

**1- Identification**

**1.1 Project details**

GEF ID	10829	SMA IPMR ID	126432
Project Short Title	Agrobiodiversity Georgia	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000778
		Umoja WBS	SB-020961
Project Title	Sustainable Management of Agricultural Biodiversity in Vulnerable Ecosystems and Rural Communities of Samtskhe-Javakheti Region in Georgia		
Project Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned 48 months
Parent Programme if child project			Age 8.3 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversiy	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 30-Jun-26
Project Scope	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> National		Revised - Current PCA n/a
Region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Europe	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	23-Jun-22
Countries	Georgia	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	17-Oct-22
GEF financing amount	USD 1,776,485	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	18-Oct-22
Co-financing amount	USD 11,600,000	Date of First Disbursement	11-Jan-23
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	20-Oct-22
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 200,000	Midterm undertaken?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 123,264	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	October-November, 2024
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	September-October, 2026
		Expected Financial Closure Date	June, 2027

## 1.2 EA: Project description

The overall objective of the project is to Mainstream biodiversity across sectors as well as landscapes and seascapes through Sustainable Use of Plant and Animal Genetic Resources in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region of Georgia. UN Environment is the GEF Implementing Agency for the project and the Regional Environmental Centre for the Caucasus is the executing agency of the project. The beneficiary/partner of the project is the Ministry of Environment Protection and Agriculture.

Project Components:

Component 1: Improved national policy and legal frameworks to sustainably manage agricultural biodiversity and support livelihoods through adapted wild edible plants (local vine and wheat varieties) in agricultural production. Component will integrate analyses of relevant national and local policy documents and identification of gaps related to the protection and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity to put in place agricultural biodiversity policy and regulatory framework that will foster development of sustainable agricultural biodiversity conservation and utilization local programs and biodiversity stewardship agreements for agriculture and tourism sectors with the focus on adapted wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) and further promotion of their implementation. Accordingly, under this component support will be provided to develop municipal policy documents (sustainable agricultural biodiversity conservation and utilization local municipal programs). As such, it is intended that at least 4 local (municipal) programs on agrobiodiversity conservation and sustainable use and agrotourism will be developed and submitted to relevant municipal authorities for their further formal adoption and implementation.

Component 2: Demonstration of diversified agricultural biodiversity-friendly practices and products through adapted wild edible plants (local vine and wheat varieties), that aims to demonstrate and scale-up investment in supporting in-situ conservation and use of plant genetic resources of local vine and wheat varieties throughout farmer management to improve livelihoods of local people, revitalize rural agrotourism and generate impacts necessary to advance progress at national level. Important part of this component is field-based surveys and mapping of the distribution of wild populations of the targeted crop (vine and wheat varieties) wild relatives (CWRs) in the wild and landraces at the farm level are conducted and respectively, two nurseries and field seed banks are in place to manage and multiply seeds and seedlings of wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) established. The second and crucial part of this component is increased availability of agricultural biodiversity friendly products and improved marketing opportunities for target plants and derived products through government support and promotion of agro-ecotourism in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region) will be achieved by putting in place five results based outputs, such as: analyses on value addition and creation of new products and branding opportunities based on wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) for Samtskhe-Jvakhethi region; Marketing research through a supply chain approach for agricultural biodiversity friendly products; Income generation options (bankable projects) through the sustainable production, processing and marketing of agrobiodiversity friendly foods with high nutritional value for low-income rural producers identified and supported with sound economic and financial analysis; Agrotechnical Guidelines for sustainably managing and harvesting priority plants and products and Farmer information system for agricultural biodiversity friendly farming.

Component 3: Under this component, the project Increased awareness of the importance of agricultural biodiversity, capacity building of the key stakeholders and knowledge management and main focus will be placed on the development of capacities and awareness raising, knowledge sharing and dissemination. The project will work with the stakeholders and other relevant partners to identify a number of tools that will be included as part of the various workshops and training, tailored to needs and roles of both male and female farmers. This component will include also development of training modules and school curricula on agritourism and agro-biodiversity, food safety measures, and recipes adapted to modern lifestyles based on traditional food systems, organization of trainings and development of user-friendly knowledge management and awareness raising system under the project Web Site available for central and local decision makers and for the general public.

