



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9703	SMA IPMR ID	N/A
Project Short Title	ABS Timor Leste	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000618
		Umoja WBS	SB-012424
Project Title	Establishing the National Framework and Operational Capacity for Implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor-Leste		
Project Type	▼ Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned 48
Parent Programme if child project	N/A		Age 47.1 MONTHS
GEF Focal Area(s)	BIODIVERSITY	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 31-Dec-22
Project Scope	▼ National		Revised - Current PCA 30-Jun-24
Region	▼ Asia Pacific	Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	7-Aug-18
Countries	TIMOR LESTE	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	
GEF financing amount	USD 1.319.863	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	16-Aug-19
Co-financing amount	USD 4.050.000	Date of First Disbursement	1-Jan-20
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 363.951,28	Midterm undertaken?	▼ Yes
Total expenditure as of 30 June	USD 221,646	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	06-17 FEBRUARY 2023
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	15-Jan-22
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	30-Dec-24
		Expected Financial Closure Date	30-Jun-25

1.2 EA: Project description

This project aims to support the development of the national framework and operational capacity for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in Timor-Leste, in order to establish the conditions enabling sustainable access to the genetic resources of the country, delivering fair and equitable benefits to its people while protecting legal and customary ownership and traditional knowledge. As a first step, the project will establish the national regulatory and institutional framework for Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) – by not only developing the necessary regulations, guidelines and protocols based on existing procedures and mandates, but also by building awareness and capacity as well as high-level support from policy makers and parliamentarians for acceding to the Nagoya Protocol. Once adopted, the framework will provide the necessary governing regulations and procedures for ABS implementation, and thereby provide legal clarity on access to genetic resources and benefit sharing in Timor-Leste. Second, the project will develop the country's capacity for research and monitoring of biological and genetic resources through the establishment of a National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, a National ABS Clearing House Mechanism and the development of international partnerships for data exchange and capacity building.

In addition, in order to obtain adequate central government support for acceding to the Nagoya Protocol, it will be key to demonstrate the potential benefits of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for national sustainable development, in particular through stimulating research and business interests by building capacity and starting (even modest) pre-investments in biodiversity research, bio-prospecting and product development. Through a partnership with Nimura Genetic Solutions, the project aims to build laboratory and research capacity for bio-prospecting, which is expected to deliver monetary and non-monetary benefits to the country and, thereby, support the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity in Timor-Leste in the long term. The project will work to establish Community Protocols, Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT) with local communities in two pilot sites, in order to obtain permission to conduct surveys of traditional knowledge and collect samples for the bio-prospecting trials, aiming to demonstrate how benefits can be delivered to the country and to its communities.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	UN Environment Program (UNEP)	Executing Agency(ies)	National Directorate for Biodiversity (NDB), Secretary of State for Environment
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A	Names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF); National University of Timor-Lorosae (UNTL); University of Dili (UNDIL); University Da Paz (UNPAZ); Dili Institute of Health (ICS); Conservation International (CI); Nimura Genetic Solutions, Ltd
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Sitki Ersin Esen	EA: Manager/Representative	RUI DOS REIS PIRES
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Kavita Sharma	EA: Project Manager	BERNADETE DA FONSECA
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis	EA: Finance Manager	MAVIA DE LUMA
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Serah Shaiya	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	FRANCISCO DA COSTA ARAUJO

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

Nature Action: Living in Harmony with Nature

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

2.14 Fair and equitable access and benefit-sharing frameworks are advanced

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

GEF6/BD-3 Program 8

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

Goal 2
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 9
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 14
Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15
Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

Target 2.5
By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed.

Target 3.3
By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Target 9.b
Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities

Target 14.2
By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans

Target 14.a

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

Indicators	Targets - Expected value			Materialised to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	

ators

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

The project activity has been established several engagement and signed MoU with Universities such as UNTL (fisheries Department), UNDIL (Health Science) and UNPAZ (Agriculture Department). Biodiversity working group has been established involved several stakeholders in Government level, local NGOs, private sector and local community.

Conservation International was signed contract with Secretary of State for Environment in Capacity to establish community protocol, FPIC and MAT in both villages Larisula - Baucau and Macadade - Atauro. Development of Clearing House Mechanism for repository of traditional knowledge and specimen collection the Secretary of State for Environment has been hired the IT Company named R2M to develop the website which is could accommodate database of biodiversity in Timor Leste.

