

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2024
Reporting from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 3211	Umoja WBS: SB-000687.26
SMA IPMR ID: 20156	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000474 / P1-33GFL-000427
Project Short Title: Tajikistan/IMP_BS	
Project Title: BS Support for the Implementation of the National Biosafety Framework of the Republic of Tajikistan	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	156
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	3654
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Europe
Countries:	Tajikistan
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 840,000.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 540,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2011-01-24
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2011-09-26
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2011-10-13
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2011-11-26
Date of First Disbursement:	2011-10-13
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 803,391.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 695,000.00

Midterm undertaken?:	n/a
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2016-05-01
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2014-10-10
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-06-30
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2024-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2024-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The overall goal of the project is to assist Republic of Tajikistan in implementing its National Biosafety Framework in order to fulfill its obligations as a Party of the Convention on Biological Diversity and Cartagena Protocol and to comply with the country's Agenda 21 and National Strategy and Action Plan on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity. The project allows Republic of Tajikistan to set up and strengthen institutional and technical structures needed to meet the obligations of the Cartagena Protocol and have operational National Biosafety Framework. The overall objective of the project is protection of biological diversity against possible adverse effects of LMOs by means of ensuring safe transfer, handling, use and transboundary movement of LMOs. To achieve overall objective, the project aims on building capacity in Tajikistan for effective and full implementation of National Biosafety Framework (NBF) that is in line with national development priorities, Cartagena Protocol and other international obligations. The project specifically contributes to: Development of National Strategy and Action Plan on Biosafety of the Republic of Tajikistan; Implementing of biosafety legislative framework through development of regulations, guidelines, instructions and procedures; Preparation of specific technical guidelines; Strengthening of appropriate institutional structures for risk assessment and decision-making; Training of decision-makers, scientists and administrative and technical staff on legal and technical matters; Setting up and equipment of laboratories for risk assessment and monitoring; Setting up and development mechanisms for monitoring and enforcement; Strengthening of information exchange relating to biosafety both at the national levels as well as through the BCH; and Strengthening and development of public awareness, education and participation in decision-making on LMOs. The project has 5 components, and several outcomes and outputs as follows: Component 1: The first component of the project focuses on detailed analysis of stakeholders to ensure their active participation in the project and provide analysis of gaps and needs to implement NBF including gaps and needs. Inputs and contributions of relevant institutions are very important, and it is assumed that the governmental and non-governmental institutions will give attention to the project and actively participate in the stocktaking exercise. Component 2: The second Component of the project is the regulatory biosafety regime. The effective implementation of the Biosafety Law depends on preparation of practical and understandable regulations, full understanding of the members of the Biosafety Committee of their responsibilities and issues related to biosafety, effective implementation of the provisions of the Law, and the clear notification procedures for applicants. Participatory approach is an important mechanism to achieve transparent, practical and effective regulatory regime. Working group meetings, workshops and training will be the main tools to achieve the second goal of the project. Therefore, it is assumed that the governmental and non-governmental institutions will give attention to the project and actively participate in the preparation of the regulations. It is also assumed that there will be political and administrative support for mandating competent authorities and advisory bodies. Component 3: The third component of the project is the establishment of the system for handling of

requests, risk assessment, decision-making and risk management of LMOs. The improvement of human resources through trainings and technical publications such as guidelines, methodologies and manuals are the main intervention logic to achieve functional system for handling of requests, risk assessment, decision-making and risk management of LMOs. The key assumptions in this context are effective institutional collaboration and participation in meetings and trainings; appropriate national and international consultancy for trainings and technical documents; and stable positions of trained personnel. Component 4: The fourth component of the project is the establishment of the system for monitoring and inspection for LMOs. This component is critical to prevent unintentional and/or illegal introduction of LMOs. The effectiveness of the monitoring and inspection system depends on institutional capacity and human resources. In this context, the training activities, such as training of trainers and training of key staff having role in inspections, border controls and judgment as well as providing manuals and guidelines to them, have strategic importance to ensure sustainability of the human resources. The appropriate international and national consultancy services are assumed to be available to prepare the guidelines, methodologies, manuals. It is also assumed that technical staff sufficiently involved in the training courses and relevant institutions collaborate effectively during and after the Project. Component 5: The fifth component of the project is the establishment of public awareness and participation for biosafety. Effectiveness of the system will be ensured by regular dissemination of informative materials, training of relevant personnel on execution of public awareness and participation activities, sustainable education system on biosafety, regular public awareness events and operational BCHM. The assumptions in this regard are willingness of managers and technical staff to update and implement the BCH, growing interest of the public to the biosafety issues, presence of appropriate consultancy and effective collaboration and participation of relevant institutions. It is assumed that there is no stakeholder group who will be opposing project activities. The executing agency for this project is the National Center on Implementation of National Environmental Action Plan (renamed to National Center on Environmental Actions as of 4 October 2019 by Decree #492). The main stakeholders involved in carrying out project activities, including researching, development of regulations, taking part in trainings and workshops are: National Center on Implementation of National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP) - renamed to National Center on Environmental Actions; Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan; Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan; Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan; Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Tajikistan; Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Tajikistan; Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan; Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Republic of Tajikistan; Majlisi Namoyandagon of Majlisi Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan (Parliament); Tax Committee under the Government of the Republic Tajikistan; National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and its research institutes (Institute of Plant Physiology and Genetics); Tajik Agrarian Academy of Sciences; Associations of Consumers; Associations of Farmers; Non-governmental organizations; Mass media.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	National Center on Implementation of National Environment Action Plan
names of Other Project Partners	Forestry Agency under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan National Academy of Science of the Republic of Tajikistan and its research institutes Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Tajikistan Ministry of Health and Social Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Alex Owusu-Biney
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Evelyn Machaiso
Manager/Representative	Khisrav Shermatov
Project Manager	Tatiana Novikova
Finance Manager	Mekhrangez Niyozova
Communications Lead, if relevant	Khisrav Shermatov

