCH trainings during BCH I, while 95 countries will receive BCH	n.a	1.5 At least 10 members of staff from the CNAs (public sector) are trained in BCH use per country.	0%	Not yet started. A survey will be conducted at the end of the project	MS
	1.6 No. of countries registered who participated in online forums on VLE.	Reports from SCBD.	n.a	1.6 At least 50% of countries (38) are registered and participate on online forums and courses on the Virtual	100%	Completed. 100% of BCH III countries (76 countries) are actively participating in the project VLE, out of a total number of 181 countries and 2,360 individual participants.	HS
	1.7 No. of e-courses developed.	Training materials developed by BCH I and BCH II projects currently available (e.g. BCH online help system and published training materials).	n.a	1.7 At least 1 BCH E-learning course is available in 6 UN languages (EN, FR, AR, SP, RU, CH).	70%	In Progress. Developed by the BCH III Information Systems Specialist. Comments from RA are currently being addressed after which they will be shared with SCBD.	S

	Indicator	Baseline		Target	Progress	Rating
	1.8 No. webinars * No. of languages.	Number of webinars and languages organized by BCH II project (50 webinars and 4 courses available in 4 UN languages: EN, FR, SP and AR).	n.a	1.8 5 webinars are available in the 6 UN languages on the VLE (30 webinars in total).	57%	*In Progress.* 17 webinars organized since the beginning of the project. During 2019, the project organized 10 new public webinars in 5 different languages (ENG, FR, AR, ES, RU).	S
	1.9 No. of new training materials developed and disseminated.	BCH training materials at BCH central portal as of 11 March 2015: 9 stakeholders' curricula, 10 training modules, 2 interactive modules, 31 Case studies, 14 Ready reference guides.	n.a	1.9 2 to 4 new specific and high-quality training materials are developed and disseminated.	50%	*In Progress.* Since BCH III interface is changing, new training material (1 video tutorial) have been availed to users on the VLE in June 2021. These videos are available in 4 UN languages: English, French, Spanish and Russian. A second and updated tutorial video under preparation.	S
	1.10 1 communication strategy and 1 social media toolkit developed by the end of the project.	No baseline reference.	n.a	1.10 1 communication strategy and social media toolkit with 10-15 messages.	100%	*Completed.* Partnership signed with ICGEB. Both the communication strategy and the social media toolkit were finalized.	S
	1.11 No. of video clips developed * No. of languages.	No video-clips available as part of current the set of training materials at the BCH Central Portal.	n.a	1.11 1 video-clip publicly is available in the 6 UN languages on the VLE.	100%	*Completed.* The video was finalized and translated.	S
	1.12 No. of success stories published.	No success stories available as part of current the set of training materials at the BCH Central Portal.	n.a	1.12 1 success story publication on BCH III project impact at the national level is produced.	100%	*Completed.* 2 articles accompanying the video below (Target 1.13) published during the reporting period.	HS
	1.13 No. of communication media on lessons learned.	No communication medium on lessons learnt available as part of current the set of training materials at the BCH Central Portal.	n.a	1.13 1 communication medium on lessons learnt from national workshops is produced.	100%	*Completed.* The finalized videos were published during the reporting period..	HS
Outcome 2						
	2.1 Percentage of knowledge increase based on knowledge assessments.	Basic tests of BCH knowledge done before each national BCH training workshop.	n.a	2.1 At least 25% increase in participants' knowledge on the CPB and BCH after workshops at the national level (1st and 2nd workshops).	100%	*Completed.* On average, there is a 26% relative knowledge increase among participants who participated in the national workshops.	S
	2.2 No. countries who have organized their 3rd workshop.	No baseline reference.	n.a	2.2 50% of countries (38) organize and deliver their 3rd workshop by themselves.	100%	*Completed.* Target exceeded as 28 out of 44 countries which are implementing national project activities have organized and delivered their 3rd workshop by themselves. * The original target of 38 countries (50% of 76) was set with the assumption that a total of 76 countries will be implementing national project activities.	S
	2.3 No. of countries who have disseminated training materials via national BCH portal, national e-learning courses, or any other means of publication.	Help section on BCH Central portal, national BCH portals (if any).	n.a	2.3 60% of countries (46) disseminate training materials via the national BCH portal, national e-learning courses, or any other means of publication.	100%	*Completed.* Currently, there are 85 VLE training courses (global, regional, and national) available in 4 languages which directly link to the BCH Central Portal. These include nationally accessible training modules containing all available training material for 51 countries (67% of countries, as of June 2023).	S

