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FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2025 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025

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IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER:

The final version of this PIR will be submitted to the GEF Secretariat.

The report will then be publicly available on the GEF website (click here).

Sensitive information should be submitted in Annex to be uploaded separately.

In such cases, please contact faogef-pir-support@fao.org for guidance.

1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Central Asia
Country(ies):	Kyrgyzstan
Project Title:	Implementation of the National Biosafety Mechanism in the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/KYR/023/GFF
GEF ID:	10813
Type of Trust Fund(s):	GFF
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
Project Executing Partners:	FAO, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic (MNRETS KR), Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic (MWRAPI KR)
Initial project duration (years):	3

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	09/06/2022
Actual Agency Approval Date	30/03/2022
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD:	01/08/2022
First Disbursement Date	27/03/2023
Planned Project End Date/NTE1:	31/07/2025
Revised project implementation End date (if approved)2:	01/02/2027
Actual Completion Date:	
Expected Financial Closure Date:	01/02/2028

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	\$	1,502,511.00
Total GEF grant delivery (as of June 30, 2025 (USD):	\$	1,347,539.24
Total Co-financing amount (USD)3:	\$	3,000,000.00
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2025:	\$	1,500,000.00

M & E Milestones

Date of Last Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	22/07/2024
Expected Mid-term Review date5:	N/A
Actual Mid-term review date (if already completed):	N/A
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date6:	01/08/2026

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/outcomes (cumulative):	Satisfactory (S)
Overall implementation progress rating:	Satisfactory (S)
Overall risk rating:	Low

Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	2nd PIR
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1 Date that was originally foreseen at the project’s operationalization and indicated in FPMIS.

2 If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF Coordination Unit.

3 This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO Document/Project Document.

4 Please refer to the Section 13 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

5 The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

6 The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project’s NTE date.

Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Coordinator (PC)	Cholpon Alibakieva, National Chief Technical Advisor	cholpon.alibakieva@fao.org
Budget Holder (BH)	Oleg Guchgeldiyev, FAO Representative in KR	oleg.guchgeldiyev@fao.org
GEF Operational Focal Point (GEF OFP)	Mirslav Amankulov, Deputy Minister of Natural resources, ecology and technical supervision of the KR	international@mnr.gov.kg
Lead Technical Officer (LTO)	Carolina Rizzi Starr, Agricultural Officer	carolina.starr@fao.org
GEF Technical Officer (GTO)	Kaan Basaran, REU-GEF Support Specialist	kaan.basaran@fao.org

Key Project Management Unit Personnel

Please indicate the composition of the PMU as per the Terms of Reference in the ProDoc. If any new position was established during the project implementation, please insert it accordingly.

Position planned (as per ProDoc)	Position filled (Yes/No)	Start date, Name, Contact	Comments
Biodiversity Specialist FAO Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (REU)	Yes	Sarah ZanonAgapitoTenfen, sarah.zanonagapitotenfen@fao.org	

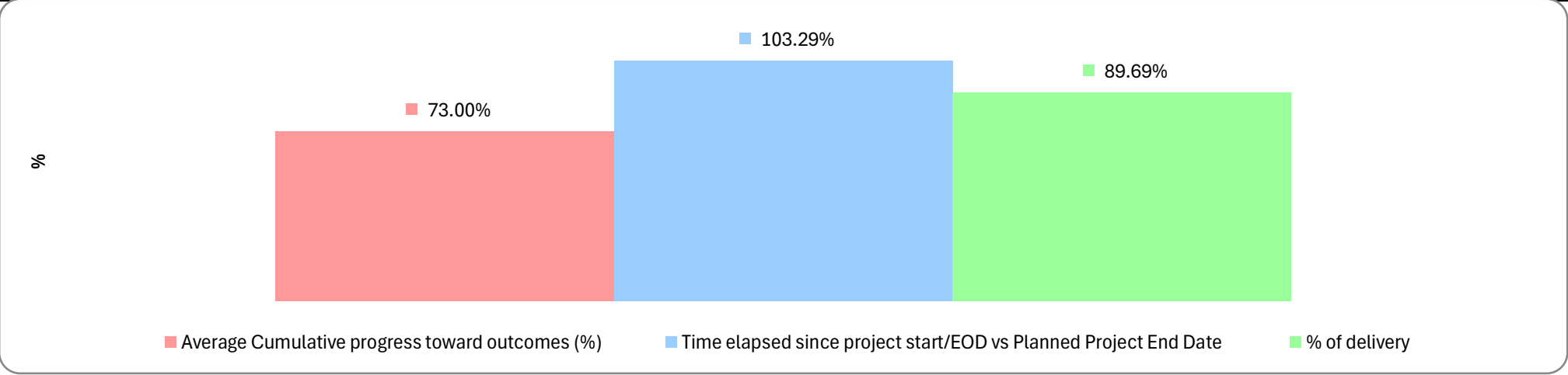
2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.								
Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators	Baseline	Mid-term Target	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress level at 30 June 2025	% of cumulative progress	Progress rating
Component 1: Development and operationalization of biosafety policy, regulatory and institutional framework	Outcome 1.1 Policy and regulatory biosafety framework completed and aligned with the rights and obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Established process to reconcile various biosafety draft laws with a view to adopting a national biosafety policy, inclusive of liability and redress issues	There has been previous process established to deal with biosafety policy and law; this can be reactivated	Process established	Process completed	Project activities were held: 1) The 3rd meeting of Steering Project Committee was organized on 22 Jul 2024 to approve the LoAs with Kyrgyzstandard, CAREC, Biotechnology Institute of NAS of KR and UN2UN Agreement with UNOPS. Within activities under Kyrgyzstandard's and CAREC's LoAs, the project has taken nessesary steps toward aligning efforts on a biosafety law. This includes stakeholder consultations, mapping of relevant frameworks, and identifying synergies for biosafety legislation—supporting future legal mechanism.	60.00%	Satisfactory (S)
		National regulations and sectoral rules integrating and operationalizing biosafety principles and objectives	Current regulations and rules do not comprehensively integrate and operationalize biosafety Document on Biosafety	Draft regulations and rules	Final regulations and rules	1. On 25 January 2025 the Law on biological safety in the KR was adopted by the President of the Kyrgyz Repubic; 2. On Under the LoA with CAREC, in April 2025 by-laws to implement the norms of the Law on biological safety in accordance with Cartagena Protocol on biosafety were updated and delivered to the MNRETS KR for further dissemination among other ministries and agencies	30.00%	Satisfactory (S)
		Increased capacity for biosafety policy and regulatory implementation across relevant institutions, in line with national laws and policies	There is no or little capacity	Planning and material developed for two capacity building workshops	Capacity has been built for at least 120 government officials via two capacity building workshops	On 22-26 April 2024 the training was carried out for 60 government officials, two workshops – for 40 participants each. Total participants are 140 officials; including 78 women. (55.8%)	100.00%	HS
	Outcome 1.2: Administrative systems and institutional arrangements for biosafety implemented at the national level	Functioning national technical and decision making bodies	There are no technical and decision making bodies	Technical and decision-making bodies established with governance provisions for at least 30 percent women/ youth/ ethnic minorities' representatives	Draft document of technical and decision making bodies fully functioning, comprising at least 30 percent women/ youth/ ethnic minorities' representatives	Under the LoA with CAREC, in April 2025 by-laws to implement the norms of the Law on biological safety in accordance with Cartagena Protocol on biosafety were updated and delivered to the MNRETS KR for further dissemination among other ministries and agencies. One of the documents is a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the National Coordination Council for the Handling of GMOs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic”	60.00%	Satisfactory (S)
Component 2: Development of national capacity for the operationalization of biosafety measures in compliance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Outcome 2.1: National capacity for LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring enhanced	Agreed risk assessment procedures and mechanisms developed. Risk assessment, risk management and monitoring performed as required by the Cartagena Protocol	There are no risk assessment procedures and mechanisms according to the Cartagena Protocol	Draft technical procedures and mechanisms for LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring	Final technical procedures and mechanisms for LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring	In April 2025 the prepared and submitted draft Methodological Guidelines on risk assessment, management and monitoring of GMO risks are being approved by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic.	80.00%	Satisfactory (S)