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Foundational: Environmental governance
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Healthy and Productive Ecosystems & Environmental Governance
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature: (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity. Governance: (ii) Number of international legal agreements or instruments advanced or developed with UNEP support to address emerging or internationally agreed environmental goals
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	«Sustainable and equitable economic development». Outcome 2: People in Tajikistan benefit from equitable and sustainable economic growth through decent and productive employment; stable energy supply; improved access to specialised knowledge and innovation and a more favourable business environment, especially for entrepreneurs and farmers. «Resilience and Environmental Sustainability» Outcome 6: People in Tajikistan are more resilient to natural and man-made disasters and benefit from improved policy and operational frameworks for environmental protection and management of natural resources
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed

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	
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments				
11.1- Male				

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

Implementation Status 2024:

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	Final PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2023	Final PIR	S	S	M
FY 2022	Final PIR	S	S	M
FY 2021	9th PIR	S	S	M
FY 2020	8th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2019	7th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2018	6th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2017	5th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2016	4th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2015	3rd PIR	S	S	L

Summary of status

Rating towards outcomes: Moderately Satisfactory

During the period under review the rating towards reaching the planned outcomes is MS as, in the first 6 months of the reporting period, the impact of the restrictions imposed by the restructuring of agencies in Tajikistan as well as realignment at UNDP Tajikistan resulted in delays in project processes and processing of documents as new instructions (Quantum system) had to be awaited, making it extremely difficult to progress quickly.

These changes are related to the processes of establishing new instructions, which delayed previously planned activities and required additional cooperation and capacity building activities. However, despite new instructions impacts, affecting the implementation during the most part of the reporting period, the project has continued to be implemented as evidenced by below progress.

Capacitation of national institutions in addressing GMO/LMO-related issues has continued mainly through meetings aimed at increasing knowledge and understanding of main aspects of biosafety with the decision makers, representatives of the Parliament and scientific community under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences. These meetings were as well aimed at supporting the processes of adoption of the national biosafety strategy, drafted with the project support and discussing enabling the drafted tools and regulations for the effective national biosafety framework. Particularly, the project team and NEA representatives have been actively engaged in the discussions on the alterations and amendments to the Law on Biosafety at the level of Ministry of Justice, National Academy of Sciences and the Agency for Nuclear and Radiation Safety, the National Biodiversity and Biosafety Center, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade and Customs Service. In this regard, two meetings with the Chairman of the Commission on environmental issues of the Parliament were facilitated, in order to discuss amendments to several articles/provisions of the Law on Biosafety. National procedures of departmental approvals on each article of the law were applied and final opinions were submitted to the Parliament to finalize the procedures for adoption of the law. Public hearings of the law were prepared and conducted, during which comments were articulated on a number of principle articles on the biosafety decision-making system. Preparations for submission to the Parliament (fall session) and subsequent submission to the Government, following national legal regulations, were completed.

Regular meetings with officials and specialists of relevant authorities, institutions, partners and the public, have been continuously held to update and address the provisions for the National Commission on Biosafety, collecting opinions and conducting analysis of current situation in order to identify further priorities for capacity building. Consultations are also being held on the newly adopted principles of the Kunming Declaration and COP15 new biodiversity framework.

As in previous years, the project focused on empowering national users to use global and national BCH by offering a series of training sessions for different levels of audience, including national stakeholders and representatives of responsible agencies, in collaboration with partner initiatives.

The main issues were observed in the difficulty of prompt translation of the national legislation into Russian and Tajik, due to the multitude of complex terms of a new specific topic "biosafety". This led to additional discussions of terms, semantic meaning of articles, etc. and delayed the established procedures for discussion, approval and harmonization, as well as the need for additional meetings and consultations. Also, UNDP Tajikistan significant administrative and staffing reform has limited the project's access to contacts for operational work in terms of finance and prompt payments. This resulted in the extension of the experts' contracts, but had no impact on the performance of the work. This gave the project a chance to develop at once a set of scenarios for follow-up trainings, workshops and mobilize experts for consultations on new COP 15 programmes and solutions. The reorganization and knowledge transfer took some time, but now they are fully functional, and a number of contracts are in financial processing of payments in UNDP.

Rating towards outputs: Moderately Satisfactory

The rating towards reaching the planned outputs is MS given the project has continued practical implementation of activities aimed at updating and developing a legal framework for biosafety for Tajikistan, supporting processes for submission of the biosafety strategy with the account of new Kunming-Montreal principles, training of relevant staff on biosafety procedures and advocacy interventions though at a delayed pace due to payment challenges and procurement of consultancies.