Strengthened national BCH systems and organizational procedures for biosafety information	2.4 Percentage increase of national records added	1,774 national records registered as of 11 March 2015 and 1,813 as of October 2016.	n.a	2.4 At least 5% increase of national records in the BCH Central Portal at the end of the project. (Baselines: 1,774 national records registered as of 11 March 2015 and 1,813 October 2016).	100%	Completed. 187% increase since March 2015 and 86% increase since October 2016. There are currently 3,370 national records on the BCH for the 76 participating countries.	HS
	2.5 No. of countries which developed a national BCH portal.	Data from SCBD.	n.a	2.5 At least 10 countries develop a new national BCH portal.	100%	Completed. There is a total of 37 countries with BCH national portals.	S
	2.6 No. of countries with national BCH procedures established.	Project countries NBFs and national biosafety policy (if any).	n.a	2.6 50% of project countries (38) have established national procedures to gather information and put on to the BCH consistent with their NBFs and national biosafety policy.	100%	Completed. The project has supported more than 87 national workshops in 40 Countries (53%). These workshops established national procedures to gather information and put onto the BCH in line with their NBFs and National biosafety policy.	S
	2.7 No. of countries with defined CNAs and NFPs responsibilities.	Project countries NBFs and national biosafety policy (if any).	n.a	2.7 50% of project countries (38) have established clear responsibilities for BCH-NFPs and CNA staff.	100%	Completed. So far, 53% of countries (40) have established clear responsibilities for BCH-NFPS and CNA.	S
	2.8 No. of countries with training systems.	Project countries' NBFs, and NBSAPs, national biosafety policies.	n.a	2.8 60% of countries (46) adopt a training system for BCH capacity building, in keeping with national policies.	100%	Completed. 67% of countries (51) have established and adopted a national BCH training course in the Project Virtual Learning Environment (VLE).	S
	2.9 No. of countries that have strengthened or developed polices and legal frameworks.	No baseline reference.	n.a	2.9 At least 10 countries have strengthened or developed polices and legal frameworks as a direct/indirect result of national BCH capacity building activities.	40%	In Progress. Kenya, Botswana, Maldives, and Nicaragua provided concrete examples of policy actions taken. A follow-up survey conducted by the project in 7 project countries indicated that there has been an increase in policy actions taken by the respective country or institution to participate in the BCH and information structures to promote information flow and access to BCH (61%). For example, a participant from Botswana indicated that the national agricultural policy is under review and is expected to address issues of biosafety. A participant from Kenya indicated that BCH operations now are budgeted and funded at institutional level as a result of the national workshops organized with UNEP. Maldives indicated that they took the opportunity of the BCH III project to develop a draft national biosafety law in 2021-2022. Nicaragua is planning to utilize remaining funds of USD 1,000 from the BCH III project to organize a workshop to update their national law on biosafety.	S