Involvement of woman and young generation was conducted during the specimen collection in both villages Larisula and Macadade and celebration of biodiversity day in Larisula villages was involved youth include woman. PMU planned to conduct another outreach activity in Macadade Village after community protocol established include PIC and MAT.

The PMU planned Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist will provide technical trainings to the 3 assigned SSE's staffs and Government staffs, University Lectures and Students under the umbrella of MOUs. The technical trainings will covers a wide range of topics in Biodiversity and Bioprospecting, but are not limited to:

- 1) Basic Laboratory and Biosafety Training
- 2) Animal Biodiversity and Animmallium Collection Management
- 3) Plant Biodiversity and Herbarium Collection Management
- 4) Microbial Biodiversity and Culture Collection Management
- 5) Basic Bioprospecting Technique: Screening for Bioactive Compounds
- 6) Natural Product Chemistry Training: Compound Identifications
- 7) Advance Bioprospecting Technique: From Bioinformatic to Molecular Docking Studies

Challenges

Internal:

Lack of long term commitment of project coordinator to perform the establishment of Nagoya Protocol in Timor Leste hinder to the project implementation activities. The project activities require to involve and engage several stakeholders due to lack of coordination in government level and other private sector. In refer to above mentioned reason coordination with stakeholders and private sector taken over by biodiversity and bioprospecting specialist.

Hand-over note was need to adjust with the actual progress in project activities, follow-up to remaining stakeholders and private sector to be continued. Job task of project coordinator share to each of team member of ABS Project to perform

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External:

Changing of government structure and during election day in Timor Leste impact to coordination activity some of directors and General Director not in place for approval signature and approval its impacted to project timeline also implementation progress activities.

Procurement for laboratory equipment are on progress after the PMU team conducted coordination with CEIA Director Ms. America Machado Fernandes for re-construction of laboratory and procurement equipment will be approach after the construction of Laboratory started. The laboratory equipment list was finalized and approved by Mr. Rui dos Reis Pires in the other hand open tender for procurement of laboratory equipment will conduct after new government in place.

Long of procurement procedure also challenging to the PMU team to approach, due to approval in stages of government level. The legal standing in government level impacted to the procurement of laboratory equipment it is force PMU team unable to conduct training on laboratory which is involved government level and universities.

Re-construction of laboratory facility was co-financing, it is impacted its progress and financial in the government level need to be approved on some of government level for the activity. After coordination in government level. it is approved and stated the financial for re-construction of laboratory building will be financed by CEIA department.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance

USD 4.050.000

EA: Actual to date:

USD 473.310

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

The cash contribution is provided by the MDIR (USD 500,000) and MAF (USD 300,000). To this date, no co-financing cash have been disbursed to the project's bank account from these ministries. The turnover of high-level staff and lack of continuation of ABS project information from the time when the commitment letter was signed are possibly the main problems that might underlies this issue. The PMU will follow-up this matter with the relevant stakeholders in the new government structure so that the cash contribution can be allocated to support this project.

Unlike the cash commitment, the in-kind contributions from relevant stakeholders including CI, Nimura Genetic solutions, UNEP and European Union (EU) have been realized by this project partners in the various kind of non-monetary supports, such provide technical training for sample collection, providing knowledge sharing, attending the workshop and meetings, etc. Under the service contract, CI will supports the project for drafting the community protocols in two project sites, prior informed consent (PIC) and Mutual Agreed Terms (MAT) as well as facilitate the project team to collect specimens of marine organisms from the Macadade Village in Atauro Island, NGS the supported by kindly providing the project team the guidance for site-visit, sample collection, laboratory design and preparing herbarium collections during his visit to Timor-Leste, and UNEP has been really helpful to provide the project team with the guidance for reporting matters, notably financial and activities report. Lately, the UNEP task manager also visited Timor-Leste to attend the steering committee meeting for ABS project.

It is very unfortunate, the in-kind support from CCCB UNTL will not be happening following their resignation from the project. Similarly with the EU, given the PSAF project has been concluded last year so that EU might not be able to continue supporting the project activities with the in-kind amount as it was stated in the Project document., however, EU always provide the valuable support for the project by attending the meeting and workshop and exchanges the idea for the project.

