Project Implementation Report

FISCAL YEAR 2026

Reporting period: 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

UNEP GEF Coordination Office

United Nations Environment Programme

SECTION 1

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

ℹ *In this section, you'll identify your project. Most fields are basic facts about the project that don't change year to year (project ID, title, financing, dates, key contacts).*

1.1 Project Details

REFERENCE NUMBERS

GEF ID * *The 4–6 digit identifier from the GEF database.*	10713
Umoja WBS * *Format: SB-XXXXXX. Found in the project's Umoja record.*	SB-023439.01/SB-023439.02
SMA IPMR ID *The Strategic Management Application Implementation Plan and Monitoring Report ID.*	158462
Grant ID *Format: S1-XXXXX-NNNNNN.*	S1-32LDL-000062

PROJECT IDENTITY

Project Short Name * *A short name to identify the project in lists. E.g. "Togo E-mobility".*	Productive rural communities in Timor-Leste
Full Project Title * *The full official title from the ProDoc.*	Adapting to Climate Change and Enabling Sustainable Land Management through Productive Rural Communities in Timor-Leste
Project Type *	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme *(Optional)* *If this is a child project of a larger programme, name the parent.*	Click here to type the programme name — leave blank if not applicable
Project Scope *	National
Region * *E.g. "Asia Pacific" — or list multiple if cross-regional.*	Asia Pacific
Countries * *List all project countries. Write them however you usually do — comma-separated, line-break, etc.*	Timor-Leste
GEF Focal Area(s) *	Climate Change Adaptation, Land Degradation

E.g. Climate Change Mitigation, Biodiversity, International Waters, Land Degradation, Chemicals & Waste.	

DURATION

Planned Duration * *In months. E.g. "48".*	72
Project Age at Reporting Date * *How long the project has been running, in months.*	20

FINANCIALS

GEF Financing Amount * *Total GEF grant amount.*	$ 9,845,662.00
Co-financing (Total Planned) * *Total co-financing pledged at CEO endorsement.*	$ 17,100,000.00
Co-financing (Actual to date) * Total co-financing materialized to date — verified actual amount.	$ 529,976
Total Disbursement (as of 30 June) * *Total disbursed by UNEP since project start.*	$ 500,000.00
Total Expenditure (as of 30 June) * *Total spent by EA since project start.*	$ 169,393.39

KEY DATES

CEO Endorsement / Approval *	17/05/2023
UNEP Project Approval Date *	02/10/2023
Start of Implementation * *Date PCA came into force.*	02/10/2023
Date of Inception Workshop *(Optional)*	14/10/2025
Date of First Disbursement *	02/05/2024
Completion Date — Original PCA *	30/06/2030
Completion Date — Revised / Current PCA *(Optional)* *Only fill if the project has been formally extended or revised.*	30/06/2030
Midterm Review Undertaken? *	No

Actual Mid-Term Date *(Optional)* *Only fill if Midterm = Yes.*	Click to pick date (DD/MM/YYYY) — leave blank if MTR not done yet
Expected Mid-Term Date *(Optional)* *Only fill if Midterm = No.*	30/06/2028
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date *	30/03/2030
Expected Financial Closure Date *	30/12/2030

1.2 Project Description

Describe the project in 3–5 paragraphs. Include the project objective, the problem being addressed, the main components, and the expected outcomes. If you've written this in the ProDoc, you can copy from there.

Project Description

Climate change over the past three decades has greatly compromised the agricultural and water resources sectors of Timor-Leste. Shorter wet seasons, a greater intensity of rainfall during extreme rainfall events and a greater number of extreme heat days have resulted in an erratic hydrological cycle, characterized by extremes of wet and dry conditions. These extremes exacerbate flood and landslide hazards during the wet season, while the dry season experiences more frequent and intense drought and wildfires. The combination of these climate hazards is having a considerable impact on vulnerable communities who rely on natural resources for their lives and livelihoods — particularly through reduced crop yields, extreme soil erosion, reduced quality of surface waters and reduced availability of groundwater. These negative impacts are expected to intensify in decades ahead under future climate change conditions. Climate change projections for future across the country include further shortening of wet seasons, even greater intensity of rainfall during extreme rainfall events and a greater number of extreme heat days.

The agricultural sector in Timor-Leste, which predominantly comprises of subsistence farmers, has been negatively impacted by a wide range of climatic changes over the past three decades. On the other hand unsustainable agriculture practice such as slash and burn and shifting agriculture, farming on steep and un-terraced slopes, and massive illegal logging for wood extraction and for firewood for domestic needs are already among the causes of deforestation that contribute to land degradation in Timor-Leste.

Timor-Leste has around 24 watersheds across the territory characterized by a predominantly rugged and steep sloping land which makes many parts of the island prone to flooding and erosion and the unsustainable land management exacerbates the damages further open the country to the vulnerability to climate change. Through the Integrated Vulnerability Assessment carried out by NDCC (National Directorate for Climate Change) has identified two watersheds i.e Dasidaro and Laclo Watersheds that need immediate intervention to reverse land degradation.

The Government of Timor-Leste through National Directorate for Climate Change under General Directorate for Environment of Ministry of Tourism and Environment has received funding from GEFTF (Global Environment Facility Trust Fund) and LDCF (Least Developed Country Fund) to implement "Adapting to Climate Change and Enabling Sustainable Land Management Through Productive Rural Communities in Timor-Leste", the project that

designed to improve the rural landscape in the two watersheds for Sustainable Land Management which to achieve Land Degradation Neutrality, further will increase soil and water conservation, improvement of local micro climate, food and water security that will contribute to increasing rural communities resilience. The works will also include preservation and protection of scenic landscapes and cultural practice sites that important for future communities economy diversification such as tourism or eco-tourism.

The project applies Ecosystem base Adaptation for efficient adaptation measures and cost effective through forest restoration, recovery of natural ecosystem, grazing land and introduction of Climate Smart Agriculture for sustainability of land management which also implementing Agroforestry with intercropping methods of cash crops products including cacao, coffee, coconut and vanilla to increase forest coverage for protecting the soil, water conservation and provide opportunity for the rural farmers to improve livelihood and increase the resilience of rural communities in the two watersheds on livelihood, food and water security.