Outcome 3

3.1 No. of regional workshops.	BCH I project: 17 regional and sub regional workshops,	*n.a*	3.1 6 regional workshops delivered in 6 regions to introduce the BCH III project and enhance capacities of countries therein to effectively participate in the Biosafety Clearing House (BCH) and promote Public Awareness and Education to facilitate sustainable implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CBP) by 2020.	100%	Completed. As of end of June 2023, there have been 7 sub-regional workshops in the 6 project regions.	S
3.2 No. of regional roadmaps developed.	BCH II project: 6 regional workshops for 60 countries.	*n.a*	3.2 6 regional roadmaps (strategies) developed to enhance the availability and exchange of information between countries from the same region for improved BCH implementation and compliance with national and international obligations under the CPB.	100%	Completed. The above mentioned 7 sub-regional workshops resulted in 7 corresponding regional roadmaps (strategies).	S
3.3 No. of regional workshops developed and organized for countries outside SSFA.	No baseline reference.	*n.a*	3.3 4 regional Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops for NFPs and NAUs in 4 regions developed and organized, focusing on countries that have not signed SSFAs for national activities.	50%	In Progress. As of end of June 2023, there have been 2 regional Training of Trainers (ToTs) workshops. Preparations underway to organize two to three workshops in 2023 in the Pacific and CEE regions and depending on budget availability, one additional workshop in Africa.	S
3.4 No. of national capacity building activities organized in countries who have not signed SSFAs.	No baseline reference.	*n.a*	3.4 2 national capacity building activities organized per region as a result of Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops for NFPs and NAUs.	100%	Completed. 2 national capacity building activity was organized in Bhutan, following Asia ToT. 2 national capacity building activity was organized in Bhutan, following Asia ToT. Following the Caribbean ToT, national workshops were organized in Jamaica in June 2022, with the help of Regional Advisors.	HS
3.5 No. of ToT participants who have shared knowledge or skills.	No baseline reference.	*n.a*	3.5 At least 10 regional ToT participants have shared knowledge or skills acquired during the ToTs with other stakeholders or colleagues at the national level.	20%	In Progress. 2 Regional Advisors have developed a survey to assess knowledge sharing. The survey will be shared with participants in 2023.	MS
3.6 No. of new case studies.	31 Case studies registered on the BCH training materials section as 11 March 2015.	*n.a*	3.6 A minimum of 2 new case studies are developed for each of the 6 regions (12 case studies in total).	100%	Completed. During the 6 regional BCH workshops, the regions developed 10 new case studies, considering local and regional realities. During the national workshops, 31 more case studies were developed and shared.	HS

Indicator	Means of verification	Baseline	Target	Progress	Rating
3.7 No. of new regional experts identified.	Data from SCBD.	n.a	3.7 A minimum of 2 new regional experts identified per region to be listed in the BCH roster of experts (12 regional experts in total).	100%	Completed. During the regional workshops in Africa and Asia, participants identified 14 regional experts that could be potentially listed in the BCH. During the national workshops, 54 experts were identified and registered in national, regional, global rosters (or in process) - including the CPB Roster.	S
3.8 No. of new NFPs trained.	Number of BCH-NFPs who never received BCH training in the 76 project countries. During BCH I project 50 BCH-NFPs were trained.	n.a	3.8 At least 50 new NFPs are trained in finding and registering BCH information at the regional level.	100%	Completed. 60 BCH NFPs have been trained in finding and registering BCH information during the regional workshops. 37 NFPs from 29 countries from all UN regions were trained at the Global Workshop on Biosafety Clearing House (BCH) operations for NFPs and NAUs at the margins of COP/MOP-9.	S
3.9 No. of new key stakeholders identified.	List of stakeholders from BCH	n.a	3.9 At least 100 new key stakeholders and experts are identified by countries, who will collaborate with the BCH III and participate in national public awareness workshops.	100%	Completed. 130 stakeholders have been collectively identified by countries who have attended regional workshops.	S
3.10 No. of regional institutions identified.	No baseline reference.	n.a	3.10 4 regional institutions with a coordinating role identified for registration on the portal.	100%	Completed. Over 20 institutions have been identified during the regional workshops for eventual registration on the BCH.	S
3.11 No. of VLE developed and maintained.	No baseline reference.	n.a	3.11 1 accessible virtual learning platform (VLE) developed and maintained, containing all material shared during national, regional, ToT and global workshops.	100%	Completed. The VLE has a RA forum which is linked to all training materials.	S
3.12 No. of regional BCH nodes established (using where appropriate built-in sites of SCBD) interoperable with Central BCH.	Regional BCH in Africa using SCBD built-in site (UEMOA).	n.a	3.12 4 new regional BCH nodes established (using SCBD built-in sites when possible).	75%	In Progress. 3 new regional BCH nodes were established for CEE, Caribbean, and Asia.	S