2.5. Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

17 JANUARY 2023 AND 18 APRIL 2023

The PMU of ABS project has been conducted several activity to engaged and involved stakeholders to participate in join research collaboration plan, specimen collection and reconstruct of laboratory facility. The agreement has been signed with universities and institutions with Secretary of State for Environment (SSE).

Three research topics have been discussed by Biodiversity & Bio-prospecting specialist Mr. Juliberto as researcher of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries of Soil Laboratory. The topic discussed covered; (1). Exploration the microbial diversity in Timor Leste arid agricultural land and prospecting their potential as eco-friendly biofertilizer. (2). Exploration the microbial diversity in the innovative vermicompost product that was developed by the MAF laboratory team which led by Mr. Gil and (3). Studies on bacterial population dynamics in the process of vermicomposting.

Engagement to institutions and universities of UNTL, UNDIL, UNPAZ and ICS been conducted and signed MoU for joint research and use of facilities in both side. PMU planned to include in activity of specimen collection training, screening of active compound and bioprospecting trials.

Establishment of Clearing House Mechanism portal for repository of traditional knowledge and specimen collection, The Secretary of State for Environment has been signed agreement to develop and connect to International Clearing House Mechanism as per stated in Project Document.

Ministry of Health special to National Health Laboratory will involved in some activity which include department of Toxicology. The ABS team has been contacted with MoH department for usage of availability of laboratory in MoH department and due to lack of the materials e.g re agents to running the activity.

Several International Institutions has been visited and contacted for the future joint research. The PMU team and Secretary of State for Environment Team visited Sarawak Biodiversity facility, ASB Biodiversity and Bioprospecting has been visited to Herbarium Bogoriense in Bogor, Bogor Zoology Museum (LIPI - Cibinong) and Bogor Botanical Garden to initiate collaborative meeting on information data sharing of Timor Leste biological resources including specimens.

PMU team also planning to contact with others International Institutions composed; Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory (MAGNT), Australia, Charles Darwin University, Northern Territory Herbarium, University Leiden (Netherlands) and Universities in Portugal. Conservation International, World Vision and With One Seed been involved in several workshop to be involved during establishment of Nagoya Protocol in Timor Leste.

TM: Does the project have a gender action plan?



Yes

2.6. Gender

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

The competitive participations of woman and man during the project implementation in two ABS project sites (Larisula & Macadade) can be captured from various activities, such as field visits, workshops, consultation sessions, etc. They did a very well-engaged & collaboration with the team during the research & collecting the genetic resources. In total, equal participation of women and man are exemplary by 191 and 183 total numbers, respectively. The project design was made to ensure opportunities for both women and men to provide their perspectives on potential activities and priorities. By collecting the genetic resources (showing the transferred of the traditional knowledge from the local communities), women have played important roles in the utilisation and maintaining traditional knowledge (TK) of the bio-resources for various needs; e.g. as medicines for delivering the babies, toothache, stomach- ache and also for dyeing of cottons. Local communities raised the point during the meetings and workshops that there is lack of the attention and action by the Government with regards recognizing and protecting TK. In summary: the Government supported by NGS had strongly supported equal opportunities for both genders to participate in project activities. Outreach activity in Larisula village mos of participant was female include youth. Student was invited to participate in outreach activity to share information in regard to ABS project activity and the involvement of community to share their information about traditional knowledge specialy in larisula village.

In numbers, Total participant in the whole ABS project activities can be summarised as below:

1. Steering Committee Male 8, Female: 9
2. Establishment of Biodiversity working group Male 24, Female : 11
3. Workshop Biodiversity and Bioprospecting Male : 41, Female : 19
4. Celebration of Biodiversity Day(UNTL) Male 31, Female 24
5. Outreach activity and Celebration of Biodiversity day in Larisula Village Male : 56, Female : 73
6. Consultation activity with relevant stakeholders and Community in Larisula Villages Male : 28, Female 20.

Total participant in all activity 188 Males and 156 Females in total 344 participants which get direct benefit from this project. Furthermore, the staff of DNB and ABS team who full support in ABS Project activity with composed of male 7 and female 4.