1.3 Project Contact

IMPLEMENTING AGENCY

Implementing Division(s) * *The UNEP division(s) leading this project.*	Ecosystems Division
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s) *	Jessica Troni
UNEP Task Manager(s) *	Bunchingiv Bazartseren, Kavita Sharma
UNEP Budget / Finance Officer *	Alexander Nasidze
UNEP Support / Assistants *(Optional)*	Ruth Mutinda

EXECUTING AGENCY

Executing Agency(ies) * *Full official name as it appears in the PCA.*	National Directorate for Climate Change
Co-implementing Agency *(Optional)*	
EA Manager / Representative *	Carlos Conceicao,National Director for Climate Change
EA Project Coordinator / Manager *	Carion Da Costa
EA Finance Manager *	Benjamin Pinto
EA Communications Lead *(Optional)*	Carion Da Costa
Other Project Partners *(Optional)* *List any other organisations partnering on this project.*	RIKOLTO, Progreso Foundation, PT Profil Mitra Abadi, Sucafina

SECTION 2

2 OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

ℹ *In this section, you'll describe how the project is progressing this year — the ratings, the co-finance, stakeholder engagement, gender, safeguards, and management risks.*

2.1 UNEP Programme of Work and UN Linkages

How this project links to UNEP's Programme of Work and UN frameworks.

Current UNEP Subprogramme(s) * *E.g. "Climate action subprogramme".*	Thematic: Climate action sub-programme and Nature sub-programme
Previous UNEP Subprogramme(s) *(Optional)* *Only if the subprogramme has changed during this project.*	The project contributes to the UNSDCF 2026-2030: Outcome 2: By 2030, Timor-Leste makes significant improvements towards ensuring a diversified and inclusive economy for all, availability of decent work and optimization of the demographic dividend, sustainable livelihood opportunities. Output 2.5 on Inclusive rural development promoted through expanded access to sustainable livelihoods and decent employment opportunities, with a focus on empowering rural populations especially to participate in and benefit from local economic growth. Outcome 3 results: By 2030, people in Timor-Leste, particularly children, women, youth, persons with disabilities and other marginalized groups, benefit from inclusive, adaptive and climate resilient infrastructure and improved access to safe and clean water and sanitation and are more resilient to climate change-induced disasters and environmental shocks. Specifically, it contributes to Output 3.1 Inclusive and climate-resilient WASH systems strengthened through the development of policies, infrastructure and community-based management, ensuring equitable access to safely managed drinking water, improved sanitation facilities and hygiene services, particularly for children and vulnerable populations, and Output 3.4 Policies, regulatory measures and community-based programmes for natural resource management and environmental protection strengthened to promote sustainable use of resources, biodiversity conservation and climate resilience.
PoW Indicator(s) *The Programme of Work indicators this project contributes to.*	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.

UNSDCF / UNDAF Linkages *The UNSDCF/UNDAF outcome(s) this project contributes to.*	
Relevant SDG Goal(s) *	Goal 1 : End poverty in all its forms everywhere. Goal 2: Zero Hunger – End hunger, achieve food security, and promote sustainable agriculture Goal 5: Gender Equality – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation Goal 13: Climate Action – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Goal 15: Life on land
Relevant SDG Target(s) * *E.g. "13.1, 13.2, 15.3".*	1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 2.1, 5.a, 6.1, 6.6, 13, 15.3

2.2 GEF Core and Sub Indicators

One row per GEF core indicator or sub-indicator that this project reports against. Each indicator gets its own targets and materialised value. ***The first row below is shown as a sample — replace with your data.*** *Press Tab in the last cell to add new rows.*

Indicator	Mid-Term Target	End-of-Project Target	Total Target	Materialised to Date
Core Indicator 3: Area of land restored (hectares)	2,000	5,500	5,500	0
4- Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas)	10,000	22,200	22,200	0
6- Greenhouse gas emissions mitigated	868,955	2,896,517	2,896,517	0
11- People benefitting from GEF-financed investments	20,400	68,000	68,000	0

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add an indicator.

2.3 Implementation Status & Risk

Fill in the PIR number and rating codes for THIS reporting year (FY 2026 — the leftmost column). Past years will be filled in automatically by the Implementing Agency (UNEP) from prior PIRs. If you see past-year cells that are blank, leave them as they are.

Past-year columns (FY 2025 and earlier) are auto-filled by UNEP from prior PIRs — do not edit. Only fill the FY 2026 column.

	FY 2026 THIS YEAR	FY 2025	FY 2024	FY 2023	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017	FY 2016	FY 2015
PIR #	2nd PIR	MS										
Outcomes rating	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory	MS										
Outputs rating	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory	MS										
Risk rating	M — Moderate	M										

Summary of Progress this Reporting Period

Summarise progress towards outcomes and outputs, including the key achievements this reporting period. This is the most important narrative in the report — take your time.

The inception workshop (IW) was conducted on 14th October 2025with a total of 82 participants representing project stakeholders from central and local areas, including six municipalities, as well as four Government ministries: Ministry of Agriculture, Husbandry, Fishery and Forestry, Ministry of State Administration and Ministry of Public Works and the host Ministry of Tourism and Environment and UNEP Representatives. The participants obtained streamlined understanding on the project objectives, outcomes, outputs and activities. The IW has in principle approved the TOR and composition of the Project Steering committee (PSC) and a Cross Sectoral Working Group (CSWG). Please refer to the IW report in Annex 1.

To increase efficiency of procurement processes, the services under the project were divided into five packages. The project started to procure the services for implementation of the project activities, with three packages. By the end of reporting period, two packages have been commissioned.

The detail of outputs under each work package are as the following breakdown:

1. Work Package 1-Development of Climate Resilient Integrated Watershed Development Plans for Dasidara and Laclo Watersheds (CRIWDPs)

The work package covers the following Outputs:

Output 1.1.4 Climate risk assessment (CRA) conducted at the national level.

Output 2.1.1. Detailed and gender-specific climate change vulnerability assessments conducted for two watersheds and shared with relevant stakeholders.

Output 2.1.2. CRIWDPs for water and food security, developed and adopted in two priority watersheds.

World Vision Timor-Leste was selected as the organization to provide consulting services for the developing the CRIWDPs based on the evaluation on the proposals submitted by several NGOs and Consulting Firm though a competitive process. The contract for this consultancy services was signed on 6th February 2026. The final Inception Report detailing the methodology and work plan has been submitted by WVTL and reviewed and finalized by stakeholders through a workshop conducted on 14 April 2026 after the initial draft was reviewed by NDCC/PMU and UNEP.