Systematic implementation of project activities aimed at increasing capacity at various organizational and managerial levels of the country directly contributes to achieving the main project goal. During the reporting period the legislation capacity in managing the issues relating to LMO has been improved and the updated Law on Biosafety has passed all approvals for submission to the Government.

Activities on developing of normative regulations and technical guidelines on preventing LMO-related emergencies, rules and procedures, and guidelines and procedures for administrative processing of requests for competent staff have been supported by the work of national experts employed by the project. On a regulatory level a group of national experts on the development of a legal framework for biosafety has been established to facilitate the update of the Law on Biosafety, involving civil society through consultations, recommendations, participation in meetings of the Aarhus Center.

A special workshop focused on emerging CBD matters in the framework of biosafety was organized - to discuss synthetic biology. The workshop was at August 26, 2023 and brought together 23 representatives of scientists and competent authorities to discuss synthetic biology and its relationship to biosafety principles within the framework of international experts opinion and existing CBD positions.

In several workshop-meeting on the project in responsible 318 officials from the country's agencies participated in this meeting, shared progress in developing interagency cooperation on biosafety and developed proposals on current issues and new perspectives in the field of biosafety. Activities carried out in the area: Training on work with confidential information, Training on handling of requests for staff of competent authorities, Training for responsible personnel and officials, Training on development of plan for emergency activities, Workshop on discussion of the final draft of the NSAPB, Meeting on Procedures to Handle Confidential Information, Meeting on National Biosafety Commission, Meeting on development of regulations and technical guidelines on monitoring and enforcement, Preparation of guiding documents on conduction of trainings with competent authorities in how to submit information to BCH, Development of the collected volume about available capacity for monitoring and identification of LMOs and laboratories, Meeting on developing emergency response plans, incl assigning responsibilities for emergency response procedures and final meetings on project achievement.

Overall risk rating: Moderate

As in previous years the project addresses lack of interdepartmental communication through systematically organized educational and informational events (workshops, trainings, meetings, etc.), involving representatives of key environmental, regulatory and law enforcement agencies of the country. Participation in the organized meetings and discussions enhanced knowledge and understanding of areas of responsibility, existing capacities and ways of interaction between government institutions.

Risk associated with the crisis of the national banking system remained substantive as the project bank (“Tojiksodirobank”) has been declared bankrupt and is in the process of liquidation. On March 14, 2024, the Head of the NEA personally met with the special representative of “Tojiksodirobank”, Mr. Qudratzoda A.Q., to clarify the situation on the release of remaining project funds. During the meeting, Mr. Qudratzoda A.Q. noted that the bank was officially declared bankrupt and at the moment does not have the opportunity to repay or return the funds in short order. Mr. Qudratzoda A.Q. however assured that the bank selects an option laboratory space the project funds in small installments for the project activities that are implemented step-by-step. Since, as instructed by the Government, the bank is obliged to repay all debts to depositors, the step by step follow the instructions of the Government to return funds to individuals and legal entities, though this process is staged in several phases. With regard to this situation and as in previous years, financial payments are made by UNDP on behalf of the project based on UNEP financial authorization in accordance with UNDP internal financial and operating procedures.

Regarding bank balance and it is not possible to withdraw cash of restrictions in bank also negatively affected the project and NEA staff, and the PIU had to reduce meeting and workshop activities, as well as travelling and whole bank balance will be used for laboratory activities of the project.

The restructuring of agencies in Tajikistan as well as realignment at UNDP Tajikistan resulted in delays in project processes and processing of documents as new instructions (Quantum system) had to be awaited, making it extremely difficult to progress quickly.

One of the mitigation measures to achieve the planned results was the extension of the PCA and technical implementation period of the project until 31 December 2024.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 540,000
Actual to date:	571,143
Progress	Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges: The project has leveraged more than 100% of the pledged in kind cofinance which supported the following:

	<p>In-kind contribution of project staff;</p> <p>In-kind contribution for office premises and meeting facilities;</p> <p>In-kind contribution to communication services;</p> <p>Publications, Translations, Dissemination and reporting costs.</p>
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2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2023-08-26
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>The project seeks to fully interact with key departments, research institutes, civil society organizations and higher education institutions, involving them in the discussion of relevant aspects of biological safety, existing procedures and provisions regarding activities related to GMOs, while also attracting competent specialists to develop regulatory and legal acts promoting the effective functioning of the legal and administrative systems of national biosafety.</p> <p>Close cooperation with representatives of the Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan and the representatives of the Committee on Food Security under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan contributed to the study of a number of documents, regulations and technical guidelines on monitoring and implementation of effective biosafety measures in the Republic of Tajikistan, which are intended to serve as training materials/guidelines for the creation of national biosafety mechanisms at both the national and local levels.</p> <p>Other important accomplishments included:</p> <p>Consultations with parliamentary environmental group on how to improve and harmonize laws.</p> <p>Work with IAEA on understanding of biosafety issues, availability of capacity (laboratories and personnel) for the synergies with the Cartagena Protocol compliance processes.</p> <p>Consultations with representatives of Aarhus Center, aimed at explaining the principles of Cartagena Protocol and peculiarities of consideration of biodiversity and ecosystems of Tajikistan during decision making on using GMO (seeds, meal, plants), for their further work with local communities in the Tajikistan.</p> <p>Explanation of the procedures of the Cartagena Protocol for accession to the amendment on GMOs in relation to the Aarhus Convention.</p>