Outcome 4

Indicator	Means of verification	Baseline	Target	Progress	Rating
4.1 No. of active RAs	Number of RAs who delivered national, regional, global training workshops during BCH I and BCH II. More than 45 RAs for BCH I.	n.a	4.1 20 RAs deliver national workshops.	95%	In Progress. So far, 19 Regional Advisors have delivered national workshops.	S
4.2 No. of RAs who facilitated regional workshops	See above.	n.a	4.2 15 RAs deliver regional workshops.	100%	Completed. 15 RAs have delivered regional training workshops.	S
4.3 No. of RAs who facilitated global workshops	See above.	n.a	4.3 5 RAs deliver global workshops at CBD COPs.	100%	Completed. 5 RAs have delivered global workshops.	S
4.4 No. of RAs who contributed to the design, preparation, and translation of training materials.	Data from BCH II project reports on ANUBIS.	n.a	4.4 1 RA per region (6 RAs in total) contribute to the design, preparation, and translation of training materials.	100%	Completed. So far, 8 RAs have been engaged for the design, preparation, and translation of Training materials.	S

Strengthened and Institutionalized BCH Regional Advisory system supporting parties to effectively participate in biosafety information sharing mechanisms	4.5 No. of RAs listed on UNEPs website.	RAs short CVs are currently published on UNEP site, but not on any other official network of experts.	n.a	4.5 20 RAs listed on the UNEP website, with their resumes and contact information.	90%	Completed. Currently, 18 RAs and their bios are listed on the UN Environment Programme website as available experts.	S
	4.6 No. of RA ToTs organized.	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.6 2 global Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops organized for RAs.	100%	Completed. The 2 ToTs' objective was completed in June 2022, after the organization of Dubai's ToT.	S
	4.7 No. of virtual training sessions held.	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.7 10 virtual interactive discussions and training sessions organized for RAs.	100%	Completed. 10 virtual interactive discussions and training sessions (webinars) have been organized. The latest one being the training and launch of the new BCH platform by the Secretariat of the CBD.	S
	4.8 No. of RAs who were trained in new training methodologies.	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.8 20 RAs acquainted with new training methodologies (webinars, Virtual Learning Environment).	100%	Completed. 24 RAs were trained during the Regional Advisors Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop in 2015. Currently, only 17 RAs are available to work for the BCH III project.	S
	4.9 No. of RAs with certification.	No BCH experts certified by UNEP yet.	n.a	4.13 At least 15 RAs have obtained UNEP certification.	100%	Completed. The certification of RAs was done during the Global ToT, held in June 2022.	S
	4.10 Availability of VLE on UNEP website beyond the project's duration.	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.12 VLE platform is sustainable beyond project completion by ensuring continuity through UNEP ownership.	100%	Completed. The migration of the VLE platform to the UNEP Law Division website was completed in July 2020.	S
	4.11 Percentage of workshops with regional/global collaboration (based on workshops' list of participants).	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.11 40% of national and regional training workshops entailed collaboration with regional and/or global initiatives and organizations.	95%	In Progress. 38% of the 104 national training workshops entailed collaboration with global or regional institutions (these have attended 40 workshops).	S
	4.12 No. of centers of excellence identified and available to continue Biosafety capacity building activities in the region.	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.12 At least 1 center of excellence per region (6 centers in total) is identified and approached to continue biosafety capacity building activities after the project	100%	Completed. 103 Centers of Excellence who are catering for BCH/Biosafety capacity buildings in the respective regions were identified during the national workshops.	HS
	4.13 No. of agreements concluded with SCBD on new BCH.	No baseline reference.	n.a	4.13 2 agreements concluded with SCBD to provide support on the migration of the BCH to its new platform and to reduce barriers that make it more difficult for users to use BCH, including streamlining processes, developing user experience (UX) / user interface (UI) standards, and improving the multi-lingual online help and documentation.	100%	Completed. 2 agreements have been concluded with SCBD to provide support on the migration of the BCH to its new platform and to reduce barriers that make it more difficult for users to use BCH. A third agreement was concluded to support the Secretariat for the COP/MOP side event.	S