The implementation of the services is progressing with CRA and CCVA after the Integrated Vulnerability Assessment training and will be progressing with Participatory Land Use Planning in early August.

2. Work Package 2. Policy review and revision

The work is comprised of several outputs, including:
Output 1.1.2. Cross-sectoral working group (CSWG) on EbA and LDN established, and policy revision timeline agreed
Output 1.1.3. Policy and communication campaign undertaken to build national- and local-level support for integrated, climate-resilient watershed development
Output 1.1.5. Gender-responsive revisions to LDN targets and sectoral policies prepared and agreed with the national focal Ministries for UNFCCC and UNCCD, to incorporate climate change risk assessments and expand the scope of LDN strategies a cross sectoral working group and organize coordination meetings.

The CSWG establishment is planned before the end of 2026 and the TOR was discussed at the IW and agreed in principle. The remainder was not planned in this reporting period.

3. Work Package 3. Implementation of adaptation interventions for climate resilient water supply infrastructure and improved water management systems at village level
Work package 3 combines outputs on water security, namely to increase community resilience through improvement of community water supply infrastructure and conservation of water resource for sustainable access to water. Integrated EbA to water conservation is an integrated part of environment conservation to increase the nature coping mechanism against extreme event caused by climate change. The work package consists of:

-Output 2.3.1. Water supply and storage systems upgraded to increase climate resilience in ~40 water-insecure village
- Output 2.3.2. Community members at village level trained for the sustainable use, operation and maintenance of water supply and storage infrastructure
- Output 2.3.3. Community members within villages trained and systems established for monitoring and reporting on village-level water use and availability

In the last quarter of year 2025, the project strategically opted to implement Act. 2.3.1.1. Identify small-scale water supply and storage infrastructure for specific households in target sucos, and attempted to commission a consultancy firm to do the survey and design of rural community water infrastructure through a publicly announced procurement. Plan was to complete installation few of the water infrastructure within 2026. The procurement of the service was launched publicly twice. The first one was announced in 15th September 2025 but insufficient number of the submitted proposals fulfilling the requirements were received.

The procurement of above service was re-announced on 30th October 2025 to 19th December 2025, to give sufficient time for the interested consulting firms to develop their proposal. Three submitted proposals were evaluated, but two out of three consulting firms did not meet minimum qualification to advance to the technical and financial proposal evaluation. It was re-tendered until 8th April 2026 and 5 (five) proposals obtained and are under evaluation.

4. Work Package 4. Implementation of SLM interventions

The work is comprised of several outputs, including:

2.2.1: 4,500 ha forest restored

2.2.2: 10,500 ha forests and natural ecosystem protected through community agreement

2.2.3: 4000 Ha community grazing land improved

2.2.4 climate resilient agricultural production enhanced through restoration of 1,000 ha of farmland

This package has not started, as it is expected to start once the Climate Resilient Integrated Watershed Development Plans (CRIWDPs) for Dasidara and Laclo Watersheds are completed under the work package 1. Hence this work was not planned during the reporting period.

5. Work Package 5- Implementation of Integrated Agroforestry

The work package encompasses the outputs which will focus on the development of agribusiness and improvement of agriculture practices through Low External Input Sustainable Agriculture (LEISA). The work package is expected to result in reduced land degradation by increasing area of vegetation coverage and at the same provide income for the rural farmers in target villages through agroforestry with cultivation of potential agroforestry commodities including Cacao, Coffee, Coconut and Vanilla and post processing of these product and market linkage through, public-private partnership to incentivize investment.

The outputs cover under the work package including:

-Output 1.1.1. Opportunity Assessment of agribusiness developed and presented to relevant national ministries to achieve enhanced socio-economic and EbA outcomes

-Output 3.1.1. Training conducted for 2,500 members of farmer organizations and women's cooperatives to develop climate-resilient agribusinesses

-Output 3.1.2. Agreements negotiated and incentives created for private sector buyers to invest in traceable and sustainable agricultural commodity production and value chains

-Output 3.1.3. Portfolio of bankable impact investments developed with capital intermediaries and providers targeting sustainable production of cocoa, vanilla and other commodities

-Output 3.2.1. 2,200 ha climate-resilient and profitable agroforestry systems developed for growing cocoa and other agribusiness commodities

The contract agreement for implementation of the work package was signed on 11 June 2026 between the NDCC and Rikolto. It is expected that Rikolto will start to implement the project after setting- up an office in Dili, which is currently ongoing. Additional requirements need to be completed and cleared including :

1. Rikolto legal status to be registered at Minister of Justice of Timor-Leste
2. Clarification of tax obligation when the first installment is transferred which needs a clearance from Timor-Leste's tax authority which takes time to get their clarification even during this report being written.

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Click here to summarise progress towards outcomes and outputs

Summary of Challenges & Actions Taken to address them

Describe the main challenges encountered this reporting period and the corrective actions taken (or planned) to address them.

Challenges: Information on challenges of project implementation activities

The challenges the PMU identified during this reporting period including:

1. **The Complexity of the Works that only Suits to be Delivered by NGO and the Nature of Budget Disbursement**
   It is a multi-sectoral project with a large magnitude covering two watersheds with large number of villages. The project budget is the largest for the Executing Agency (EA) to manage and implement to date and therefore the EA is facing multiple challenges.

   Given the complexity of the project delivered through the work packages with the contract totaling large sums to be completed within 5-6 year, working with smallholder farmers in Timor-Leste context, the most suitable partners for delivery are not-for-profit Organizations such as NGO, CBO or CSO with experience working with rural communities. For example, JICA's GCF funded project intervention in Laclo watershed, the activities are contracted to national NGOs including two national NGOs: Raebia and Halarae, and Plan International.

