



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	5691	SMA IPMR ID	30090
Project Short Title	SLM	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000620
		Umoja WBS	SB-006254
Project Title	Sustainable Land Management of Lake Nyasa Catchment in Tanzania		
Project Type	▼ Medium Size Project	Duration months	Planned 36 Months
Parent Programme if child project	N/A		36 Months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Land degradation	Completion Date	31-Dec-22
Project Scope	▼ National		31 December, 2023
Region	▼ Africa	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	23 May, 2016
Countries	United Republic of Tanzania	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	4-Feb-14
GEF financing amount	1,298,980 USD	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	13-Feb-17
Co-financing amount	4,450,000 USD	Date of First Disbursement	27-Mar-17
Total disbursement as of 30 June	952,261 USD	Date of Inception Workshop, if available	10-Aug-17
Total expenditure as of 30 June	952,261 USD	Midterm undertaken?	▼ yes
		Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	1-Jun-22
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	N/A
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Jun-24
		Expected Financial Closure Date	31-Dec-24

1.2 EA: Project description

The project aims at supporting national efforts to improve the Lake watershed that would improve the lake environment and capacity of the lake to provide ecosystem and social services. Specifically, the project will reach this goal through supporting the community to improve alternative income opportunities through activities that promote more sustainable land management and develop alternative income opportunities, thereby reducing pressure on economically important fisheries and direct utilization of catchment forest resources.

The project is also supporting the communities to improve Watershed Management, through improved agricultural, forest management and tourism practices, and related alternative livelihood activities like bee keeping. The development objective is to promote the scaling up of sustainable land management (SLM) practices and securing livelihoods of smallholder farmers in selected districts within Lake Nyasa Basin.

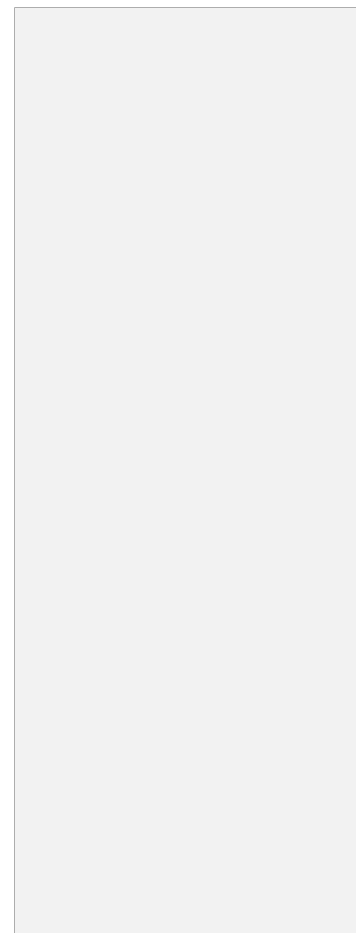
1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	UN Environment Programme, Ecosystems Division, GEF Biodiversity and Land Degradation Unit Biodiversity and Land Branch	Executing Agency(ies)	Vice President's Office- VPO
Name of co-implementing Agency	United Nations Environment Programme – (UNEP)	Names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Basin Water Board Office Land Use Plan Commission, Sokoine University of Agriculture and Five District Authorities (Ludewa, Nyasa, Mbinga, Kyela, And Makete)
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)		EA: Manager/Representative	
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Jane Nimpamya	EA: Project Manager	Deogratius Paul
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	Deusdedith Soka
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Ruth Igamba	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	N/A

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

The project component one focuses in Strengthening capacities at catchment level for SLM will enhance awareness capacity of local and national stakeholders to sustainably manage natural resources and to resolve land use conflicts. The project contributes directly to communities and project areas through its deliverables, Methodologies, partnerships and tools to maintain Sustainable Land Management of Lake Nyasa Catchment in the project-implemented areas. The project it also contributes to the programme of work through technical support, education and awareness-raising provided to respective

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)



TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

- (i) Increase in proportion of farmers using appropriate SLM practices
- (ii) Increase in the area put under SLM
- (iii) Number of village land use plans developed within the project

