

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2025
Reporting from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 10161	Umoja WBS:GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-018746
SMA IPMR ID:100120	Grant ID:S1-32GFL-000728
Project Short Title: Nauru Restoration Generation (NRG)	
Project Title: Ecosystem Restoration and Sustainable Land Management to improve livelihoods and protect biodiversity in Nauru	
Duration months planned:	72
Duration months age:	45
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Asia Pacific
Countries:	Nauru
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity, Land Degradation
GEF financing amount:	\$ 3,502,968.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 11,137,713.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2021-09-27
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2022-04-05
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2022-05-30
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2023-04-27
Date of First Disbursement:	2022-08-31
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2025:	\$ 350,300.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 285,825.00

Midterm undertaken?:	No
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	2025-05-30
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2027-05-01
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2027-05-01
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2027-02-01
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2027-05-01

1.2 Project Description

The overarching project goal is enable Sustainable Land Management and biodiversity conservation by creating an enabling environment and by delivering viable pilots ready for upscaling. The project objective "to achieve land degradation neutrality and improve ecosystem services in Nauru through integrated landscape management and conservatopn and sustainable use of biodiversity" will resolve the environment problem through delivering results clustered in 4 components. Component 1: Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation. Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru. Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of nauru's remaining forests. Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodivesity conservation.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Department of Environmental Management and Agriculture (DEMA)
names of Other Project Partners	
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Sangjin Lee
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Arshad Hussain
UNEP Support Assistants	Peerayot Sidonrusmee
Manager/Representative	Bryan Starr (Project Director)
Project Manager	Cetra Blessing
Finance Manager	Roysn Harris

Communications Lead, if relevant	
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2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems
PoW Indicator(s):	• Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas • Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration • Nature: (v) Positive shift in public opinion, attitudes and actions in support of biodiversity and ecosystem approaches
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	the Project will contribute to the work of the UN Multi Country Office (MCO) in Fiji, of which Nauru is part. Nauru is also part of the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Guidance for 2018-2022 (also known as the UN Pacific Strategy) covering both the MCOs in Fiji and Samoa. The Strategy aligns the UN's engagement towards national priorities in the Pacific Region (incl. the Nauru NSDS) and the targets of the Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, as well as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDGs).
Link to relevant SDG Goals	• Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture • Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts • Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	• 2.3 By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment • 13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning • 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements • 15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally • 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world

	15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species 15.8 By 2020, introduce measures to prevent the introduction and significantly reduce the impact of invasive alien species on land and water ecosystems and control or eradicate the priority species
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2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1.1- Terrestrial protected areas newly created	25	50	50	
3.1- Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration	250	494	494	
4.1- Area of landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity	50	103	103	1.5
6.2- Greenhouse gas emission mitigated outside the AFOLU sector	7000	15,766	15,766	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	950	1,910	1,910	133
1- Terrestrial protected areas created or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use		50	50	
11.1- Male		942	942	66
11.2- Female		968	968	67
3.1- Area of degraded agricultural lands under restoration		494	494	
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)		103	103	6.14
6.1- Greenhouse gas emission mitigated in the AFOLU sector		15766	15766	
6.5- Carbon sequestered or emissions avoided in the		15766	15766	

	Targets - Expected Value			
Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date
AFOLU sector (Direct)				
6.7- Emissions avoided outside AFOLU sector (Direct)				

Implementation Status 2025: 3rd PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2025	3rd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2024	2nd PIR	MU	MS	M
FY 2023	1st PIR	S	S	S
FY 2022				
FY 2021				
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Progress: Information on progress outcomes of project implementation activities

1. Engagement of Subcontractor and Consultant Pacific Community (SPC) EngagementThe project successfully formalized its partnership with the Pacific Community (SPC) through a signed Letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Department of Environment Management and Agriculture (DEMA). This agreement marks a significant milestone, solidifying technical cooperation to support legal and institutional frameworks for land restoration and conservation.As part of the engagement, SPC conducted an in-country scoping mission in April 2025, during which they: Met with DEMa to discuss workplan and outline approach for implementation Held targeted consultations with key stakeholders, including government departments, and civil society (Nauru growers). The rollout of the technical activities outlined in the LoA will rollout starting August 2025.Ecosystem Services and Sustainable Financing (EESF) ConsultantIn parallel, the project successfully engaged the EESF Consultant in the first quarter of 2025, aligned with the NRG Project’s procurement plan. The consultant has submitted Inception report detailing the proposed methodology and work plan.The consultant is currently developing the Ecosystem Services Valuation Report, which will be a key advocacy tool to demonstrate the long-term economic value of

conservation compared to continued phosphate mining. This evidence-based analysis will be used to inform policy dialogue with the Government of Nauru and advocate for permanent protection of ecologically significant areas. The consultant's first in country mission is scheduled August 4-9 2025, during which he will:

Conduct stakeholder consultations with government agencies, communities, and private sector actors; Facilitate a workshop focused on sustainable financing mechanisms and potential revenue-generating models for restoration; Begin assessment of financial partnerships, public-private collaboration opportunities, and ecosystem-based funding streams.

2. Institutional Capacity Building and Regional Learning Knowledge Exchange through SPC and Regional Forums The collaboration with SPC has also provided valuable opportunities for capacity strengthening among the NRG Project team. With support from SPC, two staff members—the Land Technical Support Officer (LTSO) and the Finance/Administrative Officer-Landscape Officer—participated in the Pacific Agriculture Forum held in Tonga (May 2025). Their participation in a dedicated side event on Ecosystem restoration that provided a platform to: Share Nauru's experiences and restoration challenges with regional peers; Learn from best practices in land degradation neutrality (LDN) being implemented across the Pacific; Build professional networks with technical experts, donors, and government counterparts from other island states. Additionally, the Project Manager participated in a regional workshop in Suva (Fiji) on the Valuation of Ecosystem Goods and Services (VEGS). The workshop was designed to enhance participants' understanding of ecosystem valuation methodologies and promote the integration of natural capital into national development policy. The training equipped the NRG team with skills to: Quantify and communicate the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services; Inform decision-making processes at the policy level; Prioritize restoration investments based on ecological and economic return.

3. Community Engagement and Public Awareness The project's communication activities have continued under full implementation. The NRG website and Facebook page remain active and regularly updated, and additional awareness campaigns were carried out in alignment with global environmental recognized dates. New promotional content and an updated factsheet was developed and distribution along with printed educational materials (bumper stickers, brochure, file folders) to promote the project. World Environment Day 2025 The NRG Project actively participated in the World Environment Day Celebrations on June 5th 2025, in collaboration with DEMA. The project contributed by sponsoring prizes for community competitions that promoted environmental awareness, sustainable behavior, and youth engagement. This outreach played a critical role in: Raising public awareness of the importance of land restoration and conservation; Fostering a sense of ownership and environmental stewardship among community members; Strengthening the visibility of the NRG Project within Nauru's national development agenda.