   The nature of supports to be provided in a medium term (5-6 years) in 30 villages requires significant amount of funds. In NGOs or any non- profit organizations, the financial capacity remains low, while Timor-Leste procurement law does not articulate and regulate the services delivered by an NGO or CSO through advance payments. This created challenges for RIKOLTO (Work Package 2 on Integrated Agroforestry), an international NGO to receive its first advance to initiate the work. The challenge also applies to the bank account outside Timor Leste. The PMU is looking into the best ways to resolve this issue, including the opening of the RIKOLTO office and bank account in Timor Leste.
2. **Delay in Procurement of Service Due to Limited number of Service Providers**
   Timor Leste has limited number of service providers in highly technical expertise areas. For example, procurement of a service provider for a **small-scale water supply and storage infrastructures,** in ~40 water-insecure villages, has been delayed due to limited proposals received and meeting the qualification requirements. This bidding process has been repeated few times already, causing serious delays.
3. **Limited Human Resources to support procurement and recruitment for the project**
   The recruitment of project personnel and consultants require number of English-speaking Government officers with technical background. Due to this challenge, some interviews took two months to realize the interview waiting for availability of limited personnel. In the future, the project will seek including UNEP staff and personnel I the interview panel.
4. **Sequencing of work**
   The planning work needs to be completed prior to proceeding with implementing other activities. The completion of CRIWDPs is expected by November 2026. This will put some project activities under certain work package such as Work Package 3 to implement Climate Smart Agriculture, forest protection and grazing land management and the work Package 4 related to Water Security. The project has taken certain strategy to implement few activities without waiting for the completion of CRIWDPs to directly respond to the immediate need of community to increase their resilience including:
   1. Act.2.3.1.1. Survey and design of community water supply infrastructure and its implementation after the survey and design is completed

2. Act. 2.3.1.2 Implementation (construction and installation) of community water supply infrastructure
3. Act. 2.3.1.3. On water conservation measures

4. Implementation of activities under Work Package 5 which the contract was signed with Rikolto that indicate spatial aspect such as area of land degradation for agroforestry cultivation can be advanced as it will take time to complete and achieve results. The land area to be developed will be adjusted after the completion of CRIWDPsClick here to describe challenges and the actions taken to address them

2.4 Co-Finance

Planned Co-Finance *	USD 33,100,000
Actual Co-Finance to Date *	$ 529,976

Co-Finance Justification

Explain why actual co-finance differs from planned co-finance. Note any delays or challenges in materialising co-finance commitments.

Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:
1. National Directorate for Climate Change and National Directorate for the Management of Forests, Watersheds and Mangroves areas.
a. Type of Co-finance : In Kind Contribution
b. Materialization of the expected co-finance: In-kind contribution. Currently the cumulative total of $529,976 comprises of in-kind Government contribution. This includes:
- Regular co-finance in term of a staff time, office space and utility costs.
- Fuel for vehicle effective from April 2026.
During the reporting period, the co-financing contribution totals $270,418.
c. Challenges:
- there is budget constraint facing by NDCC to allocate budget for purchasing the needs for office supplies item to support the project.
- The other development partners and their projects are expected to report from the next reporting period. RIKOLTO's co-financing within their current assignment to be materialized starting from the next reporting period as well.

Certain project such as EU GCCA+ — Intra-ACP GCCA+ Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building (PACRES) has been completed before this project started to implement.

Please see Annex 2 for co-financing report. Click here to justify co-finance progress

2.5 Stakeholder Engagement

Date of PSC / Steering Committee Meeting *	01/06/2026
Most recent PSC meeting in this reporting period.	

Stakeholder Engagement Narrative

Describe PSC meetings, consultations, workshops, and key partnerships during this period.

The project has a Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) that helps establish a systematic approach to engage the stakeholders in the project interventions. The stakeholders identified for the SEP are already being engaged as per plan, per indicated responsibilities through the means of engagement. It started with the Project Inception workshop that took place in October 2025, where stakeholders obtained a common understanding on the project objectives, outcomes and activities and their own roles and responsibilities for the project. In addition, the stakeholders discussed and reached agreement on the Terms of Reference (TOR) of the Project Steering Committee (PSC) as well as the Cross Sectoral Working Group (CSWG). Government at central and local levels are already actively taking part in project interventions. The National Directorate is already providing strategic guidance and support to the project implementation. Sucos and local communities are being consulted in watershed level assessments and planning. NGOs such as RIKOLTO and WVI is already a part of the implementation, each of them being responsible for a number of project outputs.

In addition, the project will be supported by a stakeholder and gender expert as a part of the implementation support. This expert is expected to be hired early 2027, when the on the ground activities are in full swing. Monitoring and Evaluation expert is being currently recruited, who will monitor the implementation of SEP.

The first PSC meeting was organized on 10 June 2026. There are 15 Entities from national government consist of relevant line ministries, municipality authorities from six municipalities parts of the two watersheds and representatives of Non-Governmental Organizations. The entities represented in the Steering Committee including :

1. General Director for Environment, Ministry of Tourism Environment as Chair
2. UNEP Task Manager, as Co-chair
3. Representative of General Directorate for Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture as Deputy PSC
4. President of Manatuto Municipal Authority as Deputy PSC
5. Representative of General Directorate, Agriculture, Horticulture, Coffee and Industrial Plant as member
6. Representative of General Directorate of Local Development, Ministry of State Administration as member
7. Representative of General Directorate of Electricity, Water and Sanitation Regulation, Ministry of Public Works as member
8. Representative of Aileu Municipal Authority as member
9. Representative of Ainaro Municipal Authority as member
10. Representative of Baucau Municipal Authority as member
11. Representative of Lautem Municipal Authority as member
12. Representative of Manatuto Municipal Authority as member
13. Representative of Manufahi Municipal Authority as member
14. Representative of HASATIL NGO as member
15. Representative of Haburas NGO as member

The first Project Steering Committee meeting resulted with approval of :

- Approval of 2026 Annual Work Plan for project implementation.
- Approval of minor budget revision made by PMU for project operation
-Agreed on Structure of PSC for 2026 to guide the project implementation including nomination of Deputies of the PSC
-Approval of Term of Reference of the PSC.

The stakeholders to be engaged in the Cross Sectoral Working Group is to be formalized through a separate meeting in third quarter of 2026. Click here to describe stakeholder engagement

2.6 Gender

Does the project have a Gender Action Plan? *	Yes

Gender Mainstreaming Activities

Describe gender mainstreaming activities and results, including participation rates by gender.

The project activities have not yet started and so the expected results including intermediate gender result is yet to realize. The project is designed to benefit 50% women from total 68,000 beneficiaries of the project, including all training and activities will pay attention to include women group/women cooperative groups to ensure meeting this target. We will ensure that at implementation phase all the implementing partners prioritize this goal. The Climate Vulnerability analysis methodology is gender mainstreamed. A gender specialist will be recruited in early next year to secure active engagement of women in the target villages in project interventions. All the project progress and its result will be monitored and data will be used to measure the results against sensitive indicators. Click here to describe gender activities

2.7 ESSM (relating to safeguards)

ESSM compliance and risks during this period.