		Functioning risk assessment, risk management and monitoring institutional mechanisms, including functioning contingency protocols	There are no institutional mechanisms and contingency protocols functioning	Establishment of institutional mechanisms and contingency protocols for LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring	Functioning institutional mechanisms and contingency protocols for LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring	Once agreed, the methodological guidelines on risk assessment, management and monitoring of GMO risks will be approved by a joint order of three ministries: the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Ministry of Health of the Kyrgyz Republic and the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic	80.00%	Satisfactory (S)
	Outcome 2.2 National capacity for LMO identification, detection and enforcement enhanced	Two functioning laboratories for LMO analysis	There is no functioning laboratory to perform LMO analysis according to the Cartagena Protocol	Planning of new LMO routines and purchase of necessary equipment	New laboratory routines established and functioning new equipment.	Under the LoA with UNOPS, laboratory equipment, consumables and diagnostic test systems for detection and identification of GMOs (soya) are to be purchased. The tender is on process.	60.00%	Satisfactory (S)
	Outcome 2.3: Gender-sensitive public awareness, education and public participation in decision-making on biosafety enhanced	Gap analysis and proposal for modification of curricula to include relevant biosafety topics	Current educational curricula do not include biosafety topics	Gap analysis of existing curricula	Proposal for modification of curricula developed, in consultation with Ministry of Education and Science and relevant academic institutions	Under the LoA with the Kyrgyz National Agrarian University named after K.I. Skryabin, in December 2024 prepared training and methodological courses (TMC) for students of 4 specialties: agronomy, biotechnology, veterinary science and ecology.	100.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)
Component 3: Knowledge sharing process	Outcome 3.1: Gender-sensitive project monitoring system operational and providing systematic information on progress in meeting the project outcome and output targets	Functioning M&E system and global environmental benefits and co-benefits established	There is no M&E system	Project monitoring system that includes sex-disaggregated data established	Project performance assessed and lessons learned	On 28 December 2023 Project Steering Committee was provided with M&E project plan prepared by the FAO M&E Specialist and project team	100.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)
	Outcome 3.2: Knowledge and results shared with relevant actors	Timely reporting to the Cartagena Protocol Process to share knowledge arising from the project established	Two National Reports have been submitted. There is no process	Submission of the delayed Fourth National Report. Process established	Gathering of information and preparation for the Fifth National Report Process utilized to share knowledge	1) On 24 February 2024 the Forth National Report in support of FAO project team was officially submitted by MNRETS; 2) Under the LoA with CAREC, in 2026 Gathering of information and preparation for the Fifth National Report Process is planned	60.00%	Highly Satisfactory (HS)

Average Cumulative progress toward outcomes (%)	Time elapsed since project start/EOD vs Planned Project End Date	% of delivery
73.00%	103.29%	89.69%



Development Objective (DO) Ratings, and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported above. The ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of results since project start

FY2025 Development Objective rating ¹	Project Manager/ Coordinator	Budget Holder	Lead Technical Officer13	GEF Operational Focal Point	GEF Technical Officer (GTO)
	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
Comments/reasons ¹² justifying the ratings for FY2025 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period	Rating reflects steady progress towards key outcomes, including the approval of multiple LoAs, ongoing stakeholder engagement, and early efforts to align biosafety legislative frameworks. There have been no major deviations from the work plan, and coordination among partners has improved. As a result, the rating remains stable compared to the previous reporting period, with no negative changes observed.	The project is progressing. The execution of the project is very challenging as there is very low capacity in the country when it comes to topics related to biosafety and identifying executing parties for that has been challenging. Regardless, the project is still achieving several milestones.	The project is progressing. The execution of the project is very challenging as there is very low capacity in the country when to comes to topics related to biosafety and identifying executing parties for that has been challenging. Regardless, the project is still achieving several milestones	The project implementation is supported by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology, and Technical Supervision (MNRETS). However, frequent staff turnover within the ministries has required adjustments in the composition of both the Project Steering Committee and the Interministerial working group to ensure continuity and facilitate effective project progress.	The project is providing support to the government in improving the institutional set up and the legislative framework regarding the LMOs monitoring; registration and managment. There may still be certain gaps with the international standards; however it is normal for the progress to take time and the frequent changes in the institutional set up is presenting a challenge for consistent progress and for the project to be highly effective in its support to policy and institutional framework's development.