	Committee for Environmental Protection is strongly engaged in leveraging institutional support for implementation of the project.
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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 gender aspect is taken into account by the project, both when hiring experts, and when organizing training events. In the implementation of project activities, female experts are involved as experts on various aspects of biosafety

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage? No If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?
New social and/or environmental risks	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period? No If yes, describe the new risks or changes? N/A
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period? No If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken? N/A
Environmental and social safeguards management	The project capacity building activities contribute to the safe use of modern biotechnology, preventing potential harm and giving the opportunity for both environmental and socio-economic benefits. Through its interventions at different levels (and using the bottom-up approach) the project contributes to the improvement of inspection, monitoring and surveillance capacity of Tajikistan through improvement of national biosafety framework, laboratory facilities and human resources capacities to fulfill provisions of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, thus protection of the environment and social welfare. These measures are environmental and social safeguard measures which the key and fundamental focus of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety. Therefore, the long-term effects of the project

	would provide the opportunity for Tajikistan to benefit from modern biotechnology in an environmentally and socially safe manner and without any harm to human health in the future.
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2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>As in previous periods each project workshop and training contained a component for increasing the audience's knowledge on individual provisions and procedures of the Cartagena Protocol, at the same time contributing to a better understanding of the specifics of applying certain procedures in the context of the national legal and administrative system. Resource materials - global training and information resources, modules, manuals were made available to participants of project events in national language.</p> <p>The project focused on enhancing the capacity of national users to use global and national biosafety clearing-houses by offering a range of training courses for different audience levels. Training sessions and consultations on the use of global and national biosafety clearing-house mechanisms were offered to national stakeholders.</p> <p>A series of surveys, consultations and discussions on the Cartagena Protocol and biosafety facilitated by project experts with representatives of civil society and NGOs formed the position on the accession of Tajikistan to the amendment on GMO in the format of the Aarhus Convention. Along with that the dialogue with biotechnologists and laboratories' representatives allowed to update the understanding of cooperation on biosafety in view of new global trends (biosafety, new scientific achievements, updating of laboratory equipment and use of technologies at the intersection of scientific disciplines, as well as the issues of synthetic biology in relation to the CBD objectives).</p> <p>To support awareness raising on biosafety for various strata of the population, a TV and Radio company was engaged. A series of TV broadcasts and debates were facilitated with the engagement of decision makers, scientists and specialists addressing such topics as national legal framework on biosafety, scientific laboratory research of LMOs, import and export of GMOs and customs controls, biodiversity and biosafety information exchange, and the impact of LMOs on the planet and people. The recordings of the broadcasts will be handed over to national Universities to support thematic lecture activities.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>Despite active efforts by the government and donor initiatives in strengthening the national biosafety system, the issue of increasing capacity in this area remains relevant. The main reason is the imperfection of the institutional framework, the cross-functionality of various government agencies, and the insufficiency of regulatory documents that would clearly regulate the responsibilities of the various parties involved to support the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety in national decision making.</p>

2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>Tajikistan, as a State party to the Protocol, has committed to the development of the necessary political, legal, administrative and practical mechanisms for creating an effective national biosafety system in the context of the CP.</p> <p>A good example was a special workshop focused on emerging CBD topics in the framework of biosafety - synthetic biology. The workshop was at August 26, 2023 and brought together 23 representatives of scientists and competent authorities to discuss synthetic biology and its relationship to biosafety principles within the framework of international opinion and current CBD position.</p>
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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 assist the Republic of Tajikistan to implement its National Biosafety Framework (NBF) in order to comply with the Cartagena Protocol	Functionality biosafety system that includes:Regulatory System:Administrative system: Enforcement and monitoring system: and System for public awareness and participation is created and put in place.	Draft NBF was prepared during 2002-2004, but it needs updating	N/A	By the end of 3rd quarter 2014 updated NBF is adopted and being implemented effectively	By the end of 3rd quarter 2014 updated NBF is adopted and being implemented effectively	During the reporting period the project has been steadily progressing towards its goals and objectives, and the following achievements were noted, gained by the project and NEA in collaboration with partner initiatives: Capacitation of national institutions in addressing GMO/LMO-related issues has continued mainly through meetings aimed at increasing knowledge and understanding of main aspects of biosafety with the decision makers, representatives of the Parliament and scientific community under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences. These meetings were as well aimed at supporting the processes of adoption of the national Biosafety Strategy, drafted with the project support, and discussing enabling the drafted tools and regulations for the effective national biosafety framework. Along with that, with the NEA facilitation, an update new Law "On Safe Handling of GMOs" has been submitted to the Parliament of	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>Tajikistan. Public hearings of the law were prepared and conducted, in the process of which comments were prepared to a number of principle articles on the biosafety decision-making system. Preparations for subsequent submission to the Parliament (fall session) and following submission to the Government in accordance with national legal regulations, were completed. In regard to the National Commission on Biosafety, several meetings with competent authorities were facilitated to address the specifics of operationalizing the Commission. Regular meetings with officials and specialists of relevant authorities, institutions, partners and the public, have been continuously held addressing updating the provisions for the Commission, collecting opinions and conducting analysis of current situation in order to identify further priorities for capacity building. A series of surveys, consultations and discussions were facilitated with representatives of civil society and NGOs to form the position of Tajikistan on the new developments on GMO in the format of the Aarhus Convention and the new Global Biodiversity Framework. A dialogue with</p>	