Was the project classified as moderate/high risk? * *At project design.*	No
If Yes, what safeguard risks were identified? * *Leave blank if you answered No above.*	SS 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risks – moderate risk Click here to describe risks — leave blank if none
New environmental/social risks this period? *	No
If Yes, describe the new risks * *Leave blank if you answered No above.*	Click here to describe — leave blank if none
Any complaints received this period? *	No
If Yes, describe the complaints * *Leave blank if you answered No above.*	Click here to describe — leave blank if none received

ESSM Management Narrative *

Describe how environmental and social safeguards are being managed.

The project was assessed as a low risk project at the formulation stage. However, given the size of the project, to avoid any anticipated risks, the project has prepared Environmental and Social Workplan and Gender Specialist to be recruited to support the implementation of project activities.

2.8 Knowledge Management and Learning

Knowledge Activities and Products *

Knowledge products developed, events participated in, knowledge shared.

Knowledge Management and Learning System will be established through Output 4.1.1 where all the lessons learnt and best practices will be documented and shared for continue improvement of project implementation and also to transfer knowledge for the replication of this project to other watersheds in the future. The project M&E officer will be in charge of this and is currently being recruited.

Main Learning During the Period *

Lessons learned this period and how they'll influence future implementation.

1. The progress of the implementation of project activities have been delaying due to the barriers faced by the project in the procurement to acquire the services encompassing :
   - The Procurement Law of Timor Leste and guidelines does not have sufficient details in procedural steps. Hence, the Government is applying a hybrid approach reflecting both Government and UN procurement processes.
   - Availability of capacity in the country to provide services in certain areas in specific in the area of integrated planning in response to climate change which private firm, development agencies and NGOs in Timor-Leste including individual consultants to meet minimum qualification, including technical capacity in certain sector that caused procurement process need to be repeated in few times.
   - The implementation of integrated agroforestry also delayed because of the registration of Rikolto (Implementer NGO which based in Indonesia) due to complexity of registration system for the organization to legally operate in Timor-Leste as well as complexity dealing with taxing system in Timor-Leste.
2. In area of Project Management, operation and Financial Management, there are few lessons learnt captured during this period including:
   - Organizing regular meetings between project Director (Director NDCC) with Project Management Unit for better coordination and get the project director informed;
   - Encourage the Director NDCC to agree on Standard Operating Procedure and/or a Delegation of Authority with which procurement selection decisions are made at appropriate levels. Especially with the approved project procurement plan, the approval of any procurement lies with the National Project Director, who is the Director NDCC.
   - Establishment of petty cash for urgent and small purchases for office management to avoid inefficiency in the procurement process and time saving. With the support of UNEP petty cash rule was established.

2.9 Stories

Stories to be Shared *

A story illustrating the project's impact or a significant achievement this period. Helps GEF communications team showcase the work.

No stories to be shared for this reporting period

SECTION 3

3 PERFORMANCE

In this section, you'll rate progress against each project outcome and each output. Please ensure that this aligns with the Project Structure and Log Frame from your Project Document. These tables grow — press Tab in the last cell to add new rows.

3.1 Rating of Progress Towards Achieving Project Outcomes

One row per objective or outcome indicator. The first column says "Objective" for the project objective row, or "Outcome 1", "Outcome 2" etc. ***The first row below is shown as a sample — replace with your data.***

Objective / Outcome	Indicator	Baseline	Mid-Term Target	End-of-Project Target	Progress (Current)	EA Summary	TM Rating
to increase climate resilience of and reduce land degradation in rural communities in Timor-Leste through an EbA approach, which will be achieved through the implementation of four inter-linked components	01. Area of land restored (Hectares)02. Area of landscapes under improved practices (excluding protected areas) (Hectares)03. Greenhouse Gas Emissions Mitigated (metric tonnes of CO2e)04. Number of direct beneficiaries disaggregated by gender as co-benefit of GEF investment	0	01. 2,000 ha, 02. 10,000 ha, 03.868,955 tCO2e , 04. 20,400 people 10,078 females 10,322 males	01. 5,500 ha,02. 22,200ha03. 2,896,517 tCO2e04. 68,000 people, 33,592 females, 34,408 males	0	The procurements of consulting services are progressing in this period.	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory
Outcome 1.1 Enabling environment developed for EbA, Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) and climate resilience	1.1.1 Degree of mainstreaming and integration of CR, LDN and agri-business approach in policies relevant to	Watershed planning and management policies are not perceived to adequately reflect CR, LDN and agri-	Plans for integration of CR, LDN and agri-business into watershed planning and management policies under development, but not	Clear and actionable plans for integration of CR, LDN and agri-business into watershed planning and management policies have been	0	The procurement for Output 1.1.1 and Output 1.1.4 under this outcome have been incorporated to work package 1 and work package 5. The	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

through improved gender-responsive national policies	watershed planning and management.	business approaches (Level 1)	yet actionable (Level 2)	developed and communicated to stakeholders (Level 3)		two work packages are commissioned and ongoing.	
Outcome 2.1: Suco-level landscape management improved through the development and implementation of climate-resilient integrated watershed development plans (CRIWDP) in two watersheds	2.1.1 At least 30% of the targeted 7,000 community members –apply SLM practices based on CRIWDPs (of which at least 30% women)2.1.2 Two CRIWDPs, with associated actions and targets for climate-resilient landscape management, developed for an estimated maximum of 71,300 ha (15,700 ha Dasidaro & 55,600 ha Laclo watershed area)	0	1,000 community members (at least 300 women) apply SLM practices 1 CRIWDP developed	2,100 community members (at least 630 women) apply SLM practices 2 CRIWDPs developed	0	The development of CRIWDPs for the two watershed are progressing and the activities and outputs to implement them will follow once completed. However, certain activities are progressing in implementation including activities under water security and integrated agroforestry.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
Outcome 2.2: Food security of rural communities increased through improved climate-resilient SLM at suco level in two watersheds.	2.2.1 At least, 30% of the communities are food secure through project interventions in ecosystem resilience and land restoration 2.2.2 5,500 ha restored (4,500 ha forest restored; 1,000 ha degraded farmland restored)2.2.3 10,500 ha forest protected2.2.4 4,000	0	10% of target communities are food secure through project interventions in ecosystem resilience and land restoration 3,150 ha forest protected 1,200 ha improved management	At least 30% of target communities are food secure through project interventions in ecosystem resilience and land restoration 5,500 ha restored (4,500 ha forest restored; 1,000 ha degraded farmland restored)10,500 ha forest	0	This outcome is delayed and will be implemented after the finalization of Work Package 1 is finalized the works in February to March 2027 after completion of the CRIWDP. Output 2.2.4 under this outcome can be progressively implemented while	MU — Moderately Unsatisfactory