## 1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project

GEF Biodiversity and Land  
Degradation Unit  
Biodiversity and Land Branch  
Ecosystems Division

Executing Agency(ies)

Regional Environmental Centre for the  
Caucasus (REC Caucasus)

Name of co-implementing Agency		Names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Agriculture of Georgia (MEPA); Samtskhe-Javakheti Region of Georgia and its 6 Municipalities; National Forest Agency of Georgia (NFA); Scientific-Research Center of Agriculture of Georgia (SRCA); German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Ersin Esen	EA: Manager/Representative	Sophiko Akhobadze
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Ersin Esen	EA: Project Manager	Marika Kapanadze
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	David Mironidze
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Aska Ochiel	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	Mikheil Kurdadze

## 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN	TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)	Nature	TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)													
	TM: PoW Indicator(s)	2.iv: Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration														
	EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	UNSDCF Thematic Area: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Sustainable Natural Resource Management UNSDCF Thematic Area: Community health, safety and security UNDAF Priority Area 1: Sustainable and Inclusive Economic Growth UNDAF Priority Area 2: Social Development UNDAF Priority Area 3: Resilience, Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change														
	EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals	SDG 15	EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets	SDG 15.5, SDG 15.6, SDG 15.9												
:ors	TM: GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results															
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Indicators</th> <th colspan="3">Targets - Expected value</th> <th rowspan="2">Materialised to date</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Mid-term</th> <th>End-of-project</th> <th>Total Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>4: Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)</td> <td>(not set or not applicable)</td> <td>Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas</td> <td>Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas</td> <td>Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 2.25 ha of lands excluding protected areas</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	4: Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	(not set or not applicable)	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 2.25 ha of lands excluding protected areas		
Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date												
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target													
4: Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	(not set or not applicable)	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 2.25 ha of lands excluding protected areas												

2.2. GEF Core or Sub Indicator

6: Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	(not set or not applicable)	613,041 metric tons CO2 eq. mitigated over lifetime of investment (4 years implementation and 16 years capitalization period)	613,041 metric tons CO2 eq. mitigated over lifetime of investment (4 years implementation and 16 years capitalization period)	n/a
11: People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	(not set or not applicable)	5,000 civilians, of which 2,600 women and 2,400 men	5,000 civilians [5.2% of the whole rural population of Samtskhe-Javakheti Region (Population of Samtskhe-Javakheti Region as of 2021: in total 151,100 residents, of which 96,000 (64%) rural and 54,200 (36%) urban population)], of which 2,600 women and 2,400 men	250 civilians, of which 140 women and 110 men

Implementation Status

2023

1st PIR

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023	1st PIR	S	S	M
FY 2024				
FY 2025				
FY 2026				

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

*Progress and main achievements/outcomes during the reporting period are as follows:*

1. The project inception workshop was held on 20th of October, 2022 and gathered more than 60 stakeholders. The goals and aims of the project were presented and the steps needed to be taken in order to ensure the sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity in Samtskhe-Javakheti region of Georgia [see in Annex Y1/01].
2. The 1th Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting was convened on 20th of October, 2022 to review and accept the project activity plan and budget for the 1st year of implementation. The PSC members agreed on the proposed activity plan and budget [Annexes Y1/01 and Y1/02].
3. At inception phase, the project elaborated detailed project-specific grievance submission mechanism, established indication of contact person (focal point) at national level. In addition, the project established project-specific selection committee to open and evaluate tenders [Annex Y1/05].
4. Under Component 1 the project actively started to work [Annex Y1/13] on the analyses of the existing relevant national and local policy documents and identification of gaps in protection and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity (with focus on endemic vine and wheat varieties), ecosystem services provided by local agrobiodiversity, gender equality, rules about farming techniques, mandatory labelling and etc. Final gap analyses will be disseminated to national and local authorities for further review and validation to elaborate recommendations.
5. Project started cooperation [Annex Y1/12] with the Scientific Research Center of Agriculture (SRCA) under MEPA to implement activities under Component 1 aimed at field-based surveys and mapping of the distribution of wild populations of the targeted crops (vine and wheat varieties) wild relatives (CWRs) in the wild and landraces at the farm level to assess their distribution and in-situ and on-farm conservation status for further multiplication and mainstreaming into production systems through established pilot nurseries and field seed banks) and make available for wide range of stakeholders.
6. Under Outcome 2.1 of Component 2 , the project initiated activities aiming at increasing areas devoted to sustainably managed agricultural biodiversity through mainstreaming of diversified practices and products in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region with enhancing resilience to climate change, that covered selection, planning and establishment of 17 demonstration vine pilot sites (in total on land area up to 22,500 sq.m.) for on-farm conservation and utilization of local aboriginal/endemic vine landraces with involvement of about 130 direct beneficiaries (farmers and their household members involved in farming) from local communities in three municipalities of target region. Farmers were supported by the project with planting materials and appropriate technical advice [see in Annexes Y1/07, Y1/08, Y1/09 and Y1/10].
7. The project paid great attention to implementation of activities under Component 3. Conducted initial awareness raising campaign involved up to 70 stakeholders from central and local authorities, farmers, media representatives and other interested parties [Annexes Y1/11 and Y1/14].
8. Gender Action and Stakeholder Engagement Plans were updated.