Measures to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings on Section 2 above

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By When?
Outcome 1.1: Policy and regulatory biosafety framework completed and aligned with the rights and obligations under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	1) The Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC) performs the secretariat function for the Interministerial Working Group on Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; 2) To produce national biosafety regulations and sectoral rules/ guidelines in connection with existing national law "On organic agricultural production in the Kyrgyz Republic"; 3) To hold exploratory discussions on acceding to the Nagoya- Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress initiated.	The Letter of Agreement between the Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia in Kyrgyz Republic and the FAO was signed on 27 November 2024 to implement project activities.	November, 2024-December, 2026
Outcome 1.2: Administrative systems and institutional arrangements for biosafety implemented at the national level	To establish centralized administrative system and institutional arrangements in order to handle differentiated applications for LMOs/GMOs in transit, destined for contained use, intentional introduction into the environment, and for direct use as food or feed, or for processing.	The Letter of Agreement between the Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia in Kyrgyz Republic and the FAO was signed on 27 November 2024 to deveop the legal part of the project outcome. The Letter of Agreement between thye Center for Standardization and Meteorology (Kyrgyzstandard) under Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic and the FAO was signed on 22 August 2024 to deveop the technical part of the project outcome	July 2025 - December 2026
Outcome 2.2: National capacity for LMO identification, detection and enforcement enhanced	Existing laboratory facilities adapted for LMO detection, with requisite human resources and infrastructure to carry out analysis	The Letter of Agreement UN2UN between UNOPS and FAO was signed 12 March 2025	March - October 2025

Outcome 2.4: Ability to take into account socio- economic considerations in decision-making strengthened	Capacity on socioeconomic considerations built among relevant government agencies and ministries in accordance with gender equality and social inclusion principles	The Letter of Agreement between the Center for Standardization and Meteorology (Kyrgyzstandard) under Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic and the FAO was signed on 22 August 2024 to deveop the technical part of the project outcome	July 2025 - December 2026
Outcome 3.1: Gender-sensitive project monitoring system	1) Defining the performance framework (M&E plan) for the project; 2) Six-monthly progress reports	FAO project team	September 2025 - February 2027
Outcome 3.2: Knowledge and results shared with relevant actors	1) To draft the outcomes of this project shared with inter alia, the CBD Secretariat, other Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, particularly from the region, and other stakeholders; 2) To draft the Fifth National Report on implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to MNRETS KR and FAO; 3) To draft project reports and other relevant information on implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety to MNRETS KR and FAO.	The Letter of Agreement between the Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia in Kyrgyz Republic and the FAO was signed on 27 November 2024 to implement project activities.	November, 2024-December, 2026

7 Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.
8 Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: Highly Satisfactory (HS), Satisfactory (S), Moderately Satisfactory (MS), Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU), Unsatisfactory (U), and Highly Unsatisfactory (HU).

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)

Outcomes and outputs	Indicators (as per the logical framework)	Main achievements in the last 12 months (please DO NOT repeat results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance 9 in delivering outputs
Outcome 1.			
Output 1.1	National regulations and sectoral rules integrating and operationalizing biosafety principles and objectives	The Law on biological safety includes the articles of Cartagena Protocol on biosafety was approved by the President of the KR on 25 January 2025	
Output 1.2	National biosafety website established to facilitate the exchange of scientific, technical, environmental and legal information on LMOs at the national level	Under the LoA with CAREC, IT specialist was hired to develop technical specifications of the web-site	
Outcome 2			

Output 2.1	Procedures and mechanisms for assessing environmental and health risks of LMOs developed and validated by the national authorities responsible for different uses of LMOs	Under the LoA Kyrgyzstandard, draft one technical guideline with procedures and mechanisms for assessing environmental and health risks of LMOs is under development.	
Output 2.1.1	Functioning procedures and mechanisms for assessing environmental and health risks of LMOs developed and validated	in 15 April 2025, draft methodological guidelines on risk assessment, management and monitoring of GMO risks were developed and submitted to the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the Kyrgyz Republic for further concurrence with other ministries and agencies	
Output 2.2	LMO border control tasks performed by customs officers, with access to guidance to detect and identify LMOs	In 19 June 2025 under the LoA with Kyrgyzstandard, a capacity building workshop for border control officers was carried out.	
	Roadmap for National Training Centre on LMO risk assessment, risk management and monitoring developed	Under the LoA with Kyrgyzstandard a draft roadmap for establishing a National Training Centre for biosafety is under development	
Output 2.3.1	Public awareness and participation strategy developed in accordance with obligations under the Aarhus Convention, Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and the law "On access to info under the jurisdiction of state bodi	Under the LoA with CAREC, mass media specialist was hired to develop a public awareness and participation strategy	
Output 2.3.3	Gap analysis and proposal for modification of curricula to include relevant biosafety topics	As part of the LOA with the Kyrgyz Agrarian University named after K. Scryabin, a training and methodological complex on GMOs/LMOs was developed for students specializing in ecology, biotechnology, agronomy, and veterinary science (completed in December 2024).	
Output 2.3.4	Public gender- balanced participation mechanisms as part of the authorization process	Under the LoAs with CAREC and Institute of Biotechnology, these project outputs will be delivered	
Output 2.4	Capacity on socio- economic considerations built among relevant government agencies and ministries in accordance with gender equality and social inclusion principles	Under the LoAs with CAREC and Kyrgyzstandard, a gender workshop will be conducted to update the Gender Action Plan for the project, for 30 participants	
Output 2.4.3	Labeling implemented for LMO food and feed, to enable adequate consideration of public choice and in alignment with the relevant EAEU technical regulations	Under the LoAs with Kyrgyzstandard draft one technical guideline on detection and identification to support implementation of labelling regulations is under development	
Outcome 3.			
Output 3.1.1	Development of a performance framework (M&E plan) defining roles, responsibilities, and frequency for collecting and compiling data to assess project performance	FAO project team works on this project output	
Output 3.2.1	Outcomes of this project shared with inter alia, the CBD Secretariat, other Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, particularly from the region and	Kyrgyzstandard, CAREC, KNAU, Insitute of Biotechnology	