During consultation activity in larisula, most of the participants are woman. They are actively participate in consultation session with ABS biodiversity and bioprospecting specialist in regard to utilization each of specimen collection in village. They also tend to know the process of specimen collection and testing in laboratory. In consultation session the PMU team also showed the activity of testing of some specimen conducted in Indonesia (pictures).

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



No
N/A

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

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



No
N/A

TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or -----

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 -----

N/A

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

Environmental and Social Safeguards Management

The project titled "Establishment of the National Framework and Operational Capacity for Implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor-Leste" aims to enhance biodiversity conservation, sustainable use of biological resources, and the equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization. As part of this project, it is essential to incorporate robust environmental and social safeguards management to ensure that potential adverse impacts are minimized, and positive outcomes for the environment and local communities are maximized.

Environmental Safeguards

1) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).

The project adheres to the principles of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to identify and assess potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of activities under the Nagoya Protocol. A comprehensive EIA process has been conducted for this project, including consultations with stakeholders and the communities in the two ABS project site, Larisula and Macadade villages. The EIA will provide recommendations to mitigate and monitor adverse environmental impacts, ensuring the project's compliance with environmental regulations and standards. Taken an example, care was taken to protect the environment and plant populations by restricting the number of plants and carefully select quality samples - whilst not wasting; as well as take any plants/specimens based on the guidelines of the local guides with the communities. In addition, the project tried to support communities by buying local handicraft products to sustain their daily life as well as give back to the communities instead of only taking (information and samples). by selling them to the market. A small contribution may have a significant benefit to them.

2) Conservation of Biological Resources and Sustainable Utilization.

Given the focus of the Nagoya Protocol on biodiversity conservation, the project will prioritize the protection and sustainable use of biological resources. Environmental safeguards is designed to prevent or minimize potential negative impacts on biodiversity, habitats, and ecosystems. Although at an ad-hoc basis, field research and inventories conducted on bioresources and TK - led by Dr Nimura (NGS), precautions and FPIC approaches were applied - prior to fully engaging with the local communities in both rural areas (Larisula & Macadade) to assure communities were willing, ready and accepting to engage with the project and at their own terms - especially related to sharing information on TK.

3) Climate Change Considerations.

Climate change is a critical environmental concern that can have profound effects on biodiversity and ecosystem services, notably in Larisula and Macadade Villages. The project will integrate climate change considerations into its safeguards management by adopting climate-smart approaches. This may involve implementing nature-based solutions, enhancing resilience, and promoting sustainable livelihoods that are adaptable to climate change impacts.

Social Safeguards

1) Stakeholder Engagement and Participation.

The project recognizes the importance of engaging and involving relevant stakeholders, including indigenous communities, local communities, and civil society organizations. The participation of these stakeholders will be sought throughout the project cycle.

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

In a year time, several knowledge activities and products such as educational materials, specimens booklet, activity reports, Minutes meetings etc, have been generated from various activities, including outreach activity in Larisula village, national biodiversity and bioprospecting workshop to enhance knowledge of stakeholders, institutions and private sectors, establishment of Biodiversity working Group, workshop on ABS operational framework, celebration of International Biodiversity Day and some other engagement meeting and MoU signing with stakeholders. All the products generated from the knowledge activities are deposited in the Google drive with the link, as follow: (<https://bit.ly/3JGkgDF>)

Please attach a copy of any products

2.8. KM/Lear

EA: Main learning during the period

Stakeholders engagement was one of the most challenging for the PMU, especially after the national government changed. The PMU will reengage the new government staffs to ensure the project activities will be supported as planned. In addition, this governmental changing also affect the procurement process for laboratory reconstruction which is under co-financing scheme, as well as hinder the progress for procurement of laboratory equipments. This inevitable event should be adressed with care, notably to ensure the competition of outputs under component 2 (bioprospecting trials in laboratory) that heavily related to the existance of laboratory facilities.

Interesting approach with the three of universities are well performed due to cross-cutting benefits within universities and ABS project. The participation of universities was fully supported in join collaboration research with ABS Project. It is important to identify key project activities which is cross cutting within institutions, universities and private sector to involve in the project activity.