	ha improved management of communal grazing land					the land use plan under work package 1 finalized in every target suco.	
Outcome 2.3. Water security in vulnerability hotspots enhanced through the upgrade of climate-resilient water supply infrastructure and improved water management systems at village level	40 villages, comprising 50% females report a 50% increase in number of days with regular access to water as compared to baseline	0	households in 12 villages, comprising 50% females report a 50% increase in number of days with regular access to water as compared to baseline	households in 40 villages, comprising 50% females report a 50% increase in number of days with regular access to water as compared to baseline	0	The procurement of Act. 3.2.1.1 and Act. 3.2.1.3 under Output 3.2.1 Water supply and storage systems upgraded to increase climate resilience in ~40 water-insecure villages to acquire services to implement these two activities are progressing.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory
Outcome 3.1 Farmer organisations and women's cooperatives for agri-business development and sustainable value chains access finance to support adoption of climate-resilient SLM	3.1.1 US$ 5 million from public and private 'impact finance' secured to expand sustainable agriculture and commodities – linked to traceable SLM results on- and off-farm 3.1.2 EbA and SLM objectives integrated in agri-business plans to increase climate resilience, and SLM linkages in the landscape	0	US$ 1.5 million from public and private 'impact finance' secured to expand sustainable agriculture and commodities – linked to traceable SLM results on- and off-farm EbA and SLM objectives integrated in 1 agri-business plan to increase climate resilience, and SLM linkages in the landscape At least 12% of trained farmers & women benefitting from	US$ 5 million from public and private 'impact finance' secured to expand sustainable agriculture and commodities – linked to traceable SLM results on- and off-farm. EbA and SLM objectives integrated in 2 agri-business plans to increase climate resilience, and SLM linkages in the landscape. At least 40% of trained farmers &	0	Partner recruitment to deliver this outcome is done through work package 5 (2). Rikolto is commissioned and the work is ongoing.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

			enhanced credit access or participation in 'impact finance' program	women benefitting from enhanced credit access or participation in 'impact finance' program			
Outcome 3.2: Increased production of traceable and sustainably grown cocoa and other agribusiness commodities, benefitting 2,000 farmers	3.2.1 Improved SLM and Climate Resilience outcomes (e.g. soil, water, multi-story vegetation, and climate-proof crop production) on 2,200 ha new or upgraded agro-forest systems (identified as hotspots in CRIWDPs)3.2.2 500 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown cocoa produced3.2.3. 100 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown vanilla produced3.2.4. Socio-economic benefits to 2,000 farmers of which 30% female	0	Improved SLM and Climate Resilience outcomes (e.g. soil, water, multi-story vegetation, and climate-proof crop production) on 660 ha new or upgraded agro-forest systems (identified as hotspots in CRIWDPs) 150 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown cocoa produced 30 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown vanilla produced Improved SLM and Climate Resilience outcomes (e.g. soil, water, multi-story vegetation, and climate-proof crop production) on 660 ha new or upgraded agro-forest systems (identified as	Improved SLM and Climate Resilience outcomes (e.g. soil, water, multi-story vegetation, and climate-proof crop production) on 2,200 ha new or upgraded agro-forest systems (identified as hotspots in CRIWDPs) 500 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown cocoa produced 100 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown vanilla produced Socio-economic benefits to 2,000 farmers of which 30% female	0	The achievement of the indicators of the commodities will need minimum 2 years for Vanilla, 3-5 years for cocoa, 3-4 years for coffee and minimum 4 years for coconut	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

			hotspots in CRIWDPs) 150 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown cocoa produced 30 tonnes of traceable and sustainably grown vanilla produced				
Outcome 4.1: Replication enabled in other sucos and watersheds for integrated ecosystem-based adaptation and agri-business development programs.	4.1.1 Financing secured for replication of EbA and agri-business model in two other watersheds in Timor-Leste	0	Financing secured for replication of EbA and agri-business model in one other watershed in Timor-Leste	Financing secured for replication of EbA and agri-business model in two other watersheds in Timor-Leste	0	This outcome and its indicator need to wait for implementation Output 3.1. However, the Government is planning to develop a full-scale adaptation project proposal under this output jointly with UNEP.	MS — Moderately Satisfactory

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add an outcome.

3.2 Rating of Progress Towards Delivery of Outputs

Please put one output per row. In the Component column, write the number and name (e.g. "1 Component 1: Institutional capacity"). Press Tab in the last cell to add rows.

Component	Output / Deliverable	Expected Completion	Previous (%)	Current (%)	EA Justification & Challenges	TM Rating
1 Building the national case and leverage for EbA and addressing land degradation in rural communities through agribusiness	Output 1.1.1: Opportunity Assessment of agribusiness developed and presented to relevant national ministries to achieve enhanced socio-		-	0	The work under Output 1.1.1. is ongoing under Work Package 5 with RIKOLTO.	MS

	economic and EbA outcomes					
	Output 1.1.2. Cross-sectoral working group (CSWG) on EbA and LDN established, and policy revision timeline agreed		-	0	Output 1.1.2. the TOR was approved in principle at the Project Inception Workshop. A dedicated meeting will be organized in Q3 2026 to establish this WG.	MS
	Output 1.1.3. Policy and communication campaign undertaken to build national- and local-level support for integrated, climate-resilient watershed development		-	0	Not planned in reporting period	MS
	Output 1.1.4. Climate risk assessment (CRA) conducted at the national level Output 1.1.5. Gender-responsive revisions to LDN targets and sectoral policies prepared and agreed with the national focal Ministries for UNFCCC and UNCCD, to incorporate climate change risk assessments and expand the scope of LDN strategies		-	0	Work ongoing under work Package 1 with World Vision. Methodology was approved as a part of Inception phase.	MS