	other Parties to the Cartagena Protocol, particularly from the region, and other stakeholders		
Output 3.2.2	Submission of National Reports on implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	Under the LoA with CAREC, this project output will be delivered	
Output 3.2.3	Submission of project reports and other relevant information to the Biosafety Information Resource Centre	Under the LoA with CAREC, this project output will be delivered	

Implementation Progress (IP) , and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported above. The ratings and comments shoud reflect the overall progress of results during the fiscal year (July 1 2024, to June 30, 2025)

	Project Manager/ Coordinator	Lead Technical Officer	Budget Holder	GEF Operational Focal Point (OFP)	GEF Technical Officer (GTO)
FY2025 Implementation Objective rating¹⁰	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)	Satisfactory (S)	Moderately Satisfactory (MS)
Comments/reasons justifying the ratings for FY2025 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period	The project has made some progress in supporting the institutional setup. However, implementation has faced some delays and challenges, primarily due to capacity constraints and operational difficulties encountered by national counterparts in assuming execution responsibilities and delivering activities efficiently	The project is progressing. The execution of the project is very challenging as there is very low capacity in the country when to comes to topics related to biosafety and identifying executing parties for that has been challenging. Regardless, the project is still achieving several milestones	The project is moving forward, though implementation has proven to be quite challenging due to limited national capacity in biosafety-related areas. Identifying suitable executing partners has been particularly difficult. However, despite these constraints, the project continues to meet key milestones and deliver progress.	The project implementation is assessed as moderately satisfactory, as key objectives and activities are being carried out to fulfill the commitments under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. The following results have been achieved: 1) The Law on Biological Safety was adopted by the Kyrgyz Republic on 25 January 2025; 2) A biosafety training and methodological package was developed for university students; 3) Regulatory legal acts are currently being drafted to enable the practical implementation of the Law and the Protocol; 4) The development of a dedicated website is planned to inform the public and raise awareness on biosafety-related issues, and other related.	The project is having some progress in the support towards institutional set-up; however it has encountered a lot of delays and issues due to limitations and difficulties for the national counterparts to assume executing responsibilities and carry out the project activities effectively and efficiently.

9 Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

10 Implementation Progress Rating – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan.

4. Summary on progress and challenges

Please provide a summary paragraph on project implementation progress consistent with the information reported in section 2 and 3 of the PIR (Max 400 words) (This section will be uploaded to the GEF portal)

In the period of August 2024 to June 2025, several important documents were prepared and signed in support of the ongoing biosafety initiatives in the Kyrgyz Republic:

1) Law on Biological Safety in the Kyrgyz Republic. On 25 January 2025, the President of the Kyrgyz Republic approved the Law on Biological Safety, which incorporates key provisions from the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. However, the current law does not yet address all aspects stipulated in the Protocol. To bridge these gaps, CAREC is working on developing additional regulations to ensure comprehensive alignment with the Cartagena Protocol’s requirements.

2) Letter of Agreement (LoA) with Kyrgyzstandard. An LoA was signed with Kyrgyzstandard on 22 August 2024. Initially, this agreement was intended to be concluded with the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture, and Processing Industry, under whose authority two key laboratories were planned to be equipped with GMO detection and identification materials as part of the project. Unfortunately, the Ministry indicated that it was not possible for them to take on this responsibility. Consequently, Kyrgyzstandard was selected as a partner due to its existing capacity, including qualified staff and laboratory infrastructure, making it a suitable institution to implement Component 2 of the project.

2) LoA with CAREC. The LoA was signed with CAREC on 27 November 2024. Under this agreement, the FAO project team was transferred to CAREC to continue project implementation. However, as stipulated in the LoA provisions, FAO specialists cannot be subsequently employed by the executing agency to avoid conflicts of interest. A lengthy discussion and justification process ensued to demonstrate that the project was highly specialized and that no equivalent expertise existed in-country to replace the FAO staff. Following this justification, the previous FAO project team was officially transferred to CAREC, ensuring the continuity of project activities.

3) LoA with the Biotechnology Institute of NAS KR. An LoA was signed with the Biotechnology Institute on 27 November 2024. Nevertheless, project activities under this agreement have experienced delays. Currently, work is underway to prepare an additional agreement to extend the duration of the LoA and enable completion of the pending activities.

4) UN2UN Agreement with UNOPS. A UN2UN agreement was signed with UNOPS on 12 March 2025, following approval from the Project Steering Committee on 22 July 2024. The agreement was finalized with the signature of Deputy Minister Amangeldiev, representing the Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology, and Technical Supervision.

Together, these legal and institutional arrangements establish a solid framework for implementing biosafety measures in the Kyrgyz Republic, supporting the country’s commitments under the Cartagena Protocol and enhancing national capacities for GMO detection, regulation, and risk management.