M & E Monitoring and evaluation activities have been consistently maintained. Quarterly financial reports, Half Annual Progress Report (pending submission), were completed. Process monitoring continues through bi-weekly PMU virtual meetings with the CTA, allowing for adaptive management and improved coordination across stakeholders.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

During Year 2 of the GEF-10161 Nauru Restoration Generation (NRG) Project, several challenges significantly affected implementation progress. A major constraint was the delayed engagement of the Pacific Community (SPC), the project's primary technical subcontractor responsible for key activities across all three core components. Finalizing the Letter of Agreement with SPC took longer than expected due to internal administrative processes on their side, causing delays in activities such as stocktake of legislation related to SLM, development of the geospatial database, extension training, and protected area planning. This was further compounded by delays in the release of the cash advance from UNEP, which prevented the disbursement of the first tranche of funds to SPC and also stalled consultant recruitment, for the Environmental Economics and Sustainable Financing (EESF) consultant. Additional challenges The challenges outlined below have affected multiple areas of the NRG Project's implementation and not confined to a single activity or outcome. Project complexity The project includes an ambitious total of 95 activities (many of which are highly

technical) distributed across four components. Overall, it seems the project design did not adequately consider the country context, limited timeframe, and high dependence on external partners required to deliver these outputs. Many activities are also interlinked and this has increased implementation complexity, leaving little room for delays or adaptive management when unforeseen challenges arise. Consequently, the project has been forced to navigate overlapping timelines, partner engagement delays, and significant coordination demands, all of which have slowed progress.

Limited Technical Capacity: Many government departments involved in the project (e.g. DEMA, NRC, DLMS and DCCNR) have small teams with limited specialized expertise in areas such as geospatial systems, environmental economics, invasive species management, and land restoration techniques. This lack of in-house technical capacity has slowed progress on complex activities and increased reliance on external consultants and agencies.

Reliance on subcontractor: The project design placed substantial responsibility on SPC to implement core technical outputs, without fully accounting for the time and procedural delays associated with formalising LoA. This has made implementation highly vulnerable to administrative bottlenecks, delayed activity rollouts, and reduced flexibility when timelines slip.

Fragmented Mandates and Coordination

Weaknesses: Responsibilities for sustainable land management, biodiversity conservation, and land-use planning are spread across several agencies, often without clear coordination mechanisms. For example, while DEMA leads environmental governance, DLMS and DCCNR for land-use planning, and NRC leads land rehabilitation. As a result collaboration among them has often been inconsistent or delayed affecting project implementation. Monitoring and reporting require multiple agencies to coordinate but this has been difficult due to misaligned mandates, unclear reporting structures, and competing priorities across departments.

Changes in Government and Leadership: The change in government has made it difficult to hold project partners accountable for co-financing and implementation commitments. Department heads are often reluctant to endorse or prioritize actions made under previous administrations, especially when those commitments were made without documented handover or sufficient institutional backing. This is particularly evident in the failure to document co-financing commitments, due to internal constraints or shifting priorities.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 19,330,653
Actual to date:	6,190,566
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges: One of the most significant challenges in project implementation has been the realization of expected co-financing. This shortfall is primarily due to the financial and operational constraints faced by the project's two principal co-financing partners: the Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation (NRC) and the Republic of Nauru Phosphate Corporation (RonPhos). Both entities are state-owned enterprises operating under commercial mandates; however, in practice, neither generates sufficient revenue to consistently support restoration activities at the scale required to meet the targets outlined in the Project Document (ProDoc). Consequently, they have struggled to deliver and report on their co-financing commitments.

	This situation has been further complicated by frequent changes in leadership and institutional governance since project inception, which have disrupted communication and weakened accountability for previously agreed commitments. In summary, while total co-financing mobilized to date falls short of projections, this is primarily a result of financial constraints rather than a lack of commitment. The challenge highlights the need for more flexible and realistic co-financing frameworks for projects operating in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) with limited resource bases. Despite these difficulties, the Department of Environment Management and Agriculture (DEMA) has consistently met its commitments through staff support, technical contributions, and coordination efforts. Additional contributions have been made by Digicel, which provided in-kind support for awareness and communication initiatives, and by the Department of Lands Management and Survey (DLMS), which offered technical services and access to geospatial data. However, capacity limitations and competing operational demands continue to hinder many co-financing partners, preventing them from prioritizing the drafting and submission of required reports. As a result, with the exception of DEMA, verification reports remain outstanding. To address this gap and ensure compliance with reporting requirements, DEMA is actively engaging with partners, offering guidance, and conducting follow-ups to facilitate the timely submission of outstanding reports.
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2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-12-03
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	Stakeholder engagement has remained strong and inclusive since project inception. The 4th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting (11 participants) was held on December 3rd 2024 , followed by Technical Advisory Committee meeting (TAC) was also held June 25th 2025 (meeting minutes pending). These meetings have been key in furthering engagement and technical dialogue among government, NGO, and community stakeholders and continue to guide project implementation and foster shared ownership. Overall there has been consistent participation of key stakeholders across government agencies, community leaders and NGOs. Challenges: While stakeholder participation has generally been positive, several implementation challenges have emerged:

	• Delays in Data Access: Despite formal support from relevant departments, data critical to monitoring e.g., maps, rehabilitation progress, or environmental baselines) are often delayed and difficult to obtain. • Co-financing Bottlenecks: Although commitments were made at project design, the materialization of cofinancing particularly from state-owned enterprises such as NRC and RONPHOS has been slower than expected. • Institutional Coordination: A significant barrier has been conflicting mandates and shifts in policy directions across departments. While senior staff sitting on the PSC and TAC have demonstrated support, decisions or strategic directions are sometimes reversed or redefined at a higher political level beyond their control. This has resulted in stalled activities and the need to renegotiate roles and responsibilities. These challenges outlined have necessitated frequent engagement, flexibility in work planning, and efforts to maintain open lines of communication across agencies. Therefore the PMU have strengthened efforts to support stakeholders in fulfilling their roles such as assisting in reporting and frequent bilateral meetings. Strategic Stakeholder Engagement to Safeguard Conservation Priorities Amid Mining Pressures The Director and Secretary of DEMA have also played a proactive role in leading high-level discussions with relevant government officials, including direct engagement with the Ministers overseeing mining and land management given the project conflict between the project's conservation objectives and the economic reliance on phosphate extraction in Nauru. As part of this effort, a formal presentation delivered to the responsible minister, clearly articulating the long-term ecological and socio-economic value of conservation and sustainable land management as compared to the short term financial gains of mining. This presentation was essential in promoting a more balanced, evidence-based approach to national decision-making and ensuring that environmental objectives of the project are taken into consideration.
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	The NRG project has a dedicated Gender Action Plan, which was designed during the project preparation phase. The intention was for this plan to be fully implemented with ongoing support from UNCCD gender expert during the project's execution phase. However, progress on formalizing and operationalizing the plan has been delayed in the engagement of a UNCCD expert to provide training and guide implementation of the plan. The CTA has since made multiple follow ups with the designated Project Officer, Munazza Naqvi and a way forward was agreed: the UNCCD will now facilitate the delivery of the Gender Action Plan along with their additional responsibilities to carry out the Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting activity for the project. Despite these delays in the implementation of the Gender Action plan, the project has actively integrated gender consideration into its implementation. Women have been included in stakeholder consultations and cross-sectoral committees, and the project has made deliberate efforts to schedule meetings in accordance with a gender-sensitive calendar to ensure women's full participation. Additionally, the project has prioritized capacity building opportunities particularly in relation to land-use decision-making and sustainable land management. These actions reflect the project's commitment to gender equity, even as formal technical support for the Gender Action Plan is still being mobilized.