2.9. Stories

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

The ABS project in Timor-Leste have been succesfully attracting a wide range supports from various stakeholders, ranging from central governments, NGO, small medium enterprise to ILCs. All of the project parties are aware with the importance to acceding the Nagoya Protocol and preparing the operational capacity for implementing the Nagoya Protocol to ensure the Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable use of natural resources. The unbound enthusiasm shown by the local communities in Two Project sites when they share their traditional knowledge and local genetic resources are priceless experiences. Stakeholders consultations have been conducted with several institutions to share information and cross-cutting activity which is beneficial to ABS project and government institutions and private sectors. Institutions department, universities and private sector was enthusiasm to support the project activities. The central government changing has a great impact for the procurement of laboratory equipments and reconstruction work for laboratory given the absence of definit person in charge to authorize the tendering process., hopefully this matter will be solved in couple of weeks therefore the bioprospecting laboratory training can be executed as planned.

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
<p>Objective</p> <p>To establish the national ABS framework and the operational capacity for implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor-Leste, in order to deliver fair and equitable benefits from the utilization of genetic resources to its people and, ultimately, to advance conservation and sustainable use of globally significant biodiversity in the country.</p>	<p>Increase in overall ABS score as shown in the Tracking Tool</p>	<p>Overall ABS score = 4</p>	<p>Overall ABS score =7</p>	<p>Overall ABS score= 43</p>	<p>Overall ABS score = 17</p>	<p>The overall ABS score has increased by 10 point compared with the score obtained during the Mid-term review. This increment is congruent with the major tractions on project outputs/targets over the last 4 months, notably to implement project activities that linked to the improvement of the country's capacity to ratify and implement basic measures of the Nagoya Protocol, to administer the measures of this protocol and to understand needs and priorities of indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders. All of these targets are achieved with the supports of project partners, notably CI and ABS specialist. Similarly, following the assignment of new biodiversity & bioprospecting specialist during the Q1 2023, various significant improvement has featured on the country's capacity to develop their endogenous research capabilities to add value to their own genetic resources through the development and implementation ABS agreements in the context of bioprospecting trials. To sum up, the PMU is targeting to get 43 point on overall ABS score at the end of the project.</p>	<p>MS</p>

Outcome 1.1

National legal and institutional framework on ABS and the protection of traditional knowledge developed and facilitated towards adoption in accordance with the Biodiversity Decree Law	Number of policies, regulations and procedures developed as part of the national ABS framework and facilitated towards adoption	Nil	At least 3 developed (1 policy or regulation, 1 PIC/MAT procedure, 1 Community Protocol procedure).	At least 7 developed (1 comprehensive draft of ABS instructions & regulations, 1 government brief, 1 national operational guidelines, 2 PIC/MATs between NGS, stakeholders (SSE/MAF/MOH/Universities) and local communities in two ABS project sites, 2 model of community protocols in two ABS project sites)	0 regulations/policy 0 PIC/MATs 0 community protocols	Biodiversity Decree Law passed with section planned for ABS. The national and international ABS specialist are on board to support the preparation of comprehensive draft of ABS instructions & regulations, government brief, national operational guidelines/framework, including TK guidelines, a researcher's code of ethics, ABS user's manual, ABS application form, ABS certificate of compliance, A best practice manual and model of clauses for MATs for 3 sectors: agriculture, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals. All of these documents will be ready at the end of December 2023 following the completion of the service contract of ABS specialist. In addition, CI is in progress to establish the drafts for PIC, MAT and nationally agreed-community protocols. Referring to the contract, these documents will be approximately finished by the End of September 2023.	U
Outcome 1.2							
Increased awareness and capacity of national stakeholders on ABS principles, economic potential and procedures under the Nagoya Protocol and the national framework	Number of national stakeholders (women/men) expressing increased awareness on ABS principles, economic potential and procedures under the Nagoya Protocol and the national framework.	Limited awareness	At least 20 stakeholders (with at least 40% women).	60 people (with at least 40% women)	50 people (11 out of which are women = 22%)	The awareness and capacity of various national stakeholders about ABS principles, economic potential and procedures under the Nagoya Protocol and the national framework are increased more than twice time higher than ones recorded during the Mid-Term review (20 stakeholders). The number of national stakeholders (including Director General, National Director, Chief Department, Rector, Dean and others positions which are considered at the similar level or leadership roles) were calculated from the list of participant (presence form) that recorded for every workshops/training events (held between June 2022 to June 2023). This rapid improvement is in line with the number of awareness workshops, steering committee meetings and some other outreach activities conducted by the PMU in the past 4 months.	MS