Please provide a summary paragraph on challenges of project implementation consistent with the information reported in section 2 and 3 of the PIR (Max 400 words) (This section will be uploaded to the GEF portal)

One of the principal challenges hindering the effective and timely implementation of project activities has been the recurrent restructuring within the government. These frequent organizational and administrative changes, particularly the repeated reshuffling of executive leadership across all ministries, have significantly disrupted continuity, delayed decision-making processes, and impeded the consistent execution of project plans. The resulting institutional instability has made it difficult to maintain the stable process, align priorities, and ensure sustained collaboration among key stakeholders throughout the current project activities

Implementation of Exit Strategy

Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe the progress to implement it.	No
How is the project enhancing institutional capacities to foster country ownership for more durable / sustained results?	Under the LoAs with Kyrgyzstandard, CAREC and Institute of Biotechnology, the project is enhancing institutional capacities through capacity building trainings, participation of international experts and awareness raising activities in order to foster country ownership for more durable / sustained results

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS): risks from the project

Initial ESS Risk Classification (at CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage)	Environmental and Social Risk classification is defined as low risk
New environmental and social risks.	During the project there have not been any any new environmental and social risks identified in this reporting period.
Progress made towards implementing the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) (only for Moderate and High Risk Projects)	N/A
Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)	During project implementation in 2024-2025 the Grievance Redress Mechanism has been established to ensure that beneficiaries and stakeholders can raise concerns or complaints related to the project in a transparent and accessible manner. The GRM has been communicated to beneficiaries and project counterparts through various channels, including project activities, stakeholder engagements, and targeted communication efforts. The mechanism remains active and continues to be reinforced throughout project implementation to ensure awareness and accessibility. Feedback received through the GRM is documented, reviewed, and addressed promptly to support inclusive and responsive project delivery.

6. Risks to the Project

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified during the project implementation.					
	Type of risk	Risk rating11	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Description of Risk	Mitigation measure implemented
1	Political	Low	Yes	This risk will be mitigated under Component 1 of the project that will strengthen the inter-sectoral coordination mechanism to enhance cooperation on biosafety among all respective ministries, as well as build biosafety awareness and capacity of relevant officials.	Following the adoption of the Law on Biosafety in the Kyrgyz Republic on 25 January 2025, ministries and agencies began working collaboratively to implement the associated regulations. This has led to strengthened inter-sectoral coordination among stakeholders, enhanced cooperation on biosafety among the relevant ministries, and increased awareness and capacity-building for officials and beneficiaries.
2	Institutional	Low	Yes	This risk will be mitigated under Component 1 of the project that will strengthen the inter-sectoral coordination mechanism to enhance cooperation on biosafety. Form agreement such as Memorandum of Understanding, if appropriate.	LoAs were signed with Kyrgyzstandard, CAREC and BioInstitute NAS KR, UN2UN Agreement with UNOPS.
3	Operational & Logistical	Low	Yes	Low technical capacity in operationalizing biosafety policy halting the project’s progress	UN2UN Agreement with UNOPS and LoA with Kyrgyzstandard
4	Legal & Regulatory	Moderate	Yes	Challenges that have prevented the previous biosafety law in accordance with Cartagena Protocol on biosafety from being enacted persist	Several challenges have been mitigated thanks to the LoAs signed with Kyrgyzstandard, CAREC, the Institute of Biotechnology of the National Academy of Sciences of the Kyrgyz Republic (NAS KR), and the UN2UN Agreement with UNOPS. Kyrgyzstandard is responsible for developing technical regulations on LMOs, which will form part of the national biosafety legislation. CAREC is engaged in drafting by-laws to support the implementation of the Law on Biosafety adopted on 25 January 2025. The Institute of Biotechnology of NAS KR contributes by developing science-based recommendations, while UNOPS provides support in procuring the necessary equipment for six laboratories in the country.
Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):					
FY2024	FY2025	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2025 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period			

rating	rating	
Low	Low	The project continues to work with the MNERTS, CBD and CPB Focal Point in 2025. The MNRETS delegated the function of implementing project activities to the FAO Representation in KR in order to achieve timely project outcomes. The FAO therefore signed the LoAs and currently develop and implement LoAs with a number of service providers (KNAU, UNOPS, CAREC, Kyrgyzstandard MEC, and Biotechnology Institute of NAS KR). The project still continues to hold consultation and discussion meetings with all ministries and agencies. In light of the above-listed risks, it is necessary to initiate a no-cost extension of the project to achieve the project outcomes.

11 Risk ratings means a rating of the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High.

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission in 2024, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented during this Fiscal Year
Recommendation 1:	
Recommendation 2:	
Recommendation 3:	
Recommendation ...	
Recommendation...	

8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the 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 GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines 12. Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories and provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework	N/A		
Components and cost	N/A		
Institutional and implementation arrangements	N/A		
Financial management	N/A		
Implementation schedule	N/A		
Executing Entity	N/A		
Executing Entity Category	N/A		
Minor project objective change	N/A		
Safeguards			
Risk analysis	N/A		
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	N/A		
Co-financing	N/A		
Location of project activity	N/A		
Other minor project amendment (define)	N/A		

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress, challeges, and outcomes on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)

Profile	Stakeholder name	Type of partnership	Progress, results & Challenges on Stakeholder's Engagement
Government Institutions	Ministry of Natural resources, ecology and technical supervision of the KR	MNRETS is the authorised state executive body responsible for the development and implementation of state policy and coordination in the areas of environmental protection, ecology and climate, geology and subsoil use, use and protection of natural resources, including bioresources, subsoil and water resources, except for irrigation and reclamation infrastructure, exercising state control and supervision over compliance. MNRETS is the competent authority for implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	MNRETS actively takes part in project design and lead the process. Also, as a Chair of the PSC, they control project task execution. Organization and control of project task execution (project design and consultations). Co-chairing of the Project Steering Committee.
Government Institutions	Ministry of Water resources, agriculture and processing industry of the KR (MWRAPI)	It is an authorized state body of executive authority implementing the state policy in the agro-industrial complex, including livestock breeding, fish farming (aquaculture), crop production, plant quarantine, land melioration, land, water resources, irrigation and melioration infrastructure, food and processing products	The MWRAPI and specifically, the Department for Agriculture Crop Expertise and Department of Organic Agriculture, are involved in the training, legal framework and overall project activities.
Government Institutions	Including: Department for Agriculture Crop Expertise of the MWRAPI	Control over variety and sowing qualities of seeds and planting material of agricultural and other plants.	
Government Institutions	and Department of Organic Agriculture, MWRAPI	Field inspection of seed sowings and plantings, ground control of seed batches.	
		Control over the quality of production of agricultural producers' agricultural organic products and increase their exports to near and far abroad.	
Government Institutions	Center for Veterinary Diagnostics and Expertise in the Northern Region of KR	It is an analytical laboratory that performs standardised and harmonized testing activities related to animal epidemiological surveillance, among other diagnostics activities according to the State Plan	They will also host practical training sessions in the laboratory under Component 2.
Government Institutions	Center for registration and certification of veterinary medicines, animal feed and feed additives under the MWRAPI	The Center's the main objective is to ensure the quality, efficiency and safety of veterinary medicines, animal feed and feed additives. To achieve the objective, the Center performs state regulation of the production, export, and import of veterinary medicines, animal feed and feed additives, as well carries out certification, registration and maintenance of a state register of the above mentioned goods.	They take part in training activities under Components 1 and 2 of the project.