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage? Yes If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN? Out of 8 safeguards risks, this project has two risks "Climate Change and Disaster Risks" and "Displacement and involuntary resettlement" rated and identified as a "Moderate" during PPG stage.
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New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No If yes, describe the new risks or changes?
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken? “Climate Change and Disaster Risks” - the Project targets both the improved resilience of ecosystems (through restoration, eradication of Invasive Alien Species, habitat, and species conservation measures, etc.) as well as of local communities. While none of the Project’s physical activities will take place here, the Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan (NILUP) to be developed through the Project will also focus on this area. The Project will prepare a Climate Vulnerability Assessment in the first half of project year (Activity 2.4.1) that will inform all project activities, including the preparation of the NILUP. As for risk “Displacement and involuntary resettlement”, the Project is planning to lead to the declaration of Nauru’s first Protected Area in Anibare Bay, which is traditionally used for hunting of Black Noddies. As a result of the declaration, hunting practices may be restricted. Since the project has been delayed, relevant activities to contribute to the risk have not been implemented enough to produce tangible outcomes yet, however, is expected to be during the next reporting cycle.
Environmental and social safeguards management	The project has been effectively implemented the Environmental and social safeguards measures. During the PSC meetings orgnaized, the PMU have strategically included vulnerable groups (women, and people living with disabilities) ensuring they are actively involved in decison making and project activities. This has been continuously monitored through the project's M&E database and annual qualitative reviews. To date, no safeguards related risks have been identified.

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	During this reporting period (July 2025), the KM strategy is being implemented effectively, with core platforms in place, knowledge products in development, and stakeholder capacities steadily increasing. Overall knowledge management systems and platforms are frequently updated and maintained. • Project Website updated to with project accomplishments, reports, videos, and awareness materials.
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	• Social media (Facebook) is being actively used with weekly posts to increase outreach • A project monitoring database is operational and supports tracking of indicators for adaptive management. Overall, the dissemination of knowledge is guided by the project's communication plan that is implemented on a rolling basis and updated annually (Activity 4.4.1, 4.4.4). For this reporting period, the implementation of this plan for this reporting focused on raising and increasing awareness among key target groups on the considerable environmental, social and economic impacts of mining on land degradation in Nauru and the importance of conservation to achieve a sustainable livelihood.
Main learning during the period	A key learning from this reporting period has been the critical value of strategic and targeted stakeholder engagement in influencing decision-making in politically and economically sensitive contexts. In a country like Nauru, where phosphate mining has historically underpinned the national economy and community livelihoods, advancing conservation objectives requires more than technical planning but also high-level engagement that is both informed and contextually sensitive. During this period this learning was evident through the efforts of the Department of Environment Management and Agriculture (DEMA), whose leadership took a consultative approach to engage with responsible ministries and national decision-makers. By focusing on the long-term economic and environmental risks of unchecked mining, and positioning conservation as a strategic investment rather than an opposition to development, the project was able to influence policy direction to pause mining until further studies have been completed that compares the value of conservation vs the profits of short term mining (ecosystem services valuation report) .This underscored the importance of engaging with political actors by tailoring messages to reflect national realities, and aligning project goals with broader government priorities. It also highlighted the need for timely, evidence based reports, backed by such as the upcoming EESF study that are needed to support informed decision-making especially in SID contexts. Overall, this approach has not only helped to mitigate immediate project risks but has also laid the groundwork for more informed, balanced, and sustainable land-use decisions in the future.