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 National training activities organized and delivered	Jan-24	62%	85%	125/150 national trainings delivered, and 33 out of 38 countries have completed all project activities and developed sustainability plans. The primary challenge encountered was a low response rate from countries that are currently in the process of implementing national workshops, leading to a delay in finalizing the necessary information. Efforts were made to encourage greater engagement and participation from these countries to mitigate the impact of the delay.	S
Output 1.2: Key national Biosafety stakeholders trained in registering and finding information on the BCH	Jan-24	95%	96%	Target 1.3 : *At least 60% of the total number of stakeholders in the 1st and 2nd national workshops are public institutions.* **Achieved 100%** Target 1.4: *At least 50% of the participants in the 1st and 2nd national workshops are women.* 92% **Achieved**	S
Output 1.3: BCH capacity building and e-participation of NFPs and CNAs strengthened and enhanced	Jan-24	50%	50%	Progress on target 1.5 is currently pending, as the survey to capture the number of CNAs staff trained per country is planned to be conducted at the end of the project. Target 1.6 exceeded, as 76/38 countries are registered and participated in VLE online forum.	S
Output 1.4: Interactive e-learning environments comprising courses and webinars in the 6 UN languages are established	Jan-24	64%	64%	E-learning developed by the BCH III Information Systems, RA shared comments. The comments are being addressed before being shared with the SCBD. 17/30 webinars have been organized since the beginning of the project.	HS
Output 1.5: Outreach materials on success stories and lessons learnt produced and disseminated	Jan-24	90%	90%	1 out of 2 video training tutorials availed to BCH users in June 2021.The video is being updated. 1 public video-clip and 1 video on lessons learnt from best performing countries was shared. 1 communication strategy, key social media message and 2 success stories publication were finalized. Communication strategy action implemented since January 2021	HS
Under Comp 2					
Output 2.1 National knowledge on the BCH is improved	Jan-18	100%	100%	On average, there is a 26% relative knowledge increase among participants who participated in the national workshops.	S
Output 2.2 Enhanced number of countries who have organized and delivered their third national workshop on their own	Jan-24	66%	100%	Target 2.2 exceeded as 28 out of 44 countries which are implementing national project activities have organized and delivered their 3rd workshop by themselves. * The original target of 38 countries (50% of 76) was set with the assumption that a total of 76 countries will be implementing national project activities.	HS
Output 2.3 National BCH trainings and materials developed	Jan-18	100%	100%	Target exceeded with 51/46 target countries disseminated training materials via the national BCH portal.	S
Output 2.4 The number of BCH national records reported on in the BCH Central Portal is increased	Oct-16	100%	100%	Target exceeded as there has been 187% increase of national records recorded in the BCH Central Portal from 5% target.	S
Output 2.5 The number of new BCH portals created is increased	Oct-16	100%	100%	Target exceeded with 37 from the target of 10 countries which have developed a national BCH portal.	S