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

In Tanzania, Stakeholders' voices and views are sought to jointly turn the analysis into evidence-based opportunities for accelerating SDG achievement in the country. The consultations are being held in 4 thematic streams engaging a broad range of partners. This 'One plan' for Tanzania supports the achievement of the international development goals, the Millennium Declaration and related

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

he project complies with and supports the National Vision 2040, National Development Plan-NDP II, NBSAPII and the following Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), especially SDG 15

SDG 15:15.1, 15:3, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicators

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

not applicable. This is a GEF5 project

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

Implementation Status 2023 6TH PIR

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

	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
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

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

During this reporting period of July 2022 and June 2023, the following among others are the key achievements made by the SLM OF LAKE NYASA project: Undertake capacity needs assesment of farmer groups and other key stakeholders tituted and is now operational; Undertake a value chain analysis of target crops; Policy and development analysis in Lake Nyasa basin; Support implementation of participatory forest management plans; Awareness and community mobilisation on SLM; and Facilitation of Farmer Field Schools training.

2.4 Co-finance

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

4,450,000 USD

EA: Actual to date:

2,213,333.25

All partners committed their time to support project implementation, some provided office space for SLM of Lake Nyasa Project staff especially all five District Councils. Also other partners from Ministry of Natural resources and Tourism (Forest Division); Lake Nyasa Basin water Board and Ministry of Agriculture uses their boardrooms and spare time in support of the SLM Project. overall, there is overwhelming support and commitment to deliver SLM Lake Nyasa project successfully.

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

19-Dec-23

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

The project has registered high level of stakeholder's engagement especially through working jointly with all project partners and giving chance to each partners to deliver one or two outputs of the project based on their mandate and area of expertise. In addition, stakeholders are involved as members of the Project technical committee as well as Project Steering Committee (PSC) , on which they provide quality assurance and decision making for the project. They support PMU in all aspects of the project. The Districts and Local Communities are also highly involved through representation in most of project activities such as meetings and any other demonstration activities within the project areas..

2.6. Gender

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?

NO

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

Gender mainstreaming in this project is done with a focus on gender responsive and equitable participation for development planning and implementation, as well as ensuring participation of women and other vulnerable groups in project implementation and community representation and decision-making.
The project target is to directly reach 1,000 households in the project area to improve on their food security and income generation for better livelihoods. Women and youth groups in particular are benefiting from training in entrepreneurship skills and grants that enable them to engage in micro-business activities. The total number of 620 individuals have been reached on which 315 are female and 305 are male.

2.7. ESSM

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

NO

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

N/A

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

NO

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

N/A

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 ..

N/A

2.8. KM/Learning

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

The probable environmental concern of this project relates to the promotion of increased productivity of agro-ecosystems and enhanced markets linkages in order to improve incomes. This may lead to possible agricultural intensification and demand of more arable land. Furthermore, with marketing and commercialization may bring the risk of increased use of inputs, especially harmful pesticides and fertilizers. This latter issue has the potential to introduce both environmental and social problems through leaching and build-up of chemicals in soils and waterways if used without proper management and guidance. On the social aspect, the project is working with community groups especially the women and youth groups to ensure that; the SLM technologies do not lead to more work load for women and youth and, the increased incomes generated from agriculture, beekeeping and forest ecosystems productivity are equitably shared and do not lead to social conflicts.

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

The Project has mainstreamed communication as a means of enhancing involvement, awareness, learning and dissemination of the project results through various media including radio and television stations; social media; and visibility materials. A lot of communication and awareness materials have been produced locally for the local consumption and they have not been posted on any link but they are available on request.

Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

The multidisciplinary approach and joint implementation of activities promotes sharing and exchange of information and approaches. The welcoming gesture displayed by the local governments authority especially Districts Council from all five Districts. Generally, everything are moving well.

2.9. Stories

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

The project success stories and impacts on various activities has been shared among the groups involved and also shared to other villages which are not part of the project. Through exchange visits among members of groups project has been able to allow group participants to share success stories with other stakeholders.