2 Planning and implementation of EbA to address food and water security at suco level in two priority watersheds	Output 2.1.1. Detailed and gender-specific climate change vulnerability assessments conducted for two watersheds and shared with relevant stakeholders	2030-06-30	-	0	1Output 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 are part of work package 1 and under implementation.	MU
	Output 2.1.2. CRIWDPs for water and food security, developed and adopted in two priority watersheds		-	0	Output 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 are part of work package 1 and under implementation.	MU
	Output 2.1.3. Facility Management Groups strengthened and schedule of activities agreed		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 2.1.4. Training conducted for 5,000 people, 50% of whom are women, in sucos within two watersheds to strengthen local governance and implementation of the CRIWDPs		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 2.2.1. 4,500 ha forest restored to increase the climate resilience of rural communities in two priority watersheds		-	0	Not planned	MS

	Output 2.2.2. 10,500 ha forests and natural ecosystems protected through community agreements and monitoring at suco level		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 2.2.3. 4,000 ha communal grazing land in target sucos under improved management to reduce land degradation		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 2.2.4. Provision of ecosystem services and climate-resilient agricultural production enhanced on 1,000 ha communal land through ecosystem and farmland restoration and improved integrated farming systems (LEISA model)		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 2.3.1. Water supply and storage systems upgraded to increase climate resilience in ~40 water-insecure villages,		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 2.3.2. Community members at village level trained for		-	0	Not planned	MS

	the sustainable use, operation and maintenance of water supply and storage infrastructure , Output 2.3.3. Community members within villages trained and systems established for monitoring and reporting on village-level water use and availability,					
3 Enabling and piloting of agribusiness development to incentivise the adoption of climate-resilient SLM practices by small-scale farmers in two watersheds	Output 3.1.1. Training conducted for 2,500 members of farmer organisations and women's cooperatives to develop climate-resilient agribusinesses,	2030-06-30	-	0	Component 3 mainly will be implemented by RIKOLTO as direct partner as defined in the Project Document. It is a part of the Package 5 with RIKOLTO. Implementation of Output 1.1.1 will start within this year following the completion of the CRIWDPs (Work Package 1) as the base for implementing these components as well as some outputs under component 2.	MS
	Output 3.1.2. Agreements negotiated and incentives created for private sector buyers to invest in traceable and sustainable agricultural		-	0	Not planned	MS

	commodity production and value chains,					
	Output 3.1.3. Portfolio of bankable impact investments developed with capital intermediaries and providers targeting sustainable production of cocoa, vanilla and other commodities,		-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 3.2.1. 2,200 ha climate-resilient and profitable agroforestry systems developed for growing cocoa and other agribusiness commodities.		-	0	Not planned	MS
4 Knowledge management and monitoring for replication of best practices in other sucos and watersheds	Output 4.1.1. Project impact and effectiveness measured and lessons communicated through the implementation of a monitoring, evaluation and learning system,	2030-06-30	-	0	Not planned	MS
	Output 4.1.2. Gender-responsive policy briefs and best-practice guidelines developed and disseminated to facilitate the replication and upscaling of climate-resilient SLM in		-	0	Not planned	MS

	additional watersheds and municipalities,					
	Output 4.1.3. Two watersheds identified and upscaling plans developed for replication of successful project activities		-	0	Not planned	MS

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add an output.

SECTION 4

4 RISKS

ℹ *In this section, you'll log all project risks and describe how you're mitigating them. Please ensure you use the Safeguard Risk Identification Form (SRIF) to help you fill out this section. Risks are tracked across multiple PIRs — past columns are pre-filled.*

4.1 Project Management Risk

Rate each management risk factor from BOTH the EA's perspective and the Task Manager's perspective. Use the drop-downs in each cell.

Risk factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1. Management structure & roles *Are roles clear? Is the team well-structured?*	Low	Low
2. Governance & oversight *Is the steering committee functional? Are decisions documented?*	Substantial	Substantial
3. Implementation schedule *Is the project on track? Are milestones being hit?*	Moderate	Moderate
4. Budget *Is the budget realistic and tracking to actual spend?*	Low	Moderate
5. Financial management *Are financial controls in place? Audits clean?*	Low	Low
6. Reporting *Are progress reports timely and accurate?*	Low	Low
7. Capacity to deliver *Does the EA have the capacity to deliver the project?*	Moderate	Moderate

4.2 Risk Log

One row per risk. The Δ (delta) column shows whether the risk has changed since last PIR. Past PIR columns are pre-filled by the Implementing Agency (UNEP).

Overall project risk rating →		*M*	*M*	*M*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*L/M/S/H*	*Δ*	
Risk Description	**Affecting**	**CEO ED**	**PIR 1**	**PIR 2**	**PIR 3**	**PIR 4**	**PIR 5**	**PIR 6**	**Δ**	**Justification**
Social	Food production for local consumption decreases as a result of the conversion of land used for subsistence agriculture to agroforestry systems for commodity production and the capacity of affected individuals to purchase food is not increased or is only increased after some time through income from commodity production.	H	H	H — High	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	Δ	Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.
Social	There is conflict among community regarding land-use in the CRIWDP process.	M	M	M — Moderate	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	Δ	Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.
Economic	The private sector is unwilling to invest in supporting the development of agri-businesses and the adoption of climate-resilient SLM because of	M	M	M — Moderate	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	Δ	Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.

	the high risk of investing in Timor-Leste.									
Social	Investment mechanisms designed under the project are not context-appropriate and/or are only accessible to specific groups and therefore do not improve access to finance for the most vulnerable small-scale farmers.	L	L	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	Δ	Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.
Social	EbA technologies and practices implemented under the project are not maintained by communities and are degraded after the project lifespan.	L	L	L — Low	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	Δ	Justify
Environmental	Extreme climate events and natural hazards, including landslides, drought, floods and fires at project sites during project implementation damage or destroy SLM and EbA measures implemented through the project.	M	M	M — Moderate	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	L/M/S/H	Δ	Justify

Social	Gender-inequitable contexts in Timor-Leste may pose challenges for achieving the results of the gender responsive interventions.	M	M	M						Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.
Social	The implementation of project interventions will result in the displacement and involuntary resettlement of communities	M	M	M						Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.
Social	The implementation of project interventions will have an impact on indigenous peoples in the project sites	M	M	M						Rating not changed as implementation has yet to start.
Social	COVID-19 pandemic resurgence during PPG phase and/or implementation.	H	L	L						The COVID is no longer a risk.
Institutional	Governance structure - Oversight	M	M	S						Executing entity's overall oversight remains complicated.
Institutional	Implementation schedule	M	M	M						Project implementation is delayed.