*Challenges:* Prolonged inception (commencement) phase and later staffing - due to discrepancies between GEF CEO Endorsement, technical and financial start dates.

**List of Annexes:**

- Annex Y1/01 - Inception Workshop Report [Workshop Report / October, 2022]
- Annex Y1/02 - Appointment of Project Steering Committee (PSC) [Technical Report / October, 2022]
- Annex Y1/03 - Project Steering Committee (PSC) 1st Meeting Report [Meeting Report / October, 2022]
- Annex Y1/04 - Project-Level Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) [Technical Project Document / April, 2023]
- Annex Y1/05 - Establishment of Project Selection Committee to Open and Evaluate Tenders [Project Document / April, 2023]
- Annex Y1/06 - Inventory of Staff, Contracts, Meetings and Outputs [Technical Project Document / June, 2023]
- Annex Y1/07 - Development of Criteria, Selection and Establishment of Vine Pilot Sites for On-farm (Landraces) Conservation and Utilization [Technical Report / April, 2023]
- Annex Y1/08 - Identification and Planning of Participatory and Sustainable Management Practices Measures for Selected Demonstration Vine Pilot Sites (VPSs) [Technical Report / April, 2023]
- Annex Y1/09 - Production of Manuals on Participatory and Sustainable Management Practices for On-farm (Landraces) Conservation and Utilization [Technical Report / April, 2023]
- Annex Y1/10 - Implementation of Planned Measures of Sustainable Management Practices on Selected Demonstration Vine Pilot Sites (VPSs) [Technical Report / May, 2023]
- Annex Y1/11 - Initial Awareness Raising Event on Agrobiodiversity and its Potential for Agrotourism [Technical Report / May, 2023]
- Annex Y1/12 - Field-based Survey in the Project Target Region to Assess Distribution of In-situ and On-farm Conservation Status of Vine and Wheat Landraces [Progress Report / June, 2023]
- Annex Y1/13 - Analyses of Existing National and Local Policy and Legal Frameworks on Agrobiodiversity [Progress Report / June, 2023]
- Annex Y1/14 - Production and Dissemination of Awareness Raising Materials [Technical Report / June, 2023]

2.4 Co-finance

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

USD 2,900,000

**EA:** Actual to date:

USD 2,900,000

Project is actively working with all relevant parties to ensure the successful realization of the co-financing commitments.

2.5. Stakeholder

**EA:** Date of project steering committee meeting

20-Oct-22

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

During the reporting period, a primary focus was placed on stakeholder engagement, with all activities geared towards considering the interests of stakeholders. Various measures were taken to ensure their active participation, including conducting the Project Inception Meeting and 1st Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting on October 20, 2022. During these meetings, the project team presented the Project incl. its workplan and annual budget for the 1st year of implementation.

**TM:** Does the project have a gender action plan?



Yes

2.6. Gender

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

The project acknowledges the role and the importance of gender and especially women inclusion in the protection, caring and sustainable use of Agrobiodiversity in Samtskhe-Javakheti region. They are integrated in the project action plan and its activities. Despite the recent developments, the voices of women are not heard and mostly household works in the urban areas are done by them. They are the main planners of the agricultural year and directly or indirectly plan what to plant for the upcoming year, to have enough, diverse and nutritious food for the family.

The goal of the project is to promote equality and empower females to improve lives of the communities. As gender equality and women's right are prerequisite to the eradication of the poverty. The role of women and their contribution in agricultural sector is under-recognized. Gender pay gap, inequalities, gender stereotypes and access to resources, directly affect their economic opportunities. The project set a goal to have direct women beneficiaries about 52%. It will empower women with information and education on their role and importance and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity products, to gain more knowledge, practices and economic power to have equal and respectful power. The project also promotes equal access to resources as land, credits and technology, enabling them to expand their agricultural activities and increase income and to have decision-making power. This will help to change traditional attitude towards women and to have more equal role in the society, to empower them and breaking the barriers in the agricultural sector. Additionally, the project will work on analyzing the national and local relevant policies and regulations, to reflect well gender mainstreaming in the relevant programs and policies to empower women.

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



Yes

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

The risks rated as moderate are as follows: During the project implementation, capacities of target municipalities will be strengthened to deal with extreme climate events in general. The project will also build capacity on climate risk assessment and mitigation in agriculture through training workshops. Project interventions will consider climate risks, and plans will include preventive measures against extreme events.