Reflows

Reflows (for NGIs only)	
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	Highlight Story – DEMA’s Leadership Secures a Pause on Mining in Anibare Bay In a country as small as Nauru, where phosphate mining has long shaped both the economy and the landscape, advancing conservation is a major challenge. During this reporting period, the NRG Project achieved a significant milestone: successfully advocating for a temporary halt to proposed mining in Anibare Bay, a key site identified for protection. This success was driven by the leadership of the DEMA Secretary and Director, who led high-level engagement with Cabinet and responsible ministers. Through a carefully prepared presentation, they outlined the long-term ecological and economic case for conservation, emphasizing that protecting Anibare Bay aligns with national interests and the objectives of the NRG Project. They acknowledged the economic pressures tied to mining but argued that conservation is essential for building resilience beyond phosphate revenues. Their efforts resulted in the government’s decision to defer any mining activities in the area until the project’s Environmental Economics and Sustainable Financing (EESF) study provides data to support informed decision-making. Overall this accomplishment: Reflects DEMA’s strong commitment to safeguarding the environment and fulfilling its role as executing agency. Proves the project is making an impact, influencing high-level policy decisions in a mining-dependent economy. Shows that the project is helping to integrate restoration and sustainability into Nauru’s development agenda.
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: To achieve land degradation neutrality and improve ecosystem services in Nauru through integrated landscape management and conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	1. Area of rehabilitated mined and degraded arable land	6 hectares	250 hectares	494 hectares	6 hectares	No verifiable progress has been made during this reporting period and this is attributed to the national budget made available to support rehabilitation activities.	MU
Objective: To achieve land degradation neutrality and improve ecosystem services in Nauru through integrated landscape management and conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	2. Area of declared Protected Areas and secondary forests under improved management	0 ha	70 ha	153 ha	0	Area of protection not formally declared as yet. An LoA has been officially signed with SPC and the consultation to delineate the area will proceed within the first quarter of the next reporting period.	S
Objective: To achieve land degradation neutrality and improve ecosystem services in Nauru through integrated landscape management and conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	3. Carbon sequestration benefits attributed to the Project	0 tCO2e	7,000 tCO2e	15,766 tCO2e	0 tCO2e	A baseline for Carbon sequestered by project will be defined through the assessments made for the Land degradation neutrality targets setting program. This was included in LoA signed with SPC and will be incorporated in the new workplan for the next reporting period.	S
Outcome 1: Improved governance for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	1.1 Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan approved and implemented	Under development	NILIUP submitted for approval	NILIUP under implementation	50%	Plan is under consideration though not by the government of Nauru (though not formally submitted to Cabinet).	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						Following this implementation and institutionalization will follow.	
Outcome 1: Improved governance for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	1.2 Proportion of development activities subject to EIA that follow enforced EIA procedures	0%	40%	80%	25%	Draft EIA regulations completed and pending submission by Justice Department.	S
Outcome 1: Improved governance for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	1.3 Proportion of laws regulating land-based production sectors that support an enabling environment for SLM and biodiversity conservation	0	60% of Bills prepared and submitted to Parliament	70% of laws enabling enacted by Parliament	0%	Work was delayed due to delays in subcontracted SPC. This has now been included in the LoA that was formalized with SPC and will be incorporated in the workplan for the new project year.	MS
Outcome 2: Degraded arable and mined land are rehabilitated to reach land degradation neutrality	2.1: Area of land managed using Sustainable Land Management technologies	4.14ha	25 ha	46 ha	1 hectare	An increase of 1 hectare of land committed under lease by government for the expansion of the Meneng Farm and Agroforestry site.	MU
Outcome 2: Degraded arable and mined land are rehabilitated to reach land degradation neutrality	2.2: Mean increase in net income from SLM over project period by women and men adopting the Project's SLM measures	TBD	8% increase against the baseline	20% increase against baseline for both women and men	0%	No increase against the baseline due to delayed recruitment of livelihood consultant	MS
Outcome 2: Degraded arable and mined land are rehabilitated to reach land degradation neutrality	2.3: Number of long-term fiscal and financial instruments established to enable landowners to engage on SLM	0	2	4	0	Delayed until recruitment of livelihood consultant. This activity will be included in the workplan for the next reporting period.	MS
Outcome 3: Biodiversity in remnant forests conserved and ecosystem services enhanced	3.1: Area of Anibare Protected Area with fully operational governance	0 ha	50 ha Protected area with	50 ha Protected Area formally declared and	0	Not applicable during this reporting period but this has been included in the formal LoA with signed with SPC.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
through the creation of a terrestrial protected area, ecosystem restoration, and targeted habitat and species conservation measures	arrangements formally declared by Cabinet Approval		finalized mangement plan	fully operational			
Outcome 3: Biodiversity in remnant forests conserved and ecosystem services enhanced through the creation of a terrestrial protected area, ecosystem restoration, and targeted habitat and species conservation measures	3.2: Area of forested landscapes under improved management to benefit biodiversity, including through restoration with native species	0ha	50 ha	103 ha	15%	Intital delays in setting up nurseries and capacity building to support this activity did not allow for progress to be made on thsi activity. An area has been designated to start with the planting native plant species. The work will progress during the next reporting period.	MS
Outcome 3: Biodiversity in remnant forests conserved and ecosystem services enhanced through the creation of a terrestrial protected area, ecosystem restoration, and targeted habitat and species conservation measures	3.3: Number of priority species for conservation (Nauru reed-warbler, Black Noddy, Micronesia Imperial-pigeon) and for IAS control (Red Bead Tree, Yellow Crazy Ant) in Anibare Bay with achieved population targets	0	2	5	0	Not applicable during this reporting period. This activity has been included in the formalized LoA wih SPC and will be completed after the Protected Area Management site for Anibare Bay has been completed. This plan will be used to identify the priority species for conservation.	HS
Outcome 4: Communication and knowledge management for dissemination and scaling up of sustainable land management approaches and ecosystem services	4.1: Increase in environmental Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices of Nauru's population	KAP survey pending	10% improvement against baseline for both f/m	20% improvement against baseline for both f/m	25%	Survey developed but was delayed due to delayed processing of CAR. It will be included in the workplan for the next reporting period.	S