Institutional	Budget	M	M	M						Expenditure remains low, until a certain momentum is built
Institutional	Capacity to deliver	M	M	M						Executing entity's capacity is facing challenges in implementing the project

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a risk.

4.3 Outstanding Moderate, Significant & High Risks

*For each outstanding risk **with a rating of Moderate or higher**, describe what was done and what's planned next.*

Risk	Previous Actions Decided	Actions Taken This Period	Next Steps	When	By Whom
There is conflict among community regarding land-use in the CRIWDP process.	No action yet due to the project activities were not implemented	No action yet due to the project activities were not implemented	Implementing Land Use Participatory Plan will help to minimize the risks	In second semester of year 2026 delivered through Work Package 1	World Vision Timor-Leste
The private sector is unwilling to invest in supporting the development of agri-businesses and the adoption of climate-resilient SLM because of	No action yet due to the project activities were not implemented	No action yet due to the project activities were not implemented Taken	The engagement of Rikolto to deliver Work Package 5 will take the measures according to the project design to minimize the risk. Work Package 2 will also engage the private sector	In second semester of year 2027	Rikolto

the high risk of investing in Timor-Leste.			to invest in area of horticulture and industrial forest		
Investment mechanisms designed under the project are not context-appropriate and/or are only accessible to specific groups and therefore do not improve access to finance for the most vulnerable small-scale farmers	implementation has yet to start	Not yet in position to rate this risk			
EbA technologies and practices implemented under the project are not maintained by communities and are degraded after the project lifespan.	implementation has yet to start	Not yet in position to rate this risk			
Extreme climate events and natural hazards, including landslides, drought, floods and fires at project sites during project implementation damage or destroy SLM and EbA measures implemented through the project.	No action yet due to the project activities were not implemented	No action yet due to the project activities were not implemented	Implementing EbA through CRIWDPs will minimize the risk	In 1st semester year 2026	Rikolto and other consulting firm to be recruited.

Gender-inequitable contexts in Timor-Leste may pose challenges for achieving the results of the gender responsive interventions.	implementation has yet to start	Not yet in position to rate this risk			
The implementation of project interventions will result in the displacement and involuntary resettlement of communities	implementation has yet to start	Not yet in position to rate this risk			
The implementation of project interventions will have an impact on indigenous peoples in the project sites	implementation has yet to start	Not yet in position to rate this risk			
Gender-inequitable contexts in Timor-Leste may pose challenges for achieving the results of the gender responsive interventions.	implementation has yet to start	Not yet in position to rate this risk			

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a mitigation action.

SECTION 5

5 AMENDMENTS & LEGAL AGREEMENTS

In this section, you'll record any project amendments and revision history. Please ensure you have all relevant documents related to project changes, such as PSC documents or revised legal agreements.

5.1 Minor Amendments

For each item below, mark Yes if there has been an amendment to that aspect of the project this period.

Results Framework amended? *	No
Components and Cost amended? *	Yes
Institutional Arrangements amended? *	No
Financial Management amended? *	Yes
Executing Entity amended? *	No
Executing Entity Category amended? *	No
Minor Project Objective Change? *	No
Safeguards amended? *	No
Risk Analysis amended? *	No
Increase of GEF Project Financing up to 5%? *	No
Co-Financing amended? *	No
Location of project activity amended? *	No
Other amendment? *	No

Description of Minor Amendments *(Optional)*

If you marked Yes for any amendment above, describe what changed and why.

A Budget revision was approved by UNEP based on PSC meeting decision.

5.2 Legal Agreements Log

One row per formal revision. Leave blank if no revisions. Press Tab in the last cell to add rows.

Version	Type	Signed	Entry Into Force	Expiry	Main Changes
Original PCA	Pick	02/1012023	02/1012023	30/06/2030	Main changes

Rev 2	Pick	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Main changes
Rev 3	Pick	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Pick date (DD/MM/YYYY)	Main changes

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a revision.

SECTION 6

6 GEO-LOCATION

> ℹ *In this section, you'll record where your project works on the ground — the geographic locations and coordinates relevant to this reporting period.*

6.1 Geo-Location Information

One row per project location. ***Use Decimal Degrees (WGS84) — e.g. -1.286417, 36.817223 for Nairobi — to 6 decimal places.*** *This is the format used by OpenStreetMap, GeoNames, and most web mapping tools. If your source coordinates are in DMS or another format, convert them at https://coordinates-converter.com. Leave blank if not applicable.*

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO ID	Description	Activity
Dasidara Watershed	8.25-8.35	126.5-126.50		Baucau and Lautem Municipalities	All activities
Laclo Watershed	8.30-8.50	125.30-126.00		Aileu, Ainaro, Manatuto, Manufahi Municipalities.	All activities
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity
e.g. Nairobi, Kenya	Lat	Lng	GEO ID	Description	Activity

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a location.

Further Geo-Referenced Information *(Optional)*

Any additional notes on project geography that don't fit the table above.

Click here for additional notes — leave blank if none

SECTION 7


UN
environment
programme
gef

SECTION 8

8 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

> ℹ *In this section, you'll attach or link any documents that support this PIR — for example evaluations, PSC minutes, revised legal agreements, or other evidence referenced elsewhere in the report.*

8.1 Additional Supporting Documents

Attach any supporting documents relevant to this PIR. Add one row per file. For files stored in SharePoint or Drive, paste the share link.

File Name	Uploaded By	Uploaded At	Link / URL
Annex 1 Inception workshop report	Click here to type name	Click to pick date (DD/MM/YYYY) — leave blank if unknown	Paste share link — leave blank if no link
Annex 2. Co-financing report	Click here to type name	Click to pick date (DD/MM/YYYY) — leave blank if unknown	Paste share link — leave blank if no link
Click here to type filename	Click here to type name	Click to pick date (DD/MM/YYYY) — leave blank if unknown	Paste share link — leave blank if no link

Need more rows? Press Tab in the last cell of the bottom row to add a document.

UNEP GEF Progress Implementation Report