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



No

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

**TM & EA:** Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?



No

**TM & EA:** If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including .....

7. ESSM

2.:

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

The project has been categorized as having a moderate safeguard risk level. To manage these risks effectively, the project considers close cooperation and communication with local and national stakeholders to have high interest in sustainable agriculture and agricultural biodiversity management with view of local vine and wheat landraces and CWRs. In this regard, the project will analyze relevant national and local regulatory framework of agrobiodiversity protection and sustainable use, that aims at participatory and sustainable management practices of 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas.

The project explicitly avoids activities that could directly or indirectly convert or degrade biodiversity. Instead, it aims to enhance ecosystems. Similarly, the project does not involve activities leading to unsustainable use and unprotection of agrobiodiversity, it focuses on improved practices for areas of landscapes and capacity building of relevant stakeholders to at the municipal and national level.

Green House Gas (GHG) emissions generation is not expected from the project; rather, the project plans to sequester 613,041 t CO<sub>2</sub>-eq mitigated over the project lifetime. Capacity is available to assess contribution of practices on sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity to reduction of GHG emission and its mitigation at municipal, regional and national levels.

There will be no economic displacements that affect crops, businesses, income generation sources, or assets. On the contrary, the project promotes the use of endemic vine seedlings and wheat seed materials.

Several project activities will directly and indirectly contribute to improving the status of women by empowering them to participate in decision-making processes and engage in land use activities that can enhance their economic situation. Women will especially benefit from skill development, improved access to modern technologies, and knowledge, which will increase both their incomes and social capital.

To encourage sustainable use and protection of agrobiodiversity products, the project supports participatory and sustainable management practices and the establishment of local brands and provides better access to markets for products produced under such practices. These interventions will lead to economic gains for local communities.

2.9. Storie 2.8. KM/Learning

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

n/a

*Please attach a copy of any products*

**EA:** Main learning during the period

n/a

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

n/a



### 3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

#### 3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes (Development Objectives)

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
<b>Objective</b>							
To mainstream agro-biodiversity conservation into agriculture sector of Samtskhe-Javakheti Region of Georgia	GEF Core Indicator 4 Area of landscapes under improved practices (hectares; excluding protected areas)	None	(not set or not applicable)	Participatory and sustainable management practices on agrobiodiversity are applied at 20,000 ha of lands excluding protected areas	(Towards overall project target) 0.01%	Activities for Applying participatory and sustainable management practices on lands (excluding protected areas) were started in the second half of the reporting period. Further extension of participatory and sustainable management practices are expected in the next reporting period. So far, practices on agrobiodiversity have been applied at 22,500 sq.m (2.25 ha) of lands excluding protected areas	\$
	GEF Core Indicator 6 Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated (metric tonnes or carbon dioxide equivalent)	None	(not set or not applicable)	613,041 metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> eq. mitigated over lifetime of investment (4 years implementation and 16 years capitalization period)	(not available)	Relevant calculations to measure the progress for GEF Core Indicator 6 are expected to be performed by the end of the project.	\$
	GEF Core Indicator 11 Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	None	(not set or not applicable)	5,000 civilians, of which 2,600 women and 2,400 men	(Towards overall project target) 5% (civilians) 5.4% (women) 4.6% (men)	Out of total direct beneficiaries of 250 civilians (of which 140 women and 110 men), there are at least 100 farmers (along with their household members involved in farming) who benefited from applying participatory and sustainable management practices on their lands.	\$
<b>Outcome 1.1</b>							
Adoption of new policies integrating sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity with the focus on adapted wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties)	At least two policy documents addressing sustainable use of agricultural biodiversity (local or national) will be issued and where appropriate adopted	Policy and institutional framework demonstrate limited awareness of the benefit and value of agrobiodiversity and ecosystem services as well as agro-eco tourism management, absence of prescriptive guidance and policies for sustainable management of biodiversity	At least two policy documents (national and local) documents agreed by key stakeholders	At least two policy documents (national and local) documents plans and policies approved by government and local authorities	(Towards overall project target) None (0)	In progress. Analyses of existing relevant national and local policy documents and identification of gaps in protection and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity are underway.	\$
<b>Outcome 2.1</b>							
Increased area devoted to sustainably managed agricultural biodiversity through mainstreaming of diversified practices and products in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region enhancing resilience to climate change	Area of landscapes under sustainable management in production systems to benefit biodiversity will be increased in total up to 20,000 ha of lands (excluding protected areas) that comprise both: non-agricultural (forest) lands and natural pasturelands for in-situ (CWRs) and agricultural lands for on-farm (landraces) conservation and utilization	None	One pilot nursery or pilot field seed bank to manage and multiply seeds and seedlings of wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) established  At least demonstration 3 pilot sites (in total on land area up to 250 ha) that will support wild edible plants (local vine and wheat varieties) established	One pilot nursery and one pilot field seed bank to manage and multiply seeds and seedlings of wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) established – in total two  6 demonstration pilot sites (in total on land area up to 500 ha) that will support wild edible plants (local vine and wheat varieties) established  Participatory and sustainable management practices applied at 20,000 ha of lands – including (a) non-agricultural (forest) lands and (b) natural pasturelands for in-situ (CWRs) and (c) agricultural lands for on-farm (landraces)	(Towards overall project target) None (0) [Pilot nursery or pilot field seed bank] 283% [Number of demonstration pilot sites] 0.5% [Land area] 0.01% [Land area under participatory and sustainable management practices]	No pilot nursery or pilot field seed bank established.  Target exceeded in terms of overall number of demonstration plots. So far, 17 demonstration pilot vine sites (PWS) have been established (in total on land area up to 22,500 sq.m/2.25 ha) that will support wild edible vine varieties. Work for further extension in Progress.	\$
	Number of farmers applying new sustainable technologies and practices disaggregated by gender	Farmers and local communities practice inefficient management approaches, leading to further decrease in agrobiodiversity, loss of economic returns and decreased carbon stocks	At least 100 farmers and local community representatives are trained on (a) vine seedling nursery and wheat field seed bank operation and management and multiplication and quality control of produced planting material and (b) best practices in agrobiodiversity management in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region	At least 250 farmers and local community representatives are trained on (a) vine seedling nursery and wheat field seed bank operation and management and multiplication and quality control of produced planting material and (b) best practices in agrobiodiversity management in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region - of which 40% are women	(Towards overall project target) None (0)	In progress	\$
	At least 2 agro-eco tourism attractions operating in collaboration with local stakeholders	No agro-eco tourism attractions (with view of local vine and wheat varieties) are in place	2 options for agro-ecotourism attractions are identified and agro-eco tourism measures are planned in collaboration with local stakeholders	At least 2 agro-eco tourism attractions (with view of local vine and wheat varieties) developed in collaboration with local stakeholders	(Towards overall project target) None (0)	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y4 period of implementation	\$
	% of new jobs created and employed by women by the newly established agro-eco tourism attractions	Local stakeholders in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region do not have knowledge and skills in agro-eco tourism attractions development and the Law on Gender Equality and the National Action Plan on Gender Equality. Women in Georgia are actively engaged in both plant and animal production, especially in family farming. However, many of these women are involved in unpaid and	50% of stakeholders participated in consultation on agrotourism attractions are women	At least 50% women employed through newly established agro-eco tourism attractions	(Towards overall project target) None (0)	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y4 period of implementation	\$