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
						<p>biotechnologists and laboratories' representatives was maintained, aimed at updating the needs for LMO risk assessment, laboratory methods and technologies for identification of LMOs/GMOs. In support of the CBD Secretariat's initiatives (decision BS-VI/12 of the Conference of the Parties) the NEA facilitated Tajikistan's participation in the sub-regional capacity building LMO Risk Assessment Training Course for West, Central and East Asia, which resulted in improved theoretical and practical capacities in LMO risk assessment. Following this course, at the initiative of the project, the expert presented the information about the training to the interested partners during the dedicated national workshop. To support awareness raising on biosafety for various strata of the population, a TV and Radio company was engaged. A series of TV broadcasts and debates were facilitated with the engagement of decision makers, scientists and specialists addressing such topics as national legal framework on biosafety, scientific laboratory research of LMOs, import and export of GMOs and customs controls, biodiversity</p>	

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						and biosafety information exchange, and the impact of LMOs on the planet and people. The recordings of the broadcasts will be handed over to national Universities to support thematic lecture activities. Rated MS due to delayed implementation of the agreed interventions	
Outcome 1: Stocktaking and integration of biosafety issues National consensus on strengths and weaknesses in national capacity and integrated into national plans and strategies	Recommendations based on gap analysis how to proceed with biosafety in Tajikistan submitted	There is neither biosafety policy in Tajikistan nor any clear vision about possible future developments	Draft NSAPB	NSAPB drafted, discussed and approved	NSAPB drafted, discussed and approved	Within the activities on updating the regulatory framework on biosafety, assessments and consultations were held on the current national policy of Tajikistan per the requirements of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and in line with the updated global biodiversity framework. The ongoing developments were discussed with relevant agencies and stakeholders, including during working meetings with Parliamentary deputies, allowing feedback and proposals on practical mechanisms and tools for actualizing the current system to be responsive to biosafety needs.	S
	Gap analysis of national strengths and weaknesses in regard of biosafety composed	Basic information was collected during NBF development project, but it	NA	Gap analysis of national strengths and weaknesses in regard of biosafety	Gap analysis of national strengths and weaknesses in regard of biosafety composed	National procedures of departmental approvals on each article of the law were facilitated and final opinions were submitted to the Parliament to finalize the procedures for adoption of the updated Law on biosafety. Public	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
		is outdated and needs to be updated as biosafety is a rapidly developing area		composed		hearings of the law were prepared and conducted, during which comments were prepared on a number of principle articles on the biosafety decision-making system. Preparations for submission to the Parliament (fall session) and subsequent submission to the Government in accordance with national legal regulations, were completed.	
	Draft National Strategy and Action Plan on Biosafety (NSAPB) drafted, discussed and approved	There is neither biosafety policy in Tajikistan nor any clear vision about possible future developments	Draft NSAPB	NSAPB drafted, discussed and approved	NSAPB drafted, discussed and approved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of new CBD programs, including on biosafety, has been conducted for accounting principles of new strategic directions of the global policy for 2020-2030 in national program documents, including the Strategy. Agendas have been prepared by the project team for the workshops aimed at discussing the strategy with competent authorities. In support of the processes of adoption of the national biosafety strategy, meetings with key stakeholders and the public were held to inform about the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol in Tajikistan and the national biosafety system. 	S
Outcome 2: Regulatory system An efficient and operational regulatory framework with full	Biosafety law and regulations drafted, discussed and submitted for approval	Biosafety law was adopted in 2005, but it needs	Draft amendments	Biosafety law and regulations drafted,	Biosafety law and regulations drafted, discussed and submitted for	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meetings were held with representatives of the Parliament to discuss amendments to the Law on Biosafety. Public hearings of the law 	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
public participation		updating and drafting of secondary legislation		discussed and submitted for approval	approval	were facilitated and conducted, during which comments were prepared on a number of principle articles on the biosafety decision-making system. Preparations for submission to the Parliament (fall session) and subsequent submission to the Government in accordance with national legal regulations, were completed.	
	Technical documents and tools about biosafety legislation drafted and discussed	No technical documents and tools available	Draft technical documents and tools	Technical documents and tools about biosafety legislation drafted and discussed	Technical documents and tools about biosafety legislation drafted and discussed	· An assessment and consolidation of developed recommendations on activities related to the LMO testing and transboundary movement have been done.	S