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 Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
Objective							
To promote the scaling up of sustainable land management (SLM) practices and securing livelihoods of smallholder farmers in selected districts within Lake Nyasa Basin	Increase in proportion of farmers using appropriate SLM practices	0%	20%	30%	55%	About 620 members of farmers groups are using appropriate SLM practices within the project areas. However, there many people who are not part of the group who adopting SLM practices due to efforts of the project in Secondary and Primary Schools. This include teachers and pupils who are transferring the knowledge in their areas where they come from.	S
Outcome 1							
Catchment capacity to provide ecosystem services enhanced	Increase in water catchment area (ha) under SLM	10,000	30,000	60,000	60%	Water catchment area (ha) under SLM has increased in Nyasa, Ludewa and Kyela Districts.	S
Outcome 2							
Improved land productivity and community living standards	Percent increase in land productivity No of alternative income generating activities (IGA) opportunities created in the project	0%	10%	30%	50%	Group training on forest as business and crops Taking into consideration of different geographical locations of Districts implementing the project in terms of its environment, social, physical and people's opinions the following IGAs were practiced and facilitated by the project. For instance, making of efficient cooking stoves and briquette in Mbinga and Nyasa Districts of which about 300 Cooking Stoves were made and utilised by communities in those areas; Establishment of fish farming in Ludewa and Makete and also tree nurseries in Makete Districts on which farmers now are realising the avocado production; Cocoa and palm oil value addition in Kyela district; Beekeeping and Climate Smart Agriculture in Cashew-nut production in Ludewa, Kyela and Makete.	S
		0 Income generating activities created by the Project	5 Income generating activities created (IGA)	9 Income generating activities created (IGA)	45%		

	Acreage of land under SLM	10,000 ha at baseline	30,000 ha of cultivated land under SLM	60,000 ha of cultivated land under SLM		Reforestation programs through establishment of ten 12 tree nurseries conducted in five Districts on which the project is implemented 20,000 ha of cultivated land is under SLM	
	Acreage of catchment area rehabilitated/conserved in the project	0ha at the baseline	25,000 ha of degraded lake catchment area rehabilitated	50,000 ha of degraded lake catchment area rehabilitated / conserved	70%	Baseline survey has identified and five districts have rehabilitated/conserved 25,000 ha	S

Outcome 3

Reduced land degradation, improved soil health and increased productivity of agro-ecosystems	% Reduction in soil erosion in pilot areas	0% reduction	5 % reduction	10 % reduction		5% of reduction of soil erosion has been implemented in Makete and Kyela by applying SLM techniques in the areas	HU
	% Reduction in sediment load in pilot areas	0 % reduction	5 % reduction	10 % reduction	5%		
	No. of guidelines developed and implemented	1 guideline developed	2 guidelines developed	3 guidelines developed		Farmers are using smart agriculture guidelines developed by Ministry of Agriculture	
	No of farmers adopting indigenous crops	0 farmers	5,000 farmers	1,000 farmers	60%	15 FFSs group trained (3 FFSs groups per district)	S
	No of Farmer Field Schools (FFSs) trained on monitoring and evaluation	0 FFSs trained		25 FFSs trained (5 FFSs per district)			

Outcome 4

Enabling Policy and Institutional Framework for SLM established	frameworks at district and basin level	No Cross-sectoral Institutional frameworks established	Mult-sectoral Institutional frameworks established by end of project	Mult-sectoral Institutional frameworks established by end of project		The consultant have finalise the establishment of Mult-sectoral Institutional frameworks, Policy analysis, and conducting policy dialogue. The cross-sectoral or Multi-sectoral institutions frameworks will oversee the ongoing activities even after the end of the project.	S
	Regional MoU	Sectoral policies	Policy analysis report with recommendations	Policy analysis report with recommendations	50%		
	Policy analysis report in place	0 LGAs facilitated	5 LGAs facilitated	5 LGAs facilitated			
	No of LGAs facilitated in the project	1 policy dialogues undertaken	5 policy dialogues undertaken	5 policy dialogues undertaken			
	No. of policy dialogues in the project						