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.1.1 Validate the PPG review of the policy, legal and regulatory framework, including identified policy gaps	2025-12-31	40%	40%	Delayed signing of LoA stalled the progress on this activity however the agreement has since been formalised with SPC and will be included in the workplan for the next reporting period.	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.1.2 Prepare integrated and sectoral policies for adoption by government as identified by Activity 1.1.1	2025-12-31	0%	0%	Delayed signing of LoA stalled the progress on this activity however the agreement has since been formalised with SPC and will be included in the workplan for the next reporting period.	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for	Activity 1.1.3 Prepare parliament bills to fill environmental legislative gaps on SLM and biodiversity conservation	2025-12-30	0%	0%	Delayed signing of LoA stalled the progress on this activity however the agreement has since been formalised with SPC and will be included in the workplan for the next reporting period.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation						
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.1.4 Prepare regulations defining the implementation of relevant Acts of Parliament	2026-12-30	10%	10%	EIA regulations and guidelines(spelling out procedures) completed-TOR and templates to support the EIAcommittee also completed. Draftregulations have been submitted to theLegal drafter (Department of Justicepending review. - Committee membershave been identified by the EA butcommittee has not been established dueto delay in complementary projectactivities: - Capacity Building for EIA	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Output 1.2: Land use plan developed and accessed by stakeholders to guide decision-making, land use management and mainstreaming of biodiversity	2025-12-30	80%	90%	- Consultations completed and report submitted but plan is pending submission to cabinet. After approval and implementation plan will be developed so the plan can be institutionalised.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.2.1 Establish and capacitate a cross-sectoral multi-stakeholder governance mechanism for the Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan	2025-12-31	25%	25%	-Due to change in government committee membership will need to be reviewed and terms of reference for committee will need to be renegotiated. In the interim, the TAC committee for the project serves an integrated land-use planning committee that provides guidance and advice for land-use planning.	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.2.2 Conduct stakeholder consultations to establish scope and priorities of the Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan and collect biophysical and socio-economic data and conduct participatory land use scenario planning based on extensive consultations and safeguards	2024-09-30	90%	100%	Consultations completed and report submitted	HS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for	Activity 1.2.3 Prepare the Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan based on consultations	2025-12-31	90%	95%	Land use plan has been prepared based on consultations, now pending full endorsement by Cabinet	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation						
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Output 1.3: Affected stakeholders are able to receive updates on progress and developments through a web-based geospatial database	2025-12-31	5%	5%	Geospatial database has not been developed, but has been included in the LoA drafted with SPC.	MU
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.3.1 Design the geospatial database & web portal based on stakeholder priorities	2025-11-30	0%	10%	Draft terms of reference has been developed for the geospatial web-database, the activity will be undertaken by SPC and has been included in the formalized LoA to be implemented at the start of the next reporting period.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.3.2 Develop geospatial database and web portal, populate with data, and launch it	2025-12-31	0%	0%	Geospatial database has not been created as but has been included in LoA formalised with SPC.	MU
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Output 1.4: Stakeholders are able to conduct strengthened compliance monitoring and enforcement due to multi-stakeholder land use planning and management systems.	2025-12-31	5%	10%	Membership of EIA committee has been determined with capacity building and compliance monitoring database to be led by new subcontractor (SPC) for the committee to be formally established. Progress towards this will be reflected in the next reporting period	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for	Activity 1.4.1 Establish Environmental Impact Assessment Committee	2025-12-30	10%	15%	Membership of EIA committee has been determined with capacity building and compliance monitoring database to be led by new subcontractor (SPC) for the committee to be formally established. Progress towards this will be reflected	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation					in the next reporting period	
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.4.2 Identify environmental compliance monitoring and enforcement gaps and streamline interdepartmental coordination on environmental monitoring and compliance responsibilities and processes	2026-03-31	0%	0%	Activity has been included under the formalised LoA with SPC therefore progress will be made during the next reporting period.	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.4.3 Establish environmental compliance monitoring database (Monitoring Information System)	2026-03-31	0%	0%	Activity has been included under the formalised LoA with SPC therefore progress will be made during the next reporting period.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Output 1.5: Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment, and other relevant departments and district representatives, have enhanced capacity and evidence-based communication skills to strengthen compliance and enforcement.	2028-12-31	15%	15%	The Capacity development plan finalized but implementation has been delayed due to lack of project funds available to fund capacity building activities and source technical consultants. This will be a core plan to implement in Year 3 of project.- Public communication regarding environmental compliance for all relevant stakeholders and seminars will be planned for and implemented in alignment with the corresponding project activities outlined in annual workplan	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.5.1 Update the PPG Capacity Needs Assessment and prepare a Capacity Development Plan	2024-11-30	25%	100%	Capacity Development plan was finalised and will be fully implemented during the next reporting period.	HS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional	Activity 1.5.2 Develop and impart trainings on compliance monitoring tools and processes, as well as enforcement procedures under relevant legislation	2026-03-31	0%	0%	Not applicable during this reporting period. Trainings will begin after the relevant procedures and regulations have been developed.	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation						
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.5.3 Conduct training on evidence-based public communication on environmental compliance for DEMA, DLMS and other relevant stakeholders	2025-12-31	0%	0%	Not applicable during this reporting period. Trainings will be completed with the completion of the relevant processes, and enforcement procedures under relevant legislation as the project projects (in accordance with the implementation of the Capacity Building Plan)	S
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity	Activity 1.5.4 Conduct National Seminars on SLM and conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity	2025-11-30	20%	30%	Seminar fully planned but was delayed due to unforeseen contingencies. The seminar is now planned for September 2025. Topic is " : Conservation as a Nature Based Solution.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
conservation						
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Output 1.6: Stakeholders develop LDN upscaling strategy and rehabilitation action plan to be integrated into sector policy and legislative frameworks	2026-12-31	15%	20%	-The technical support from the UNCCD is key to this project output. Implementation arrangements with UNCCD have been now been finalized to lead the "LDN Target Setting" program for Nauru, After LDN target is set it will be mainstreamed into Nauru's rehabilitation action plan to be developed in Project Year 3 and other relevant processes	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.6.1 Engage and capacitate key stakeholders of the LDN setting process	2026-03-31	10%	10%	This activity is being supported by the UNCCD and SPC (included in the formalised LoA). The capacity building for the LDN committee will therefore be included in the workplan for the new project year.	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional	Activity 1.6.2 Calculate the LDN baseline and define national voluntary LDN targets	2026-03-31	10%	10%	Same as above. This activity is being supported by the UNCCD and SPC (included in the formalised LoA). This LDN target setting programme will begin at the start of the new project year after	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation					which the LDN baseline and targets will be defined by the responsible national committee (led by DEMA)	
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity conservation	Activity 1.6.3 Develop the Nauru Rehabilitation Action Plan (NRAP) informed by the national LDN targets	2026-03-31	0%	0%	Not included as project activity in this reporting period and will be completed after the LDN-TSP is completed for Nauru.	MS
1 Component 1 : Strengthening policy and institutional capacity for sustainable land management and biodiversity	Activity 1.6.4 Mainstream LDN into relevant plans and processes	2026-06-31	0%	0%	This activity is being supported by the UNCCD and SPC (included in the formalised LoA). This LDN target setting programme will begin at the start of the new project year after which the LDN baseline and targets will be defined by the responsible national committee (led by DEMA) and the mainstreamed into relevant plans and processes	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
conservation						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.1.1 Conduct a landscape survey of land use, land cover, and land degradation	2026-03-31	10%	10%	Has been included in LoA with SPC and will be conducted during the next reporting period	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.1.2 Prepare and present the results of the landscape survey to inform land use decision in the NILUP	2026-06-30	10%	10%	Contingent on the activity above after the results have been obtained will be presented to inform land use decisions in the NILUP	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of	Output 2.2: Decision-makers on land use have improved information on economic impact of degraded land on present and future socioeconomic development, the value of ecosystem services and economic opportunities of land restoration	2025-12-31	0%	60%		MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.2.1 Conduct valuation and mapping of ecosystem services	2025-12-31	10%	50%	EESF consultant is currently conducting survey to finalize this report and will be visiting Nauru to conduct additional baseline data and focus group discussions. Initial delays and logistical planning was caused by the lack of project funds.	MU
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in	Activity 2.2.2 Assess of economic potentials of land restoration	2026-03-31	10%	10%	This activity will now be included in the workplan for the new project as it was contingent on the mapping on ecosystem services (that has now been completed) and landscape survey to also be done within the new reporting period.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.2.3 Mainstream valuation of ecosystem services, of costs of land degradation and potentials of restoration into land use decision-making tools and processes	2026-06-28	0%	0%	- valuation of ecosystem services is currently underway by ESSF consultant, therefore until that if finalised can it be considered in NILUP and the Nauru restoration action plan.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.2.4 Prepare a proposal to revise the DLMS land valuation system based on spatially explicit ecosystem service values and economic potentials of restoration	2025-12-31	0%	0%	Also contingent on the finalisation of the ecosystem services valuation report. Will be included in the workplan for the next reporting period.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of	Output 2.3: Landowners, farmers and government extension workers demonstrate improved skills in SLM	2027-12-31	0%	10%	Under the recently signed LoA, Training and capacity development for SLM will be led by SPC in new project (year 3) of project through Farmer's Field Schools - This will be complemented by the newly	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.					developed capacity development plan activities to fully achieve this output.	
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.3.1 Verify PPG Capacity Needs Assessment on SLM of landowners, farmers, other local community beneficiaries, as well as government extension services and develop capacity development plan	2025-12-31	0%	90%	Capacity development plan has been developed but requires additional inputs for the new project year since Taiwan Technical Mission is no longer supporting DEMA so ne new considerations will have to be made for capacity needs, and implementation arrangements	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in	Activity 2.3.2 Conduct training on extension skills and methods	2026-03-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and will be implemented in the new project year therefore progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.3.3 Conduct trainings on SLM technologies using Farmers' Field Schools	2026-12-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and will be implemented in the new project year therefore progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Output 2.4: Stakeholders, including women, demonstrate increased understanding of scalable soil restoration methods and sustainable land management techniques following extensive field piloting	2028-12-31	0%	10%	- Consultation has been done with responsible project partners. DCCNR to share results of climate vulnerability assessment inform restoration piloting to be conducted by NRC.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of	Activity 2.4.1 Conduct a Climate Vulnerability Assessment	2025-09-30	0%	90%	Climate vulnerability assessment has been completed for Nauru pending submission to the project team.	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.4.2 Identify and design customized restoration and SLM piloting based on stakeholder priorities and a climate vulnerability assessment	2025-12-31	0%	10%	Upon completion of the vulnerability assessment the project is in the process of drafting an LoA with NRC to being this project activity and will be included in the workplan for this project year.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.4.3 Pilot soil restoration technologies	2028-12-31	0%	0%	Contingent on the activity above but will be included in the workplan for the new project year.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.4.4 Pilot Sustainable Land Management and farming technologies	2027-12-31	0%	0%	To be included in the LoA signed with NRC. This is contingent on the activity above but will be included in the workplan for the new project year.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.4.5 Assess economic and social feasibility of soil restoration and Sustainable Land Management technologies	2025-12-31	10%	10%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and will be implemented in the new project year therefore progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of	Output 2.5: Landowners, farmers and small business owners, including women, benefit from new financial support mechanisms and incentives that promote the adoption of SLM practices on mined sites and support livelihoods	2028-09-30	0%	0%	Livelihood Consultancy was advertised and shortlisted candidate contacted but was conserved about budget and requested delivery of assignment to be done virtually. The consultancy will be	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
	degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.				readvertised at the start of the new project year to find a consultant within budget available.	
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.5.1 Screen and prioritize potential sustainable financial support mechanisms based on community/private sector priorities and government feasibility	2025-12-31	10%	10%	Livelihood Consultancy was advertised and shortlisted candidate contacted but was conserved about budget and requested delivery of assignment to be done virtually. The consultancy will be readvertised at the start of the new project year to find a consultant within budget available.	MS
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in	Activity 2.5.2 Establish sustainable funding for SLM and biodiversity conservation through dedicated microfinance with the help of responsible local partners	2025-12-31	0%	10%	Livelihood Consultancy was advertised and shortlisted candidate contacted but was conserved about budget and requested delivery of assignment to be done virtually. The consultancy will be readvertised at the start of the new project year to find a consultant within budget available.	MU