Outcome 2.2

Increased availability of agricultural biodiversity friendly products and improved marketing opportunities for target plants and derived products through government support and promotion of agro-ecotourism in Samskhe-Javakheti Region	Increased proportion of agricultural biodiversity friendly products derived from target plants (local vine and wheat varieties) in total production of vine and wheat products in Samskhe-Javakheti Region	None	Share of agricultural biodiversity friendly products derived from target plants (local vine and wheat varieties) in total production of vine and wheat products in Samskhe-Javakheti Region is more than 2%	Share of agricultural biodiversity friendly products derived from target plants (local vine and wheat varieties) in total production of vine and wheat products in Samskhe-Javakheti Region is more than 5%	(Towards overall project target)	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y4 period of implementation	\$
	Number of farmers -disaggregated by gender- implementing business plans with accessible financial resources	None	Baseline studies to assess existing resource use among local population carried out	20 farmers implementing business plans developed with the support of the project.	(Towards overall project target)	Expected to be materialized in Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$

Outcome 3.1

Stakeholders apply their increased capacity and knowledge and take actions on sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity	Increased score in the Capacity Development Scorecard	10%	35% of stakeholders apply their increased capacity and knowledge and take actions on sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity	60% of stakeholders apply their increased capacity and knowledge and take actions on sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity	(Towards overall project target)	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y4 period of implementation	\$
	At least 50% of key stakeholders under the component 3 are women, including female farmers, producers and homemakers	None	At least 100 participants are capacitated through capacity building events for various groups of national stakeholders (policy makers, education and researchers, NGOs, farmers associations, agricultural extension service, etc.) according to the developed capacity building program	At least 300 participants are capacitated through capacity building events for various groups of national stakeholders (policy makers, education and researchers, NGOs, farmers associations, agricultural extension service, etc.) according to the developed capacity building program	xx% of [stakeholders that took actions on sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity]	About half of awareness raising materials produced in reporting period were oriented on breaking stereotypes on conventional gender roles	\$
	Content of awareness raising campaigns are oriented on breaking stereotypes on conventional gender roles and reinforcing women's image as change-makers	None	At least 500 stakeholders, including farmers, producers and homemakers (40% of them are women) benefited from awareness raising activities on agrotourism and agrobiodiversity as a resource for development and wellbeing at local and national levels and positioning women as change-makers, extens and actors in economic development through local market	At least 200 representatives of large and small-scale private sector (tourism and agriculture) in Samskhe-Javakheti region demonstrate increased capacity and knowledge and take actions on sustainable management of agricultural biodiversity	None (o) [representatives of large and small-scale private sector who demonstrated increased knowledge and capacity through capacity building events]		