Outcome 3: Administrative framework An operational institutional structure for effective decision making and an efficient system for administrative processing of requests	Competent authorities nominated and relevant administrative system for handling requests established, including National Biosafety Commission	There is no administrative body for handling requests established	Identification of responsible government structure	Competent authorities nominated and relevant administrative system for handling requests established, including National Biosafety Commission	Competent authorities nominated and relevant administrative system for handling requests established, including National Biosafety Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agendas of workshops and consultations were prepared aimed at discussing adjustment of the biosafety administrative framework in accordance with the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety; • Rules and procedures for the National Biosafety Commission have been developed and updated for the Biosafety Strategy; 	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
	Guidelines drafted and procedures set for handling requests on administrative level	No guidelines nor procedures set for handling requests on administrative level	Draft guidelines	Guidelines drafted and procedures set for handling requests on administrative level	Guidelines drafted and procedures set for handling requests on administrative level	• Terms of reference were prepared for hiring national consultants for development of manuals and guidelines. Expertise has been engaged and draft guidelines are in preparation.	MS
	Training organized for handling confidential information	No trainings organized for handling confidential information	Training programme and dates according to project detailed workplan	Training organized for handling confidential information	Training organized for handling confidential information	• Program of training and capacitation consultations on handling confidential information developed.	S
	Trainings for RA and RM organized for technical and scientific staff	No trainings organized for RARM on scientific staff	Training programme and dates according to project detailed workplan	Trainings for RA and RM organized for technical and scientific staff	Trainings for RA and RM organized for technical and scientific staff	• The activity was mainly implemented in the previous years, having considered completed. Along with that the updates in the procedures of RARM for scientific staff and responsible authorities are regularly conveyed to the target audience during co-related meeting and training activities.	S
	Guidelines, checklists and technical tools drafted and made available for handling requests on scientific and technical level	No guidelines, checklists available	Draft guidelines	Conducting training on processing inquiries for the state of competent authorities	Conducting training on processing inquiries for the state of competent authorities	• Terms of reference were prepared for hiring national consultants for development of manuals and guidelines. Expertise has been engaged and draft guidelines are in preparation.	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
	Reference laboratory equipped	No reference laboratory, laboratories in Tajikistan are not sufficiently equipped for LMO analysis	List of equipment to be purchased, accreditation documentation	Reference laboratory equipped	Reference laboratory equipped	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Market analysis was conducted and a list of equipment for reference laboratory has been updated with regard to evolving effects caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and the related change in transboundary supply chains and logistics. Given the fact that the main portion of funds suspended at the bankrupt bank, the NEA explores the reasonable ways to equip the relevant authorities with the capacity for LMO detection. 	MS
Outcome 4: Monitoring and enforcement An operational and integrated system for post-release monitoring, enforcement and emergency response	Trainings organized for post release monitoring and enforcement	No trainings organized for post release monitoring and enforcement	Training programme and dates according to project detailed workplan	Trainings organized for post release monitoring and enforcement	Trainings organized for post release monitoring and enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in post-release monitoring and enforcement are projected for authorized staff. Specifics of monitoring at the national level were also discussed with the national specialists of regulatory bodies. 	S
	Technical guidelines for monitoring developed	No guidelines available	Draft guidelines	Technical guidelines for monitoring developed	Technical guidelines for monitoring developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terms of reference prepared to develop, update, collate and finalize the technical guidelines for post-release monitoring. Expertise has been engaged and draft guidelines are in preparation. 	S
	Emergency response plans developed	No emergency response plan	Draft emergency response plan	Emergency response plans developed	Emergency response plans developed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terms of reference developed, and preliminary consultations held with the responsible national counterparts on embedding biosafety requirements in emergency response plans. Expertise has 	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
						been engaged to draft emergency response plans.	
Outcome 5: Public awareness and participation An effective platform for public dialogue, awareness raising and participation in the decision	Public opinion poll organized	No public opinion poll conducted in Tajikistan	N/A	Public opinion poll organized	Public opinion poll organized	Public opinion pool was organised	S
	National BCH updated and made available for public access	BCH was established in 2005-2006, but it needs updating. No manuals in local language how to use BCH	Draft manuals, Training programme and dates according to project detailed workplan	National BCH updated and made available for public access	National BCH updated and made available for public access	During the reporting period, the project continued to offer consultation and hands on exercises on using BCH by different strata of stakeholders. As of reporting date, the national stakeholders and representatives of responsible agencies gained and improved their abilities in utilization of the global BCH and were introduced to the latest updates in the BCH portal.	S