Output	Date	%	%	Description	Rating
Output 2.6 National procedures to gather information are established, and roles of CNA NFPs clearly identified	Jan-18	100%	100%	Target achieved with 43 from 38 target countries who have established national procedures and 40/38 countries with clear responsibilities for BCH-NFPS and CAN	S
Output 2.7 National policies and legal frameworks are strengthened	Jan-24	70%	70%	Target 2.8 60% of countries (46) adopt a training system for BCH capacity building, in line with national policies. Outcome 1.2, indicator target 2. **Achieved 100%**	S
Under Comp 3					
Output 3.1 Regional trainings organized and delivered	Jan-18	100%	100%	Target exceeded: 7 regional workshops delivered in 6 regions and 7 corresponding regional roadmaps (strategies) developed.	S
Output 3.2 Regional training of trainer's workshops for NFPs and NAUs organized and delivered	Jan-24	57%	57%	2 of 4 planned regional Training of Trainers (ToT) organized. The remaining 2 Regional ToT delayed due to COVID-19. Preparation for the remaining 2 ToTs are underway. Assessment of knowledge-sharing by regional participants is in progress	HS
Output 3.3 Tailored regional training materials developed and disseminated	Oct-16	100%	100%	Target exceeded: 41 new case studies were developed in the 6 regions.	HS
Output 3.4 Additional key stakeholders and experts identified for national implementation	Oct-16	100%	100%	Target exceeded: 14 new regional experts identified and 60/50 new NFPS trained.	S
Output 3.5 Regional stakeholders and institutions identified	Oct-16	100%	100%	Target exceeded: 130 key stakeholders identified by countries and 20/4 regional institutions identified for registration on the BCH portal.	S
Output 3.6 Capacity building activities' material available after national, regional and global workshops	Oct-16	100%	100%	Target achieved: 1 Virtual Learning Environment Platform (VLE) containing all training materials has been developed and maintained	S
Output 3.7 o-operation is enhanced on BCH nodes	Jan-24	75%	75%	3 of 4 regional nodes established for CEE, Caribbean, and Asia.	S
Under Comp 4					
Output 4.1 Trainings at the national, regional, and global levels facilitated through the Regional Advisors' Network	Jan-24	99%	99%	19 out of 20 active Regional Advisors (RAs) delivering workshops, 15 RAs delivered regional workshops, 5 RAs delivered global workshops, 8 contributed to material translation.	S
Output 4.2 Expertise and visibility of the Regional Advisors (RA) Network enhanced via capacity building activities and UNEP certification	Oct-24	98%	98%	18 RAs listed on UNEP website, 2 global Training of Trainers organized, 10 virtual interactive trainings organized for RAs, 24 RAs trained, 16 RAs obtained UNEP certification.	HS
Output 4.3 Sustainability of the VLE is assured beyond project duration	Jan-19	100%	100%	Target achieved: The VLE platform is available on UNEP website beyond project duration	S
Output 4.4 Participation of key regional and global organizations in regional and national training activities is increased	Jan-24	95%	95%	38% of national training workshops entailed collaboration with regional/global institutions.	S
Output 4.5 Centers of Excellence that are available to undertake biosafety capacity-building activities after the project has ended are identified and approached	Oct-16	100%	100%	103 regional centers of excellence have been identified.	HS
Output 4.6 Agreements governing institutional support arrangements developed and signed	Jan-20	100%	100%	2 agreements concluded with SCBD to support the migration of the BCH to its new platform. A 3rd agreement was concluded to support the CBD for COP/MOP side event.	S

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

Risk	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	Risk Rating CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Variation respect to last rating Δ	Justification
1. Change in national Governments and officials occurring during the project that make continuity difficult	Outcomes 1-2	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	In countries where a change in national Governments and officials occurred during the project, we ensured that we assisted the incoming contact point to pick up tasks quickly. During national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of Biosafety related stakeholders was involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government. Measures are put in place to continuously monitor and engage new stakeholders
2. Lack of national consensus on the relevance of biosafety, including a difference in understanding or significance of decisions in relation to new technologies	Outcomes 1-2	H	H	M	M	M	M	M	=	Activities at the national level encourage and facilitate dialogue on LMOs and biosafety through workshops and other information and awareness raising activities.
3. Fast-moving progress in the private sector for (the adoption of LMOs even in the absence of a regulatory framework)	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	During national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of biosafety related stakeholders was involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government.

Risk	Affecting									Comments
4. The need to relate outputs to long term expected outcomes	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L		During the trainings, the benefits of using the BCH and ensuring that available information is up to date are thoroughly explained and discussed. Case studies are used to illustrate the various social, economic, and environmental incentives. A BCH communications strategy is being currently implemented to better communicate the benefits of using the BCH at the national, regional, and global levels.
									=	
5. Weaker institutional and public support and need for inclusiveness in meeting the BCH obligation	Outcomes 1-2	H	H	M	M	M	M	M		During regional and national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of Biosafety related stakeholders, including academia, private sector and international organizations were involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government.
									=	
6. Measures to ensure effective application of a holistic approach, integrating biosafety activities and mainstreaming into relevant sectorial and national policies, strategies and programmes.	Outcomes 1-2	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		During regional and national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of Biosafety related stakeholders was involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government.
									=	
7. Political unrest in countries may affect the implementation of the project.	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	A robust Virtual Learning Environment has been set up and has been used to deliver trainings.
8. Harsh environmental conditions in countries affect timeline to implement the project.	N/A	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The project continues to invest in the sustainability of the VLE to ensure it is also available beyond the project duration.
9. Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions, which lead to management problems.	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	M	L	L	L	L	=	During the CVIVID-19 pandemic, the project developed additional options for online delivery of capacity building activities.
10. Steering Committee members lack of commitment and fulfilment of their terms of reference.	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	L	L	L	L	=	N/A
11. A substantial part of pledged co-financing may not materialize.	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The management structure is stable with roles and responsibilities clearly defined and understood. Internal communication is strong and fluid.
12. Project duration may be insufficient for effective implementation in 76 countries if project initiation and internalization processes prove slow-moving. It is also expected that it will be very time-consuming to get all 76 countries to sign and submit their Small-Scale Funding Agreements (SSFAs) - UNEP's chosen legal instrument for the execution of national-level activities using GEF funding under a threshold of less than $50,000;	Outcomes 1-2	M	M	M	M	M	M	M		A Steering Committee consisting of all relevant bodies being represented meets periodically and provides effective direction/inputs
									=	
13. Private sector not interested to provide support and collaborate.	All outcomes & outputs	H	M	M	L	L	L	L		Participating countries are fully engaged through the signing of SSFAs. Other partners such as the SCBD and KBCH are equally engaged and provide assistance beyond their pledges.
									=	