For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
<b>Under Comp 1. Improved national policy and legal frameworks to sustainably manage agricultural biodiversity and support livelihoods through adapted wild edible plants (local vine and wheat varieties) in agricultural production</b>					
11.1. Output: National and local agricultural biodiversity policy documents developed that takes account of unique diversity, ecosystem function and mainstreaming of local agricultural biodiversity into agricultural and other sectoral policies, strategies and program	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	10%	Under this Output the project actively has been started to work on the analyses of the existing relevant national and local policy documents and identification of gaps in protection and sustainable use of agrobiodiversity (with focus on endemic vine and wheat varieties), ecosystem services provided by local agrobiodiversity, gender equality, rules about farming techniques, mandatory labelling and etc. Final gap analyses will be disseminated to national and local authorities for further review and validation to elaborate recommendations.	\$
11.2. Output: Regulatory framework in place to conserve and sustainably use agricultural biodiversity and promote agrotourism	Y2 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y3 period of implementation	\$
11.3. Output: Sustainable agricultural biodiversity conservation and utilization local programs and biodiversity stewardship agreements for agriculture and tourism sectors are developed and their implementation is promoted to support agricultural biodiversity friendly farming	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y4 period of implementation	\$
<b>Under Comp 2. Demonstration of diversified agricultural biodiversity-friendly practices and products through adapted wild edible plants (local vine and wheat varieties)</b>					
21.1. Output: Field-based surveys and mapping of the distribution of wild populations of the targeted crop (vine and wheat varieties) wild relatives (CWRs) in the wild and landraces at the farm level are conducted	Y3 / Q3	(not applicable)	5%	Project has started cooperation with the Scientific Research Center of Agriculture (SRCA) under MEPA to implement activities under Component 1 aimed at field-based surveys and mapping of the distribution of wild populations of the targeted crops (vine and wheat varieties) wild relatives (CWRs) in the wild and landraces at the farm level to assess their distribution and in-situ and on-farm conservation status for further multiplication and mainstreaming into production systems through established pilot nurseries and field seed banks) and make available for wide range of stakeholders.	\$
21.2. Output: Two nurseries and field seed banks to manage and multiply seeds and seedlings of wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) established	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2-Y4 period of implementation	\$