	Info days and trainings organized and informative and educational materials published	Only a few info days and trainings have been organized about biosafety and some publications have been published, but this is not sufficient for public awareness	Draft publications, Training programme and dates according to project detailed workplan	Info days and trainings organized, and informative and educational materials published	Info days and trainings organized, and informative and educational materials published	· As in previous periods each project workshop and training contained a component for increasing the audience's knowledge on individual provisions and procedures of the Cartagena Protocol, at the same time contributing to a better understanding of the specifics of applying certain procedures in the context of the national legal and administrative system. Resource materials - global training and information resources, modules, manuals - were made available to participants of project events in national language.	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 Stocktaking and integration of biosafety issues / National consensus on strengths and weaknesses in national capacity and integrated into national plans and strategies	Existing strengths and weaknesses identified	2021-11-30	100	100	Completed	S
	An approved National Strategy and Action Plan on Biosafety (NSAPB)	2023-12-31	96	100	The Strategy on Biosafety is developed and submitted to the relevant national authority for review and approval. The Tajik version is being translated to English	S
2 Regulatory system / An efficient and operational regulatory framework with full public participation	Implementing regulations developed	2023-09-30	75	100	Meetings were held with representatives of the Parliament to discuss amendments to the Law on Biosafety. Public hearings of the law were facilitated and conducted, during which comments were prepared on a number of principal articles on the biosafety decision-making system. Preparations for submission to the Parliament (fall session) and subsequent submission to the Government in accordance with national legal regulations, were completed. In support of the	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
					processes of adoption of the national biosafety strategy, meetings with key stakeholders and the public were held to inform about the implementation of the Cartagena Protocol in Tajikistan and the national biosafety system	
	Technical documents and tools developed	2020-12-31	100	100	Completed	S
3	Administrative body to handle requests established	2020-11-30	100	100	Completed	S
Administrative framework / An operational institutional structure for effective decision making and an efficient system for administrative processing of requests	Guidelines and procedures for administrative handling of requests developed	2022-12-31	100	100	Completed	S
	Staff trained to handle confidential information in requests	2023-09-30	71	100	Conducted training and capacitation consultations with responsible authorities on handling confidential information with using developed manuals and guidelines on this theme.	S
	Technical experts trained in RARM	2018-10-31	100	100	Completed	S
	Checklist and technical tools developed and made available	2024-06-30	55	80	The responsible scientific institutions do not have sufficient technical capacity to competently and timely carry out their mandate within the request processing system.	MS
	Equipping reference laboratory	2024-12-31	85	85	Study/needs assessment conducted for procurement of laboratory equipment / arranging the reference laboratory	MS
4 Monitoring and enforcement / An operational	Staff trained in post-release monitoring and enforcement	2023-09-30	85	100	• Trainings in post-release monitoring and enforcement was held for authorized staff.	S
	Developing technical guidelines for monitoring	2023-07-30	70	100	The monitoring and enforcement guidelines were adapted to national	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
and integrated system for post-release monitoring, enforcement and emergency response					practices and discussed with responsible agencies.	
	Developing emergency response plans	2023-07-30	45	100	An emergency response plan was adapted and compiled taking into account international experience and the national context in matters of ensuring biological safety.	S
5 Public awareness and participation / An effective platform for public dialogue, awareness raising and participation in the decision	A mechanism for public access to information and information sharing set up via the national BCH	2024-06-30	80	90	During the reporting period, the project continued offering trainings on using BCH by different strata of stakeholders. However, achieving large-scale public participation through the BCH mechanism does not seem possible due to the insufficient project funds and low technical capacity, in particular among the public in mountainous areas.	MS
	A platform for enhancing public awareness and education on biosafety issues in place	2024-06-30	85	95	To support awareness raising on biosafety for various strata of the population, a TV and Radio company was engaged. A series of TV broadcasts and debates were facilitated with the engagement of decision makers, scientists and specialists addressing such topics as national legal framework on biosafety, scientific laboratory research of LMOs, import and export of GMOs and customs controls, biodiversity	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 biosafety information exchange, and the impact of LMOs on the planet and people. The recordings of the broadcasts will be handed over to national Universities to support thematic lecture activities. Remarks: However, achieving large-scale public participation through the BCH mechanism does not seem possible due to the insufficient project funds and low technical capacity, in particular among the public in mountainous areas.	
	Organizing public opinion poll	2015-11-30	100	100	Completed	S