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.5.3 Develop fiscal incentives for restoration, SLM and biodiversity conservation	2025-12-31	0%	30%	Th activity is reliant on the ESSFconsultant's assessment/recommendation. This report is currently underway.	S
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.5.4 Develop and implement incentive mechanisms to be disbursed directly from the Project to beneficiaries on the condition of engaging into SLM practices	2025-12-31	0%	0%	This activity is reliant on theLivelihood consultant'sassessment/recommendation. Thisconsultant is yet to be recruited so noprogress has been made during thisreporting period.	MU
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of	Output 3.1: Management plan prepared and required documentation submitted for the declaration of Anibare Bay Protected Area	2026-09-30	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and will be implemented in the new project year therefore progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.						
2 Component 2: Rehabilitation and restoration of degraded land to protect and reinstate ecosystem services in Nauru.	Activity 2.5.5 Develop sustainable land-based value chains	2027-12-31	0%	0%	This activity is reliant on the livelihood consultant's assessment/recommendation. This consultant is yet to be recruited so no progress has been made during this reporting period	MU
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.1.1 Conduct extensive consultations with local communities over the proposal to declare the Anibare Bay Protected Area and establish and capacitate PA governance mechanisms	2025-09-30	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and will be implemented in the new project year therefore progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	MS
3 Component 3:	Activity 3.1.2 Conduct baseline social and environmental assessments and delineate the boundary of the proposed Anibare Bay PA	2025-12-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and will be	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.					implemented in the new project year therefore progress will be reported in the next reporting period.	
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.1.3 Prepare management plan for Anibare Bay Protected Area along with the legal and supporting documents for declaration and submit for approval	2026-06-30	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC and pending implementation until complementary activities have been completed outlines above	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Output 3.2: Degraded forests benefit from restoration by propagation and planting of native trees	2027-12-31	25%	25%	The Division of Agriculture will assist in the restoration, propagation and planting of native trees. 2 nursery sites have been established. Propagation is expected to start in the during the next reporting period.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable	Activity 3.2.1 Using a participatory approach identify and prioritize tree species for propagation	2024-07-31	100%	100%	2 meetings were held with the Agriculture Sector Group/Committee chaired by the Division of Agriculture.- Stakeholders include participants from civil society,	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
use of Nauru's remaining forests.					women.private sector, local growers' association, tourism corporation andTaiwan technical mission.- The	
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.2.2 Establish community-based nurseries and propagate local tree species	2024-07-31	100%	100%	Due to the customary land tenure systemand increasing land disputes havingcommunity nurseries were not feasiblefor the project. - Based onrecommendation from the PSC and lessonslearnt it was recommended to usegovernment managed farm.- As a result 2nursery sites were established in thefollowing districts: Anabar and Meneng	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.2.3 Use locally propagated planting material in restoration and SLM pilots, enrichment planting, and habitat conservation activities	2028-12-31	0%	0%	This activity was contingent on the climate vulnerability assessment (no completed) andtherefore will be implemented after thisis finalized during the next projectperiod.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's	Output 3.3: Populations of endemic and vulnerable bird species, including Nauru Reed-Warbler, Black Noddy, and Micronesian Imperial-Pigeon benefit from monitoring and targeted species conservation measures	2028-12-31	25%	25%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
remaining forests.						
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.3.1 Undertake a detailed assessment of the status, distribution and threats of priority endemic bird species, their habitats, and threats to inform their conservation and management	2026-12-30	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.3.2 Depending on the level of threat, develop, approve, and implement species management plans with clear responsibilities for different stakeholders to safeguard and enhance bird populations	2027-03-30	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.3.3 Train Noddy hunters as conservation guides	2026-12-31	0%	0%	In this reporting period but will be designated to a local NGO once capacity has been built through completion of related project activities (ie. establishment of monitoring network.)	MS