Government Institutions	Kyrgyz Accreditation Center under the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic	It is the central body of executive authority, which carries out functions on development and implementation of the state policy in the macroeconomic, anti-monopoly, tariff, licensing, investment, foreign economic, fiscal policy, policy in the public-private partnership, state material reserves, economic and regional development, state property management, technical regulation and metrology, as well as in the development of Halal industry, trade, business development and optimization of the regulatory legal framework for business regulation, development of free economic zones.	They help address the issues with the accreditation of laboratories where GMO analyses will be conducted.
Government Institutions	Ministry of Finance of the KR (MoF)	MoF is an authorised state executive body monitoring the fulfilment of obligations by the state bodies for the preparation and implementation of projects financed by international financial institutions and donor organizations.	It works on policy issues related to LMO/biosafety issues, project management and knowledge sharing
Government Institutions	State Customs Services under the Ministry of Finance of the KR	It is the state administration body for customs affairs on the territory of the Kyrgyz Republic, managing the activities of customs institutions of the republic in accordance with the customs legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, agreements on this matter with member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States, as well as other states.	It is involved in addressing issues in the project related to LMO customs and border control issues, and be part of training activities
Government Institutions	Ministry of Emergency Situations (MES) of the Kyrgyz Republic	MES is an authorised state executive body responsible for the implementation of the policy and regulation of relations in the environmental protection, ensuring environmental safety and environmental management, as well as hunting, and protected natural areas.	It will work on regulations and requirements in relation to GMO/biosafety issues.
Government Institutions	State Intellectual Property and Innovation Service under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic	The State Intellectual Property and Innovation Service (Kyrgyzpatent) is an authorized state executive body implementing a unified state policy in the field of intellectual property protection and innovation development.	Discussion on any issues in the project relating to intellectual property issues
Government Institutions	Department of Disease Prevention and State Sanitary and Epidemiological Surveillance under the Ministry of Healthcare of the KR	It is a government entity subordinate department under the Ministry of Healthcare of the Kyrgyz Republic, which aims to organize and implement preventive and anti-epidemic activities to combat infectious, parasitic and priority noninfectious diseases to ensure sanitary and epidemiological well-being, to assess the effectiveness of implemented programs and projects in public health, to provide supervision in sanitary and epidemiological well-being of the population, the safety of goods, products, environmental facilities and conditions, prevention of harmful effects of environmental factors on human health.	GMO analysis and control. It maintains control over ensuring biosafety and bio-protection in laboratories of microbiological, and molecular genetic testing, as well as performs molecular genetic and sanitary and epidemiological expertise.

Government Institutions	Department of Medicines Provision under the Ministry of Healthcare of the KR	It is a government entity subordinate department of the Ministry of Healthcare of the Kyrgyz Republic whose purpose is: regulation of circulation of medicines and medical devices through mechanisms provided by the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic in medicines and medical products; conducts pharmaceutical inspections of pharmaceutical subjects for compliance with the requirements of the rules of proper pharmaceutical practices; evaluates the quality of medicines and assesses the quality and safety of medical products; carries out certification of authorized persons of medicine producers in accordance with the law of the Eurasian Economic Union; exercises control and supervision over compliance with requirements in the circulation of medicines and medical products.	Discussion of the situation with import and export of medicines based on GMOs.
Government Institutions	Institute of Biotechnology of the National Academy of Sciences and Universities (Ministry of Education and Science of the Kyrgyz Republic)	It is the central body of executive authority carrying out the state policy and carrying out management in education and science and state control over accessibility and quality of education, ensuring the constitutional right of citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic to education. The main goal of the Ministry is the formulation of the state policy in education, science and science technology activity.	Organization of an education center on the basis of the Institute of Biotechnology of the National Academy of Sciences and develop training programs for molecular genetic and diagnostic research for students, postgraduates and masters.
Government Institutions	Business Development and Investment Council under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic	It is a consultative and advisory body coordinated by the government of the Kyrgyz Republic, which ensures the development and preparation of recommendations and proposals for government bodies on improving the business environment and investment climate in the Kyrgyz Republic and the implementation of activities necessary to accelerate the socio-economic development of the country.	Advisory services on GMO related issues at the national and international levels for both private and public organizations.
Government Institutions	Public Council for Transition to a Green Economy in the Kyrgyz Republic	This is a consultative and advisory body. The council is formed to monitor, evaluate and coordinate the implementation of the green economy concept in the Kyrgyz Republic; and to develop relevant recommendations on the basis of monitoring and evaluation, define the strategy, tactics and mechanisms of the Concept implementation that ensure economic modernization based on green and sustainable development principles.	Advisory services, as well as development and review of draft legislative and other statutory and regulatory acts of the Kyrgyz Republic in accordance with priorities and principles of the Concept
NGOs	Rural Development Fund	RDF supports initiatives based on local needs and is aimed at poverty alleviation and sustainable rural development. RDF actively engages local communities, government agencies, and donors to identify priority areas and ways to realize rural development goals	It will increase ecological awareness and literacy among stakeholders, in relation to LMO /biosafety issues, particularly among rural communities and local governments.