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	Moderate	High
6 Reporting	Low	Moderate
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	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. Insufficient collaboration between authorities	Outcomes 1-5	N/A	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	The national on-line platform on BCH serves as an additional tool for interdepartmental collaboration. The understanding of the BCH main purpose and technical knowledge on how to use its resources are being

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										expanded under the project practical training and workshops.
Risk 2. Complex global and regional trends of financial crises 2015-2016 affected the national banking m. that became particularly apparent in key systemically important banks. including the project bank Tojiksodirobank. Since 2016 the project became experiencing significant challenges with accessing funds from national bank (ref. to the explanatory letter from Tojiksodirobank d/d June 9. 2016).	All outcomes & outputs. specifically output 11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	M	S	S	=	In May 2021 the National Bank of Tajikistan announced procedures for liquidation of the OJSC "Tojiksodirobank". the project bank. To implement bank closure procedures. a commission has been established. as well as the order of payments set. The NEA negotiated with the commission on the order of receiving funds. In the meanwhile. as previously practiced. UNDP Tajikistan assists in payments on behalf of the project
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	=	
		N/A	L	L	L	M	M	M	=	The key project risks as identified are progressively monitored and mitigation measures put in place.

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
<p>Complex global and regional trends of financial crises 2015-2016 affected the national banking system. that became particularly apparent in key systemically important banks. including the project bank Tojiksodirotbank. Since 2016 the project became experiencing significant challenges with accessing funds from national bank (ref. to the explanatory letter from Tojiksodirotbank d/d June 9. 2016).</p>	<p>One of mitigation actions came out from the consultation between the NEA and UNEP was to use UNDP Tajikistan as an authorised body to make payment through Fax Authorisation on behalf of the project. However. the significant amount is still on the accounts of Tojiksodirotbank. In September 2018 the PIU held consultations with UNEP Task Manager regarding the issue. The decision was made to restructure the project funds and proceed with implementing capacity-building activities under the workplan. using the funds currently available through UNDP Tajikistan. These activities will include</p>	<p>In May 2021. the National Bank of Tajikistan announced procedures for liquidation of the OJSC "Tojiksodirotbank". the project bank. To implement bank closure procedures. a commission has been established. With respect to previous guarantees of receiving project funds from the bank for procurement of laboratory. the current situation requires clarification due to the decision on bank liquidation. and the project will thus seek formal confirmation from the appointed commission about the prospects of the schedule. amounts. and conditions for receiving of project funds. Regular consultations will be</p>	<p>Regular follow-up with the bank on the stage for disbursement of project funds. Negotiate with the bank disbursements per small amounts for implementation of the rest of project activities. mostly related to the creating and equipping laboratory for LMO Detection</p>	<p>Up to December 2024</p>	<p>NEA</p>

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	<p>preparation as well of the “lessons learned” of the project. and development of the concept of future project on biosafety under the GEF-7 country portfolio. Along with that. the suspended funds in the Tojiksodirotbank will be used for purchasing equipment for the laboratory once the situation in the bank improves.</p>	<p>maintained with UNEP to manage this risk. as needed. Risk associated with the crisis of the national banking system remained substantive as the project bank (“Tojiksodirotbank”) has been declared bankrupt and is in the process of liquidation. On March 14, 2024, the Head of the NEA personally met with the special representative of “Tojiksodirotbank”. Mr. Qudratzoda A.Q. to clarify the situation on the release of remaining project funds. During the meeting, Mr. Qudratzoda A.Q. noted that the bank was officially declared bankrupt and at the moment does not have the opportunity to repay or return the funds in short time. Mr. Qudratzoda A.Q. however assured that the bank selects a laboratory space and provides funds in</p>			

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		<p>small installments for the project activities that are implemented step-by-step. Since, as instructed by the Government, the bank is obligated to repay all debts to depositors, they step by step follow the instructions of the Government to return funds to individuals and legal entities, though this process is staged in several phases. With regard to this situation and as in previous years, financial payments are made by UNDP on behalf of the project based on UNEP financial authorization in accordance with UNDP internal financial and operating procedures. Meanwhile, as previously practiced, UNDP Tajikistan assists in payments on behalf of the project, as a mitigation measure.</p>			
Implementation Schedule	Workplans and budget	Project activities are	Revised workplan strictly	Till end of Project	NEA with technical

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	revised	planned, national consultants identified and procured as groups instead of processing one consultancy at a time	followed to ensure delivery		guidance by Task Manager
Reporting	Dedicate staff and resources to support reporting	More staff resources deployed, however with the changes in the UNDP staff responsible for Fax authorisations, financial statements on payments delays in providing financial statements of payments made	UNEP is tracking the receivables from the IOVs to assist in timely reporting, a request has been made to UNON for assistance in communication to UNDP. Project team has been advised to physically follow up to the local UNDP Offices	Till end of Project	UNEP & NEA
Capacity to deliver	Create a roster of national experts, use Task Teams and the Academy of Sciences	Terms of references reviewed and cleared by Task Manager; national task teams have been formed with the support of the Academy of sciences	Delayed activities have been expedited; several results have been achieved including review of the draft biosafety law by special committee of Parliaent	Till end of Project	NEA with technical guidance from UNEP

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

Financial Management - Payments paid on behalf of EA through UNDP FAs from UNEP

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
Rev 1	Revision	2015-02-25	2015-02-25	2016-06-30	Project budget revision and workplan changes due to challenges in procuring international consultants
Rev 2	Revision	2016-02-16	2016-02-17	2017-06-30	Project budget revision and workplan changes due to challenges in procuring international consultants
Rev 3	Revision	2017-06-29	2017-06-29	2019-06-30	Challenges in accessing project funds as the Project bank was put under liquidation due to the financial crisis affecting payment of services
Rev 4 (New PCA)	Revision	2020-01-19	2020-01-20	2022-06-30	Due to challenges. project activities halted and the PCA expired. leading to the need for a new PCA to enable revision of milestones to enable delivery of set targets.
Rev 5 (New PCA)	Revision	2022-12-07	2017-07-12	2024-06-30	Due to challenges.

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
					project activities halted and the PCA expired. death of project director and finance contact (UNDP) due to COVID leading to the need for extending a PCA to enable revision of milestones to enable delivery of set targets.
Rev 6 (New PCA)	Revision	2023-06-30	2023-06-30	2024-06-30	Project activities halted due payment challenges caused by re-organisation of UNDP leading to the need to further amend the new PCA to enable revision of milestones to enable delivery of set targets.

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
Dushanbe	38.576271	68.786357			
Khujand	40.289306	69.623217			
Panjakent	39.496169	67.614146			
Lakhsh	39.265606	71.608951			
Gharm	39.02747	70.373892			
Kulob	37.916138	69.781538			
Bohtar	37.835722	68.782096			

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

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/Tajikistan/@38.7719751,66.7529731,6z/data=!3m1!4b1!4m5!3m4!1s0x38b176737abcb3cd:0x25c331844f1988b5!8m2!3d38.861034!4d71.276093>

[Annex any linked geospatial file]