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3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.3.4 Establish a monitoring network and system for all important habitats and population parameters and monitor bird populations and habitats	2027-03-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Output 3.4: Stakeholders have improved ability to manage and control invasive alien species	2025-12-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.4.1 Develop an Early Detection and Rapid Response Plan for Nauru to improve biosecurity	2025-12-30	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation	Activity 3.4.2 Develop National Invasive Species Strategy and Action Plan (NISSAP) for Nauru	2025-12-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.						
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.4.3 Develop site-specific management plans for priority IAS in Anibare Bay	2027-03-31	0%	0%	This activity has now been included in the LoA formalised with SPC.	MS
3 Component 3: Conservation and sustainable use of Nauru's remaining forests.	Activity 3.4.4 Pilot control of priority IAS in Anibare Bay	2026-06-30	0%	0%	Will be piloted once IAS plan is developed	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity	Activity 4.1.1 Review and update the Gender Analysis, Strategy and Action Plan developed during the PPG Phase	2025-12-31	25%	25%	Revision of plan is pending recruitment of Gender expert by UNCCD. It has been confirmed this will be done within the next reporting period	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
conservation						
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.1.2 Train all project staff, consultants and key stakeholders on gender mainstreaming and safeguards	2026-03-31	0%	10%	Contingent on the activity above and will be completed once Gender Expert is onboard	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.1.3 Implement the Gender Action Plan	2025-11-30	5%	10%	Since the last update, the CTA made multiple follow ups with the designated Project Officer, Munazza Naqvi, a way forward was agreed: the UNCCD will now facilitate the delivery of the Gender Action Plan along with their additional responsibilities to carry out the Land Degradation Neutrality Target Setting activity for the project	MU
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.1.4 Document Traditional Ecological Knowledge and traditional resource management practices in a gender-disaggregated manner	2025-12-31	50%	60%	-Project is in the process of documenting this information and will disseminate learnings and resource management practices in a gender disaggregated manner on website and in quarterly newspaper	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and	Output 4.2: Monitoring and evaluation system supports effective project implementation, including adaptive management and dissemination of results	2025-06-31	100%	100%	4th Project Steering Committee (PSC) meeting (11 participants) was held on December 3rd 2024 , followed by Technical Advisory Committee meeting (TAC) was also held June 25th 2025	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
biodiversity conservation					(meeting minutes pending). 5th PSC meeting is scheduled for July 31st 2025 where the Annualwork-plan for Project Year 3 (2025-2026) will be endorsed by Steering Committee.To date the following reports have been completed for this reporting period: - Quarterly financial reports submitted (Q2 pending). - Half year Progress report draft completed- Non-Expandable material purchasingcompleted - Financial audit pending - Weekly project meetings areheld with qualitative review annualworkplan. - Co-financing reports (pending)- A grievance mechanism have been made public and online but no grievances have been expressed to date. However, will becontinued to be monitored and reportedquarterly.	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.1 Convene Project Inception Workshop	2024-07-31	100%	100%	Stakeholder Inception Workshop wasconvened on the 26th of April'23 and it's 1st PSC meeting delivered on the27th of April'23 with reportssubmitted to UNEP Task Team. Inceptionreport was then circulated tostakeholders for comments	HS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land	Activity 4.2.2 Validate logframe indicator baselines and track progress of logframe indicators using a project monitoring database	2024-07-31	100%	100%	The 1st year Annual Workplan/Budgetand Logframe were presented to thestakeholders during the	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation					Inceptionworkshop where the documents thebaseline indicators and budget wereadopted by the PSC members.- A projectmonitoring database (excel file) wascreated to report and monitor on projectprogress.	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.3 Conduct process monitoring according to Annual Work Plans, the annual qualitative review of the work plan, including information on project progress, challenges, and knowledge needs, and participate in coordinated M&E	2028-12-31	100%	100%	Qualitative reviews being monitoredaccordingly with progress reportsproduced and submitted to the UNEP.Weekly progress meetings are held forthe PMU is ongoing to address projectprogress, challenges and knowledgeneeds, while CTA continues to providetechnical advice and recommendations inmonthly report submitted to theEA.Challenges causing delays: - . Financial Reporting andManagement- project has to adhere toreporting requirements of UNEP and thatof the Nauru's Finance Department.Different budget heads and currenciesare being utilized that also presentchallenges when reporting finances onboth ends. Additionally, the lag time toprocess payment vouchers by theDepartment of Finance is slow andunpredictable. Therefore, it has becomeincreasing difficult to planaccordingly, procure goods, andimplement project activities on	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					time. As a result, project staff on numerous occasions has had to pay for project expenditures and seek reimbursements.- Project is heavily dependent on partners and SPC to carry out a large number of activities that are impractical for project's time frame and this was not taken into account in the project's design.	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.4 Hold at least two Project Steering Committee meetings per year	2025-09-31	100%	100%	Project steering committee meeting was held on December 3 and the 5th Project Steering Committee is scheduled for July 31st 2025	S
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.5 Prepare Half-Annual Progress Reports and Quarterly Financial Reports	2028-12-31	100%	100%	- Quarter financial reports have been submitted (Q2 is pending submission). - 1 (one) Half annual progress report has been completed and the draft for the additional report the draft has been completed pending submission.	S
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.6 Prepare Annual Non-Expendable material purchase report and annual cofinancing report	2025-12-31	50%	50%	Non-expendable report completed and co-financing report pending completion due to slow cooperation from project partners	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.7 Prepare annual Project Implementation Reviews in GEF format	2025-07-31	100%	100%	Completed with minor delay	S
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.8 Conduct annual financial audit of expenditures	2025-07-31	0%	100%	Financial audit currently underway	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.9 Conduct annual implementation review of the Gender Analysis, Strategy & Action Plan, Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Project Communication Strategy and Action Plan, project management risks, and social and environmental safeguards	2025-07-31	100%	100%	- This is incorporated into biweekly meeting with PMU staff and reflected in relevant reports submitted	HS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.10 Conduct the Midterm Review	2026-07-31	0%	0%	Advised by Task Manager that this is pending to start September/October 2025 but is currently delayed due to delay in submission of co-financing reports	MU
4 Component	Activity 4.2.11 Prepare the Project Final Report	2029-12-31	0%	0%	not applicable during this	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation					reportingperiod	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.12 Conduct the independent Terminal Evaluation	2029-06-30	0%	0%	not applicable during this reportingperiod	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.2.13 Provide training on financial management and reporting according to UNEP-GEF standards	2028-12-31	100%	100%	UNEP (Task Manager and ProgrammeManagement Assistant) virtual sessions to assist with the completion of the QuarterlyFinancial report. - On a needs basis the CTA provides support to team on theadhering to UNEP-GEF policies andstandards.	HS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Output 4.3: Knowledge and best practices emerging from the project effectively absorbed to ensure sustainable land management through cross-sectoral, multi-stakeholder landscape approach to managing various land uses	2028-09-30	20%	30%	PM is keeping record of best practicesin an excel database .Various awarenesscampaigns, brochures, factsheets,newsletter have been featured on theproject website and social media page.- A country exchange visit will befacilitated with another Pacific countryin the 4th year of the project to havestakeholders learn from relevantexperiences ie. Protected	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					AreaManagement planning, EIA assessment,land use planning, landscaperestoration, SLM and IAS eradication.	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.3.1 Develop policy briefs, best practice notes, and videos displaying project highlights	2026-12-31	10%	20%	Various awareness campaigns, policybriefs and best practices notes formpart of the communication plan/strategyand these are featured on theproject website and social media page asthey become available.	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.3.2 Develop guidelines based on Project results and best practices	2025-12-31	10%	10%	- Information is being compiled by PMUas implementation progresses. This willto be used by the entity/individualprocured to develop guidelines.	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.3.3. Conduct country exchange visits	2026-12-31	0%	25%	A country exchange with project staff was done in Tonga along with SPC.ith support from SPC, two staff members—the Land Technical Support Officer (LTSO) and the Finance/Administrative Officer-Landscape Officer—participated in the Pacific Agriculture Forum held in Tonga (May 2025).Their participation in a decated side event on Ecosystem restoration that provided a platform to:Share Nauru’s experiences and restoration	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					challenges with regional peers; Learn from best practices in land degradation neutrality (LDN) being implemented across the Pacific; Build professional networks with technical experts, donors, and government counterparts from other island states.	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Output 4.4: Stakeholders/citizens/landowners, including women, reached with education programs and awareness campaigns demonstrate increased environmental awareness and an understanding of the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services	2028-12-31	100%	100%	The project's communication and action plan is currently under full implementation. These activities are included as an integral part of the project for its entire duration and form part of the stakeholder engagement plan and communication strategy of the project.	HS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.4.1 Develop and implement the Project Communication Strategy and Action Plan	2025-07-31	100%	100%	The implementation of the communication strategy and action plan is implemented on a rolling basis and updated annually for each project year	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.4.2 Develop and introduce environmental education contents into schools	2026-03-31	10%	10%	The project's communication and action plan is currently under full implementation. A shortlist for the Environmental education consultant was finalised but recruitment was delayed due to lack of funds. This activity will be included in the new project year	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.4.3 Establish school environmental clubs and engage them in environmental education, awareness, and participatory biodiversity monitoring	2028-09-30	10%	10%	Schools have been identified by PMU but this activity is contingent on the recruitment of the Education Consultant (shortlisted but not hired due to unavailable project funds and slow processing of CAR).	MS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.4.4 Develop and deliver awareness campaigns among the public and information and advocacy campaigns among policy makers and other key stakeholders	2025-07-31	100%	100%	The project's communication activities have continued under full implementation. The NRG website and Facebook page remain active and regularly updated, and additional awareness campaigns were carried out in alignment with global environmental recognized dates. New promotional content and an updated factsheet was developed and distribution along with printed educational materials (bumper stickers, brochure, file folders) to promote the project. World Environment Day 2025 The NRG Project actively participated in the World Environment Day Celebrations on June 5th 2025, in collaboration with DEMA. The project contributed by sponsoring prizes for community competitions that promoted environmental awareness, sustainable behavior, and youth engagement. This outreach played a critical role in: Raising public awareness of the importance of land	HS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					restoration and conservation;Fostering a sense of ownership and environmental stewardship among community members;Strengthening the visibility of the NRG Project within Nauru's national development agenda.	
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.4.5 Develop promotional products to support public awareness on biodiversity conservation & SLM	2028-12-31	100%	100%	This is included as a part of theimplementation of the communicationstrategy and action plan (2023-2024).The following promotional products havebeen produced to datePrint Materials:- Project Newsletter- 4 brochures- Factsheet-Promotional materials :-Banner- T-shirts - Tote bags- CoffeeMugs- Water Bottles- Bumper stickers-folders	HS
4 Component 4: Scaling up towards land degradation neutrality and biodiversity conservation	Activity 4.4.6 Promote citizen science in environmental monitoring and knowledge management applying online tools	2028-06-31	0%	0%	Not applicable this reporting period butwill be applied in the project for thepiloting of control of priority birdspecies.	MS