| 14. Organisations that wish to disrupt deployment of LMOs whether for cultivation or for food, feed or processing choosing not to be involved or actively working against achievement of the project goals | All outcomes & outputs | M | M | M | L | L | L | L | | It has taken a few countries a long time to sign the SSFAs with UNEP for the implementation of national activities. Countries who decided not to sign SSFAs for the implementation of BCH III national activities can still participate in regional and global project activities. Also, the delay in the fielding of a project manager caused some delays in the beginning of project. |
| Consolidated project risk | | n.a | L | L | L | L | L | L | = | This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3. |

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

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
1. Change in national Governments and officials occurring during the project that make continuity difficult	In countries where a change in national Governments and officials occurred during the project, we ensured that we assisted the incoming cadre to pick up tasks quickly. During national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of Biosafety related stakeholders was involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government. Measures are put in place to continuously monitor and engage new stakeholders.	Continuous	Similar interventions and document lessons and best practices. Extra time dedicated to following up with NFPs, for timely workshop planning.	Throughout remaining Project cycle	Project Management Unit
2. Lack of national consensus on the relevance of biosafety, including a difference in understanding or significance of decisions in relation to new technologies	Activities at the national level encourage and facilitate dialogue on LMOs and biosafety through workshops and other information and awareness raising activities.	Development of a communication campaign, with videos and social media toolkit, supports national stakeholders to better communicate the benefits of biosafety and the BCH at the national, regional and global level	Sharing the communication campaign materials as broadly as possible, with the support of the Secretariat of the CBD	Completed	UNEP Team in partnership with ICGEB
3. Weaker institutional and public support and need for inclusiveness in meeting the BCH obligation	During regional and national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of Biosafety related stakeholders, including academia, private sector and international organizations were involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government.	Continuous		Continuous	Regional Advisors

4. Measures to ensure effective application of a holistic approach, integrating biosafety activities and mainstreaming into relevant sectorial and national policies, strategies and programmes	During regional and national activities, Regional Advisors ensured that a wide spectrum of Biosafety related stakeholders was involved and consulted to maintain a level of pressure on the government.	Continuous		Continuous	Regional Advisors
5. Project duration may be insufficient for effective implementation in 76 countries if project initiation and internalization processes prove slow-moving. It is also expected that it will be very time-consuming to get all 76 Countries to sign and submit their Small-Scale Funding Agreements (SSFAs) - UNEP's chosen legal instrument for the execution of national-level activities using GEF funding under a threshold of less than $50,000	It has taken a few countries a long time to sign the SSFAs with UNEP for the implementation of national activities. Countries who decided not to sign SSFAs for the implementation of BCH III national activities can still participate in regional and global project activities. Also, the delay in the fielding of a project manager caused some delays in the beginning of project.	As per MTR, the project has shifted national activities for countries that indicated that they are not interested in receiving funding. The project redirected funding to organize regional Training of Trainer workshops to enable National Focal points and National Authorized Users of the BCH to quire skills in the development and execution of national biosafety capacity building activities.	Planning for regional Trainer of Trainers workshops. Two to three regional ToTs are being orgnanized in the Pacific and Central Eastern Europe regions. Depending on budget availability, one additional regional workshop will be organized in Africa.	Continuous	Regional Advisors Project Management Unit

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that **assumptions** may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.
Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.
Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that **assumptions** may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