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	COMPONENT 1: Strengthening Capacities at Catchment level for SLM				
	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	Lake Nyasa Basin Water Board and other stakeholders working within the basin are practicing SLM in area of 15,000ha. Area of water catchment of about 30,000ha is still under SLM Practice. Area of water catchment under SLM has increased about	S
Output 1.1: Catchment capacity to provide ecosystem services enhanced					
1.1.1 Conduct baseline mapping and assessment of land use activities in targeted districts	31-Dec-23	100%	100%	The assignment has been completed and 15 villages are practicing village land use plans (3 villages per districts). Mapping and assessment of land use for 15 villages within five districts completed. Final report and maps are in place	HS
1.2.1 Capacity needs assessment of farmer 's group and other key stakeholder undertaken	31-Dec-23	100%	100%	The assignment has been completed report have been submitted. Consultants ihas submitted the final report on July 2023. is finalising the assignment the report on Oct 2022	HS
1.2.2: Awareness programme on sustainable land management practices developed and communities mobilized	30-Dec-23	60%	80%	Various awareness meeting ware conducted in all five districts and 15 villages were reached on which about 1800 peoples in total were reached. Awareness training and mobilization continuing in all five districts of Makete, Ludewa, Nyasa, Mbinga and Kyela. Awareness training and mobilization on Sustainable Land Management continuing in five Districts	S
1.2.3: District Councils trained on participatory land use planning and catchment management	30-Dec-23	50%	70%	Ten Stakeholder meeting were conducted in 15 villages and establishment of two water user Association were done in Mbinga and Nyasa Dostricts. Five Village Stakeholders meetings conducted. District stakeholder's meetings conducted in three villages of Districts implementing the project	S
Under Comp 2	COMPONENT 2: Integrated Catchment Management through SLM System				
Output 2.1: Improved land productivity and community living standards	31-Dec-23	50%	70%	Baselines surveys, Household farm survey and on farm training and Tree plantation have been conducted	S
2.1.1 Land rehabilitation/ conservation/ protection measures implemented on cultivated land	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	620 Farmers are participating on field training on which 315 are female and 305 are male. In farm facilitation to farmers on SLM conservation techniques continue. More than 375 farmers are practicing SLM techniques in their respective villages. In farm facilitation to farmers on SLM conservation techniques continue. At least 375 farmers are practicing SLM techniques in their respective villages.	S
2.1.2 Degraded Lake catchment areas and water sources rehabilitated/ conserved	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	Facilitation and training conducted in Mbinga and Nyasa Districts only. Facilitate the formation of Water Users Associations of Luhekei river Catchment. Baseline survey identifying water user along the Luhekei river catchment	S
2.1.3: Techniques on conservation agriculture implemented on arable land	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	Communities along the Nyasa Basin are adopting SLM techniques in their respective areas of Makete , Ludewa, Nyasa and Mbinga Districts. On farm training continue in all districts. On farm training continue in both five Districts of Kyela, Makete , Ludewa, Nyasa and Mbinga.	S
2.1.4 Alternative income generating activities identified and implemented	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	Five different alternative IGAs prioritized to be facilitated, these include, fish farming, beekeeping, Climate smart agriculture, Making efficient cooking Stoves/briquettes, and cocoa cultivation. Household farm survey conducted to identify alternative IGAs in five districts	S

2.1.5. Degraded Mined land rehabilitated through reforestation	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	Continuation of facilitation of reforestation programme by establishing tree nurseries in all five districts. 5,000ha have been reforested	S
2.2.3. Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation system for SLM developed	31-Dec-23	50%	50%	Distribution of tree seedling to environmental activities, the monitoring is conducted in conjunction of the intended	S
Under Comp 3	COMPONENT 3: Enabling Policy and Institutional Framework				
3.1.1 Policy and development analysis in Lake Nyasa basin undertaken	31-Dec-23	100%	100%	Policy and development analysis in Lake Nyasa basin has been conducted and final report is in place. Consultants submitted the final report on July 2023. Final report has 15 village bylaws have enacted within 15 villages which are implementing the project.	HS
3.1.2: Enforcement on bylaws for catchment management by local authorities	12/31/2023	50%	100%	The by-laws are related to land use plans established by the project. Establishment of village by laws for Sustainable Land Management of lake Nyasa catchment for village implementing the project	HS
3.1.3. Inter-ministerial committee on Lake Nyasa established	12/31/2023	-50%	70%	Government support in implementing the project especially decision makers. One policy dialogue conducted	S
Under Comp 4					
Under Comp 5					