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Moderate
4 Budget	Low	Low
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate	Moderate

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 1: Government does not adhere to commitment of establishing Anibare Bay Protected Area. parts of which instead will be mined	Outcome 4	H	N/A	L	M					

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 2: Incompatible capacity of DCIE in financial management and accountability necessary to execute the Project	Outcome 4	H	M	L	L					
Risk 3: Inefficient cross-sectoral coordination between government stakeholders	Outcomes 1 and 3	H	L	L	L					
Risk 4: Inadequate engagement of non-government stakeholders	All Outcomes	H	L	L	L					
Risk 5: Contentious land tenure issues prevent, delay, or allow incomplete implementation of interventions, including the Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan, Anibare Bay Protected Area, piloting of restoration and SLM, sustainable management of forests to benefit biodiversity, etc.	All Outcomes	H	N/A	L	L					
Risk 6: Inadequate human resources available in Nauru to implement project	All Outcomes	H	L	M	L					
Risk 7: Weak application of rule of law may lead to government actions violating environmental legislation (e.g., mining of priority biodiversity areas without further procedure despite Environmental Management and Climate Change Act mandating EIA)	Outcome 4	H	N/A	L	L					
Risk 8: COVID-19 impacts may lead to restricted travel of consultants and may hamper project implementation	All Outcomes	M	N/A	L	L					
Risk 9: COVID-19 economic impacts reach Nauru and lead to diminished contribution	Outcome 4	M	N/A	L	L					

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
of cofinancing commitments										
Risk 10: Parliament does not pass legislation prepared by Project in a timely manner	Outcome 4	M	N/A	L	L					
Risk 11: Government does not adhere to co-financing commitments	Outcome 4	M	N/A	L	M					
Risk 12: High fluctuation of project staff hampers smooth project implementation	All Outcomes	M	N/A	L	L					
Risk 13: Land and resource use restrictions stemming from regulatory framework & land-based project activities (Protected Area management. Nauru Integrated Land Use Plan. piloting of restoration & SLM. improved management & rehabilitation of habitats) cause dissatisfaction among landowners and other community members. e.g.. hunters	Outcome 4	M	N/A	L	L					
Risk 14: Unclear division of execution responsibilities between the NPM and the TA hamper effective project implementation	Outcome 4	M	L	L	L					
Risk 15: Authorized officers do not strictly enforce compliance with environmental regulations	Outcomes 1 and 4	M	N/A	L	L					
Risk 16. Delayed implementation schedule	All Outcomes	N/A	N/A	N/A	M					
Risk 17. Lack of capacity to deliver	All outcomes	N/A	N/A	N/A	M					
		M	N/A	L						

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Risk 1: Government does not adhere to commitment of establishing Anibare Bay Protected Area. parts of which instead will be mined		Strategy: high-level advocacy by UNEP with key government stakeholders along with grassroots advocacy, based on strong information base Actions: Activity 4.4.4: Develop and deliver awareness campaigns among the public and information and advocacy campaigns among policy makers and other key stakeholders	A formal presentation delivered to the responsible minister, clearly articulating the long-term ecological and socio-economic value of conservation and sustainable land management as compared to the short term financial gains of mining. This presentation was essential in promoting a more balanced, evidence-based approach to national decision-making and ensuring that environmental objectives of the project are taken into consideration.	April 9th	Project Director, DEMA Secretary
Risk 11: Government does not adhere to co-financing commitments		Strategy: close linkage of co-financing contributions to GEF funded targets Actions: proactive budgeting of co-financing contributions by Project Steering Committee along with GEF Annual Work	Frequent follow-ups in meetings	- TAC meeting June 4	Project Manager, CTA

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		Plans; regular follow-up on co-financing in PSC meetings (Activity 4.2.4)			
Risk 16.Delayed implementation schedule		Due to changes of a sub-contractor, planned activities to be carried out was delayed, but is expected to be expedited implementation by working with a contractor (SPC)	Follow-ups with SPC	Monthly basis	Project Manager and CTA
Risk 17.Lack of capacity to deliver		Again, major activities to be expected to be carried out by a subcontractor have been started by SPC that will improve delivery of outcomes of the project.	Follow-ups with SPC	Monthly basis	Project Manager and CTA

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	Yes
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

Minor amendments on budget table were made.

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
Amendment 1	Revision	2024-05-01	2024-05-01	2024-05-01	Minor budget revision

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Anibare Bay	-0.53459	166.95032	2110446		
Ijuw Anabar Mangrove Wetland	-0.518818	166.951944	2110433		

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]