2.1.3. Output: Participatory and sustainable management practices identified, planned and implemented on at least 6 pilot sites that will support traditional crop varieties and adapted wild edible plants to improve local diversity		(not applicable)	283% (Number of demonstration pilot sites) 0.5% [Land area]	Target exceeded in terms of overall number of demonstration plots. So far, 17 demonstration pilot vine sites (PVSs) have been established (in total on land area up to 22,500 sq.m /2.25 ha) that will support wild edible vine varieties. Work for further extension in Progress.	\$
2.1.4. Output: Farmers and local communities in the project pilot sites have enhanced skills and capacity to undertake agricultural biodiversity friendly farming	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	5%	In progress. Number of farmers and local communities in the project pilot sites have enhanced skills and capacity to undertake agricultural biodiversity friendly farming. Namely, Under Outcome 2.1 where the project initiated activities aiming at increasing areas devoted to sustainably managed agricultural biodiversity about 14 demonstration vine pilot sites (in total on land area up to 22,500 sq.m) were covered with selection, planning and establishment of for on-farm conservation and utilization of local aboriginal/endemic vine landraces with involvement of about 130 direct beneficiaries (farmers and their household members involved in farming) from local communities in three municipalities of target region. Farmers were supported by the project with planting materials and appropriate technical advice.	\$
2.1.5. Output: Agro-eco tourism attractions developed as an alternative way of sustainable development in the selected communities of the Samtskhe-Javakheti Region	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
2.2.1. Output: Analyses of value addition and creation of new products and branding opportunities of the wild edible plants (vine and wheat varieties) for Samtskhe-Javakheti region is conducted	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
2.2.2. Output: Marketing research conducted through a supply chain approach for agricultural biodiversity friendly products	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2/Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
2.2.3. Output: Income generation options (bankable projects) through the sustainable production, processing and marketing of agrobiodiversity friendly foods with high nutritional value and agro-tourism for low-income rural producers identified and supported with sound economic and financial analysis	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
2.2.4. Output: Agrotechnical Guidelines for sustainably managing and harvesting priority plants and products developed and available in the project site locations. The Guidelines will incorporate gender lens to analyze specific gender-related needs and roles within the family farms	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	15%	Initial set of guidelines and instructions have been prepared and disseminated among farmers involved in activities under Outcome 2.1 aiming at increasing areas devoted to sustainably managed agricultural biodiversity through mainstreaming of diversified practices and products in Samtskhe-Javakheti Region with enhancing resilience to climate change, that covered selection, planning and establishment of 17 demonstration vine pilot sites (in total on land area up to 22,500 sq.m.) for on-farm conservation and utilization of local aboriginal/endemic vine landraces with involvement of about 130 direct beneficiaries (farmers and their household members involved in farming) from local communities in three municipalities of target region. Farmers were supported by the project with planting materials and appropriate technical advice (see in Annexes Y1/07, Y1/08, Y1/09 and Y1/10).	\$
2.2.5. Output: Farmer information system for agricultural biodiversity friendly farming developed and in place, accessible to both men and women	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2/Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
<b>Under Comp 3. Component: Increased awareness of the importance of agricultural biodiversity, capacity building of the key stakeholders and knowledge management</b>					
3.1.1. Output: National capacity developed to mainstream and promote agricultural biodiversity and agrotourism	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2/Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
3.1.2. Output: In selected Samtskhe-Javakheti Region, significant number of large and small scale private sector (tourism and agriculture) representatives capacitated to implement and monitor compliance with agro-biodiversity friendly products and services targeting both women and men	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2/Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$
3.1.3. Output: Gender-sensitive information and awareness raising campaigns conducted, fostering greater appreciation of agrotourism and agrobiodiversity as a resource for development and wellbeing at local and national levels	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	1.6% (Number of stakeholders) 50% (Percentage of gender sensitive awareness raising materials)	Up to 70 stakeholders (out of targeted total 4,250), including farmers, producers and homemakers benefited from initial awareness raising activities on agrotourism and agrobiodiversity  About half of awareness raising materials produced in reporting period were oriented on breaking stereotypes on conventional gender roles	\$
3.1.4. Output: Best practices for mobilizing biodiversity to improve dietary diversity (new food recipes based on local varieties) documented and disseminated	Y4 / Q4	(not applicable)	0%	Expected to be materialized in Y2/Y3-Y4 period of implementation	\$

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

#### 4 Risk Rating

##### 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

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

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

##### 4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

1st PIR

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

Risk	Risk affecting:	Risk Rating							Variation respect to last rating	
	Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	All outcomes and Outputs	M	M						=	
Climate Change and Disaster Risks	All outcomes and Outputs	M	M						=	
Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	All outcomes and Outputs	L	L						=	
Community Health, Safety and Security	All outcomes and Outputs	L	L						=	
Cultural Heritage	All outcomes and Outputs	L	L						=	
Displacement and Involuntary Resettlement	All outcomes and Outputs	L	L						=	

Indigenous Peoples	All outcomes and Outputs	L	L							=
Labor and working conditions	All outcomes and Outputs	L	L							=
<b>Consolidated project risk</b>		L	L							

This section focuses on the variation. The overall rating is discussed in section 2.3.

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

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

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIR-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
			What	When	By whom
Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Sustainable Natural Resource Management	(not applicable)	Selection, establishment and planning of participatory and sustainable management practices on demonstration pilot sites were performed with view of threats to biodiversity and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services to avoid adverse impacts and conversion or degradation of habitats and losses to biodiversity	Similar interventions and document lessons and best practices	Throughout remaining Project cycle	Project Implementing Unit
Climate Change and Disaster Risks	(not applicable)	Project interventions considered climate and disaster risks, and planning of participatory and sustainable management practices on demonstration pilot sites included preventive measures against extreme events through preliminary assessment during the pilot sites selection process resulting in agrotechnical options with resilience considerations	Similar interventions and document lessons and best practices	Throughout remaining Project cycle	Project Implementing Unit