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

4 Risk Rating

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA's Rating	TM's Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low : Technical Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. Steering Committee provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Technical Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a year and Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. Steering Committee provides direction/inputs. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
3 Implementation schedule	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
6 Reporting	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
7 Capacity to deliver	Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Low : Sound technical and managerial capacity of institutions and other project partners and Capacity gaps were addressed before implementation or during early stages. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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:								Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
<p>Risk 1: Climate change and climate variability undermine project achievements. The major climate-related threat is seasonal drought, although there are also dangers associated with floods. It may be that drought and or floods lead to problems that the techniques introduced by the project cannot overcome.</p>	All Outcomes, Outcome 1-3	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	-	The project aims to introduce an adaptive management approach, giving local communities the tools, capacity and information to adapt to change, and to be able to overcome challenging conditions.

Risk 2: Land tenure issues undermine project interventions. Land tenure is a major issue in the Lake Nyasa area as in much of Tanzania. Insecure and unclear tenure can undermine incentives for improved land management.	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	M	S	L	L	L	-	The project will work with all stakeholders – local, national, governmental, non-governmental – to identify land development strategies that are attractive over the long term. The project strategy is designed to circumvent, to the extent possible, challenges caused by inadequate land tenure regimes. It will focus on the many non-tenure barriers, removing these, leading to significant improvements.
Risk 3: Production sectors such as mining and agriculture, and local communities may be reluctant to embrace zoning of the catchment and setting aside areas for no-development, as well as rehabilitation of forests	Output 2.3	L	L	H	M	M	L	L	=	An effective communication strategy and stakeholder involvement plan will also be developed and implemented to gain stakeholder support
Risk 4: Communities may resist the designation of areas conservation and with fear of losing state access and benefits	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	M	M	M	L	L	-	The project will work closely with the communities in selecting and establishing the forest reserves, ensuring that community concerns are adequately taken into consideration, and compensated through the government system. This will include careful selection of tree species for reforestation (including Fruits tree species where possible), provision of watering facilities for both livestock and people in compensation for losing access to the catchments
Resource use conflicts may undermine partnership approaches and implementation of the project		L	L	L	M	M	L	L	-	Early engagement of communities in the preparation of land use plans; and awareness campaign targeting respective community groups will be conducted.
Consolidated project risk		N/A	M	M	M	L	L	L	-	This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

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

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom

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

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

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

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

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		
Amendment 1	Revision	26-Aug-19
Extension 1	Extension	24-Nov-21

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
2/13/2017	31-Dec-19	
2-Sep-19	31-Dec-21	
22-Dec-21	31-Dec-23	

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
Kyela District	Between latitude 9o 25' and 9o 40' in the southern of the equator	Between Longitude 35o 41' and 30o eastern of Greenwich		It is in Mbeya Region bordered with neighbouring country of Malawi	
Makete District	Latitude 08o 45' and 09o 40' southern of the equator	Longitude 33.85o and 34o30' eastern of Greenwich		It is in Njombe Region bordered with Kyela in the south	
Ludewa District	Latitude 9o30' hadi 10o 30' southern of the equator	Longitude 34.35o and 35o10' eastern of Greenwich		Found in Njombe Region bordered with Mbinga in the south-east and Nyasa District in the south	
Mbinga District	Latitude 10o8' and 11o16' southern of the equator	Longitude 34o4' and 35o23' eastern of Greenwich		Found in Ruvuma Region bordering with Nyasa district in the south and	

Nyasa District	Latitude 10015' and 11034' southern of the equator	Longitudo 34024' and 35028' eastern of Greenwich	It found in the border with Mozambique in southern part and also it bordered with Mbinga District in south-east
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Please provide any further geo-referenced information and map where the project interventions is taking place as appropriate. *

The Project is implemented in Southern highlands of Tanzania in three Region on of Mbeya where Kyela District is implementing the Project; Njombe Region on which Makete and Ludewa Districts are implementing the projects and the last region is Ruvuma where Mbinga and Nyasa Districts are also implementing the project.
Land Cover Map of Lake Nyasa Basin

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