Minor amendments	Changes	Minor amendments
Results framework	No	Due to delays in the implementation schedule, a final extension of the project was requested by the project manager until 30 June 2024. The no-cost extension will allow that all activities under the BCH III project are complete, more specifically:
Components and cost	Yes	- all national workshops in the 43 countries who signed an SSFA with UNEP (Outcome 1), - Minor amendments made in project costs within the allowable range to allow for regional training meetings for countries in the Pacific
Institutional and implementation arrangements	No	- all regional workshops (Outcome 3),
Financial management	No	- training materials, including the finalized video tutorial for the new BCH platform, the e-learning course, and webinars (Outcome 1)
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B	- follow-up surveys to assess the impact of the BCH III project by beneficiary countries (Outcomes 2 and 3).
Executing Entity		
Executing Entity Category		
Minor project objective change		
Safeguards		
Risk analysis		
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%		
Co-financing		
Location of project activity		
Other		

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument			Rev 0 (CEO ED)		
Amendment 1	Revision		Rev 1 (Imp Stage)	11/02/2020	To make room for delays in the signing of SSFAs and execution of sub projects due to COVID restriction and institutional turn overs, workplans were revised
Extension 1	Extension		Rev 2 (Post Mid Term)	08/07/2021	Revised workplan to respond the new Theory of Change per the recommendations of the MTR
Extension 2	Extension		Rev 2 (Post Mid Term)	30/06/2024	Revised workplan to respond the new Theory of Change per the recommendations of the MTR

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 Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Anton de Kom University of Suriname, Paramaribo, Suriname	5.8083	-55.2098		Anton de Kom University of Suriname, Paramaribo, Suriname	Suriname 1st workshop (4-5 July 2022), 2nd national workshop (7-8 July 2022) and 3rd workshop (11-12 July 2022)
Department of Environment Auditorium - Dhaka, Bangladesh	23.7798	90.3716		Department of Environment Auditorium - Dhaka, Bangladesh	Bangladesh 2nd National Workshop, August 02-04, 2022
Synergy Bahamas Career and Technical Education Centre, Nassau, Bahamas	25.0791	-77.3265		Synergy Bahamas Career and Technical Education Centre, Nassau, Bahamas	Bahamas 2nd (from 1-2 September 2022) and 3rd (from 21-22 June 2023) national workshops
University of Cabo Verde, Praia, Cabo Verde	14.9282	-235480		University of Cabo Verde, Praia, Cabo Verde	Cape Verde 3rd national workshop 08-09 September 2022
La Palisse Hotel Nyamata, Kigali, Rwanda	-2.1264	30.075		La Palisse Hotel Nyamata, Kigali, Rwanda	Rwanda 3rd national workshop 21-23 September 2022
Ministry of Environment Auditorium Place, Luanda, Angola	-8.8163	13.2379		Ministry of Environment Auditorium Place, Luanda, Angola	Angola 3rd national workshop, 15-16 November 2022
Palais des congrès Montreal, QC, Canada	45.5039	-73.561		Palais des congrès Montreal, QC, Canada	Pre-COP15 BCH Training Workshop, 5-6 December 2022

Adventure Complex, Islamabad, Pakistan		33.6989	73.1028		Adventure Complex, Islamabad, Pakistan	Pakistan 2nd and 3rd workshop, 20-23 February 2023
Coral Strand Hotel, Mahi Island, Seychelles		-4.6099	55.4298		Coral Strand Hotel, Mahi Island, Seychelles	Seychelles 2nd and 3rd national workshop 6-9 March 2023
Marracuene Sunrise Hotel, Maputo, Mozambique		-257482	32.7349		Marracuene Sunrise Hotel, Maputo, Mozambique	Mozamique 2nd and 3rd national workshop 22-25 May 2023
Hotel Escuela Kolping on November 15th and at Dirección Nacional de Biodiversidad y Servicios Ecosistémicos (DINABISE), Montevideo, Uruguay		-34.8737	-56.1673		Hotel Escuela Kolping on November 15th and at Dirección Nacional de Biodiversidad y Servicios Ecosistémicos (DINABISE), Montevideo, Uruguay	Uruguay 3rd national workshop, 15-16 November 2022

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]