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

## Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument (PCA)			10/18/2022		

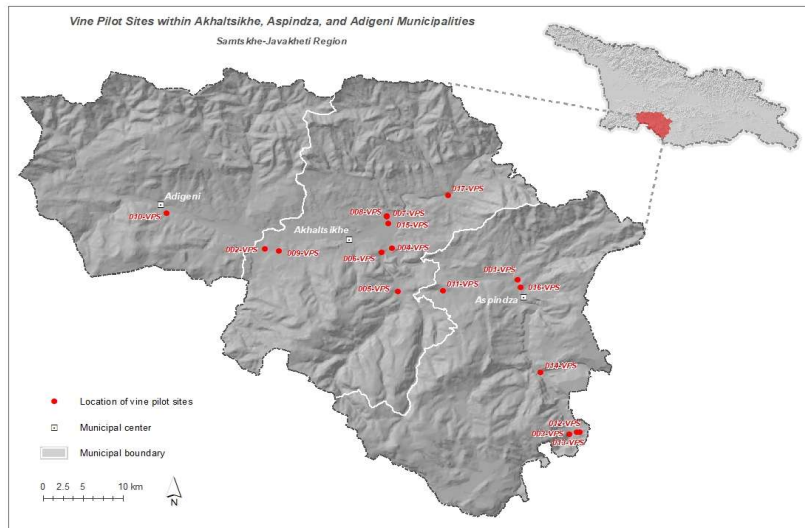
## GEO Location Information:

The Location Name, Latitude and Longitude are required fields insofar as an Agency chooses to enter a project location under the set format. The Geo Name ID is required in instances where the location is not exact, such as in the case of a city, as opposed to the exact site of a physical infrastructure. The Location & Activity Description fields are optional. Project longitude and latitude must follow the Decimal Degrees WGS84 format and Agencies are encouraged to use at least four decimal points for greater accuracy. Users may add as many locations as appropriate. Web mapping applications such as OpenStreetMap (<https://www.openstreetmap.org/#map=4/21.84/82.79>) or GeoNames (<http://www.geonames.org/>) use this format. Consider using a conversion tool as needed, such as: <https://coordinates-converter.com> Please see the Geocoding User Guide by clicking [here](https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx) (<https://gefportal.worldbank.org/App/assets/general/Geocoding%20User%20Guide.docx>)

Location Name Required field <i>(VPS) - Demonstration Vine Pilot Site</i>	Cadastral Code of Land Plot	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field <i>(M) - Municipality (C) - Community (S) - Rural Settlement</i>	Activity Description Optional text field
001-VPS	60.04.33.115	43.241804	41.59369914	614294	Aspindza (M) / Idumala (C) / Idumala (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.09 ha)
002-VPS	62.15.52.569	42.86030403	41.62471418	612761	Akhalsikhe (M) / Tskhaltbila (C) / Naokhrebi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.35 ha)
003-VPS	60.10.31.024	43.32411479	41.40770568	612794	Aspindza (M) / Nakhakevi (C) / Nakalakevi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.03 ha)
004-VPS	62.10.57.098	43.05133786	41.62938532	612961	Akhalsikhe (M) / Minadze (C) / Minadze (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.10 ha)
005-VPS	62.12.52.019	43.06158614	41.57702655	612845	Akhalsikhe (M) / Uraveli (C) / Muskhi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.14 ha)
006-VPS	62.10.58.305	43.03550745	41.62424573	612961	Akhalsikhe (M) / Minadze (C) / Minadze (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.15 ha)

007-VPS	62.06.60.289	43.04255639	41.66748149	613782	Akhalsikhe (M) / Kide (C) / Kide (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.23 ha)
008-VPS	62.06.60.290	43.04263965	41.66790071	613782	Akhalsikhe (M) / Kide (C) / Kide (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.08 ha)
009-VPS	62.15.53.333	42.88202757	41.6228566	611230	Akhalsikhe (M) / Vale (C) / Vale (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.11 ha)
010-VPS	61.04.22.078	42.71075764	41.6650546	12109923	Adigeni (M) / Gorguli (C) / Imertubani (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.20 ha)
011-VPS	60.06.33.133	43.12966531	41.57906902	615123	Aspindza (M) / Dzveli (C) / Tchobareti (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.02 ha)
012-VPS	60.10.33.071	43.33909446	41.41013114	612794	Aspindza (M) / Nakhalakevi (C) / Nakalakevi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.07 ha)
013-VPS	60.10.33.083	43.33527922	41.41031529	612794	Aspindza (M) / Nakhalakevi (C) / Nakalakevi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.07 ha)
014-VPS	60.09.32.176	43.27935474	41.4816534	611601	Aspindza (M) / Toloshi (C) / Toloshi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.02 ha)
015-VPS	62.06.59.407	43.04506957	41.65936359	611374	Akhalsikhe (M) / Kide (C) / Tsnisi (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.47 ha)
016-VPS	60.01.31.219	43.24638556	41.58491823	615660	Aspindza (M) / Aspindza (C) / Aspindza (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.03 ha)
017-VPS	62.05.57.341	43.13415	41.69469595	615944	Akhalsikhe (M) / Agara (C) / Agara (S)	Establishment of vine demonstration pilot site (0.05 ha)

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



[Annex any linked geospatial file]