NGOs	Aarhus Centre	Aarhus Centre Bishkek ensures public access to information and the decision-making system, in order to ensure the rights of citizens to a healthy environment.	Participation in the preparation and discussion of amendments to environmental legislation and support the awareness-raising for the members of the Parliament on the implementation of international conventions.
NGOs	Agency Of Development Initiatives (ADI)	ADI helps to achieve social harmony, prosperity and the creation of a developed society by promoting and supporting local development initiatives	It will increase ecological awareness and literacy among stakeholders, in relation to LMO/biosafety issues, particularly among rural women, small-scale farmers, rural schools and youth.
NGOs	"BIO-KG" Organic Movement Federations	BIO-KG promotes organic agriculture as the strategic trajectory of the Kyrgyz economy in compliance with principles of health, fairness, ecology and care	It will address LMO/biosafety issues in relation to organic agricultural production.
NGOs	The Alliance has developed partnership relations with state bodies working in the field of green economy and sustainable development, climate change and environmental protection.	The Alliance has developed partnership relations with state bodies working in the field of green economy and sustainable development, climate change and environmental protection.	It will increase ecological awareness and literacy among stakeholders, in relation to LMO/biosafety issues.
Others	Kyrgyz National Agrarian University named after K.I. Skryabin	Letter of Agreement	KNAU is actively involved in implementing the project activity by developing full curricula on biosafety issues for secondary schools and high education institutions
NGOs	Branch of the Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia in Kyrgyz Republic (CAREC)	Letter of Agreement	CAREC is an independent, non-political and non-for-profit international organisation with regional mandate to assist the Central Asian governments, regional and international stakeholders in addressing environmental and sustainability challenges across Central Asian region and Afghanistan
Government Institutions	The Center for Standardization and Metrology under Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic	Letter of Agreement	Kyrgyzstandart is involved in implementing a number of project activities which are set up under the project. Kyrgyzstandart, a state body, aims to achieve ones of the main objectives: 1) development and implementation of the national standardization system in accordance with international requirement and recommendations and 2) facilitation and protection a human life and health, the environment, animals and plants.
IGOs	The United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	UN2UN Agreement	UNOPS provides infrastructure, procurement and project management services to help build the future. To support the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, we respond to our partners' needs and help increase the effectiveness of peace and security, humanitarian and development projects around the world.

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period.
a. Closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	A gender-responsive public awareness campaign has been partly implemented to ensure that both women and men have equitable access to information and the capacity to make informed decisions regarding the production, processing, handling, and consumption of Living Modified Organisms (LMOs). The campaign has been tailored to address gender-specific knowledge gaps, communication preferences, and access barriers, particularly in rural communities. Efforts have been made to engage women and men equally in outreach activities, using inclusive language and diverse communication channels such as community radio, social media, local workshops, and printed materials in relevant local languages. The campaign not only to promote biosafety awareness but also empower women as key stakeholders in environmental decision-making processes. Furthermore, the inclusion of potential benefits to gender equality will be incorporated as a criterion in the assessment of LMOs, ensuring that gender impacts are systematically considered in risk assessment and decision-making processes. This approach supports both national gender policy objectives and international commitments under the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.
b. Improving women's participation and decision making	Yes	Gender-responsive public awareness campaign to ensure women and men can make informed choices about LMO production/ processing or handling/ consumption. Gender-responsive policy and regulations formulation: · Review this GAP at the start of project implementation with key stakeholders to ensure relevance/ update as needed; · Include government bodies with a gender mandate, gender experts, and CSO with a gender focus in policy formulation, supported by related capacity-building; · Biosafety legislation to reflect women's/ men's different needs and priorities and address their different risks.
c. generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	In addition to awareness-raising, there were integrations of gender considerations into the LMO assessment process. Specifically, the potential of LMOs to generate socio-economic benefits or services for women—such as improving access to climate-resilient crops, reducing labor burdens, or creating new livelihood opportunities is included as a formal assessment criterion. This approach will help ensure that decisions on LMO development and use contribute not only to biosafety objectives but also to national gender equality goals by actively promoting women's participation in and benefit from biotechnology innovations.
Any other good practices on gender		

11. Knowledge and Learning Activities

Knowledge activities/products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management (and Learning) Approach approved at CEO Endorsement/Approval, during this reporting period. (This section will be uploaded to the GEF Portal)	
Knowledge management and Learning (KML): Does the project have a KML strategy?	Yes
If YES, what is the implementation progress? In your answer, please describe how the project is fostering knowledge sharing and learning among stakeholders at national and sub-national level.	A series of capacity-building trainings and technical workshops were conducted in reporting period, targeting all relevant and interested stakeholders, including government agencies, local authorities, civil society organizations, community representatives, and private sector partners. These sessions focused on key thematic areas such as biodiversity conservation, GMO/LMO, etc.], and were designed to enhance stakeholder understanding, foster collaboration, and support the implementation of project activities. Participant feedback was gathered to inform future engagement and ensure continued relevance and inclusivity.
If NO, how does the project identify, collect and document good practices?	
Please list good practices, including key-technical and/or institutional innovations, from the project thus far.	As part of the activities under the Letter of Agreement (LoA), representatives from Kyrgyzstandard conducted an official visit to Belarus (Minsk) to exchange knowledge and good practices related to environmental standards, monitoring systems, and sustainable development frameworks. The visit aimed to strengthen institutional capacity through peer-to-peer learning, foster regional cooperation, and identify practical approaches that could be adapted and applied in the Kyrgyz Republic. Discussions included best practices in standardization, laboratory accreditation, and environmental policy implementation. The mission provided valuable insights that will inform ongoing national efforts to align with international environmental and sustainability standards.
Communication strategy: Does the project have a communication strategy?	Yes
Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this fiscal year.	All information on the project implementation is posted on CBD, FAO in Kyrgyzstan facebook https://www.carececo.org/en/main/news/zasedanie-mezhvedomstvennoy-rabochey-gruppy-proekta-fao-gef-realizatsiya-natsionalnogo-mekhanizma-bi/ https://www.carececo.org/main/news/zasedanie-mezhvedomstvennoy-rabochey-gruppy-proekta-fao-gef-realizatsiya-natsionalnogo-mekhanizma-bi/ https://x.com/FAOKyrgyzstan/status/1907353730481013102 https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/en/c/1736074/ https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/ru/c/1736075/ https://proclimate.kg/ru/2025/04/02/proekt-fao-gef-realizacziya-kartahenskogo-protokola-v-kyrgyzstane/ https://www.carececo.org/main/news/zasedanie-koordinatsionnogo-soveta-po-realizatsii-prirodookhrannykh-proektov-v-kyrgyzskoy-respublike/ https://proclimate.kg/ru/2025/04/02/proekt-fao-gef-realizacziya-kartahenskogo-protokola-v-kyrgyzstane/ https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AX51TLmjB/ https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/en/c/1739546/ https://www.instagram.com/reel/DLTuEaQIn5-/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=YjI4cTl6anphNnc2 Video: https://www.facebook.com/share/v/15oMddEDAZ/ https://bch.cbd.int/ru/database/BCHN%7D/BCH-BCHN-SCBD-279879-1 https://bch.cbd.int/ru/database/BCHN%7D/BCH-BCHN-SCBD-279878-1 https://bch.cbd.int/ru/database/BCHN%7D/BCH-BCHN-SCBD-279877-1 https://bch.cbd.int/ru/database/BCHN%7D/BCH-BCHN-SCBD-279904-3 https://bch.cbd.int/ru/database/BCHN/BCH-BCHN-SCBD-279905-1
Human-interest story: Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve	N/A

the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	
Please provide links to related website, social media account	https://www.facebook.com/photo/?fbid=122158928618462237&set=pcb.122158927778462237 https://www.carececo.org/en/main/news/zasedanie-mezhvedomstvennoy-rabochey-gruppy-proekta-fao-gef-realizatsiya-natsionalnogo-mekhanizma-bi/ https://www.carececo.org/main/news/zasedanie-mezhvedomstvennoy-rabochey-gruppy-proekta-fao-gef-realizatsiya-natsionalnogo-mekhanizma-bi/ https://x.com/FAOKyrgyzstan/status/1907353730481013102 https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/en/c/1736074/ https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/ru/c/1736075/ https://proclimate.kg/ru/2025/04/02/proekt-fao-gef-realizacziya-kartahenskogo-protokola-v-kyrgyzstane/ https://www.carececo.org/main/news/zasedanie-koordinatsionnogo-soveta-po-realizatsii-prirodookhrannykh-proektov-v-kyrgyzskoy-respublike/ https://proclimate.kg/ru/2025/04/02/proekt-fao-gef-realizacziya-kartahenskogo-protokola-v-kyrgyzstane/ https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AX51TLmjB/ https://www.fao.org/countryprofiles/news-archive/detail-news/en/c/1739546/ https://www.instagram.com/reel/DLTuEaQIn5-/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=Yjl4cTl6anphNnc2 Video: https://www.facebook.com/share/v/15oMddEDAZ/
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets publised on the web, if any.	N/A
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's name and contact detais.	Evgeniy Pechurin, FAO National Communication Specialist, evgeniy.pechurin@fao.org ; Anarhan, CAREC Communication Specialist, anarhan.altymyshova@gmail.com

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communitess Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.

If applicable, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities.

N/A

Do indigenous peoples and/or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how. N/A

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement/approval (in USD)	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2025 (in USD)
Government	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision of the KR	In-kind	\$450,000	\$225,000
Government	Ministry of Water resources, Agriculture and Processing industry of the KR (MWRAPI)	In-kind	\$750,000	\$375,000
Government	Ministry of Finance of the KR	In-kind	\$300,000	\$150,000
Government	Ministry of Healthcare of the KR	In-kind	\$300,000	\$150,000
Government	State Inspection of Veterinary and Phytosanitary Safety under the MWRAPI	In-kind	\$300,000	\$150,000
Government	Ministry of Emergency Situations of the KR	In-kind	\$300,000	\$150,000
Government	Institute of Biotechnology of the National Academy of Science of the KR	In-kind	\$300,000	\$150,000
GEF Agency	FAO	In-kind	\$300,000	\$150,000
Total		Total	\$3,000,000	\$1,500,000

Please explain any significant changes in project co-financing since CEO Endorsement/Approval, or differences between the pledged and materialized co-financing amounts.

14. Geo Location Information

This section should be completed **ONLY** by projects with 1st PIR and in case the geographic coverage of project activities has changed since last reporting period.
This information is required by GEF Secretariat in GEF Portal

Are there any changes in the geographic coverage of the project activities since the last PIR report?

No

[illegible]

Annex. Monitoring Area-based GEF Core Indicator Commitments and Progress with FERM

The Framework for Ecosystem Restoration Monitoring (FERM), developed by FAO, is the official monitoring platform for tracking global progress and disseminating good practices for the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration. The FERM can serve as an integrated GIS-based platform, providing GEF staff and all relevant stakeholders the chance to display the progress of committed versus achieved land under restoration or under improved management for conservation and sustainable use, along with clear results such as the percentage of project achievement. Having a common tracking and monitoring platform allows users to comprehensively assess and report on project progress. A user-friendly dashboard showcasing project results gives stakeholders a clear understanding of the extent to which project targets have been achieved. Projects with area-based GEF Core Indicators (GEF Core Indicators 1-5 and LDCF Core Indicator 2) are encouraged to register in the FFERM nplatform.

Useful links:

- [FERM website](#)
- [FERM User Guide \(PDF\)](#)
- [FERM YouTube channel](#)
- [Email Carmen Morales](#)

26 It also supports countries in reporting areas under restoration for the Kunming-Montreal GBF Target 2 (areas under restoration) for which FAO is the custodian agency.