	Number of staff of relevant national agencies (women/men) participating in the implementation of actions related to the national ABS framework	Nil	Project staff is 75% women (3 of 4, including the project leader), and biodiversity staff also partly involved are both women.	At least 20 stakeholders (with at least 40% women).	69 people (33 out of which are women = 48%)	The awareness and capacity of staffs of relevant agencies in implementing the actions related to the National ABS framework are increased than ones recorded during the Mid-Term review. The number of staffs of relevant national agencies were calculated from the list of participant (presence form) that recorded for every workshops/training events (held between June 2022 to June 2023). This rapid improvement is in line with the number of awareness workshops, steering committee meetings and some other outreach activities conducted by the PMU in the past 4 months.	S
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Outcome 2.1

Institutional capacity enhanced for enacting Article 17 on 'monitoring' and Articles 8a & 23 on 'promoting research' for sustainable use through consolidation of inventory, cataloguing and fair access to national and internationally held records on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional	Number of staff (SSE, MAF and UNTL) trained in and applying established protocols for collecting and cataloguing information for the National Database.	None. Various biodiversity surveys conducted in the past, but limited data sharing and integration	At least 10 (with 50% women).	35 staffs (with 50% women)	32 staffs (17 of which are women = 53%)	In total, 32 staffs (including NDB-SSE staffs, University lecture & students, ILCOs representatives, etc) have been participated in the capacity building training related to biodiversity and bioprospecting, notably collecting plant samples, cataloging and preserving the samples, preparing herbarium specimens, etc)	S
	Number of agencies (CNA, CSAs) accessing and updating information on permits granted under the ABS regulations on the national ABS Clearing House Mechanism.	None	0	At least 5 CNAs	0	Several CNAs will be appointed during the Q3-Q4 2023 with supports by ABS specialist. The CNA will represent each sector that deal with the genetic resources, notably MOH and MAF (Agriculture & Horticulture, fisheries, livestock, forestry).	U

knowledge of Timor-Leste.	Number of entries in the National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge	Database of 35 forest and agroforestry species under the GCCA project, 500 species/varieties under the Agro-biodiversity Project.	0	1000 entries	0	<p>The website for National Database on Biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge will be established by the contracted IT company under the SSE webportal. The TOR and service contract with the IT company (R2M IT solution) has been signed on 26th May 2023 and the database will be launched approximately towards the end of Q4 2023.</p> <p>Meanwhile the establishment of the national database is still in progress, The Biodiversity and bioprospecting specialist have been collected more than thousands entries of existing information on Biodiversity, Genetic resources and Traditional Knowledge in Timor-Leste from various data sources, as detailed in the explanation for activity 2.1.2.3.</p>	U
Outcome 2.2							
Enhanced technological and business capacity for bio-prospecting in Timor-Leste, in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol on sustainable utilisation of genetic resources.	Number of staff (women/men) participating trained in bio-prospecting, laboratory management, and product trials.	None. Existing laboratories at UNTL and MAF but no bioprospecting capacity available.	At least 6 (of which 50% women).	22 staffs (10 of which are woman = 45.5%)	32 staffs (17 of which are women = 53%)	<p>In total, 32 staffs (including NDB-SSE staffs, University lecture & students, ILCOs representatives, etc) have been participated in the capacity building training related to biodiversity and bioprospecting, notably collecting plant samples, cataloging and preserving the samples, preparing herbarium specimens, etc). Unlike, no staffs have been trained for lab management or product trials as the formal tendering process both for laboratory reconstruction and lab equipment procurement are still in Limbo until the new government is appointed. Meanwhile waiting for the lab facilities has finished, two computational based-bioprospecting trainings about genetic diversity analyses and molecular docking for compound discovery are planned to be executed in July to September 2023.</p>	S

	Number of resources identified through genetic and/or chemicals screening towards potential commodity development for food, medical, cosmetic or other applications	None. Existing laboratories at UNTL and MAF but no bioprospecting capacity available	0	13	10	The profile of bioactive compounds derived from 10 representatives of Larisula's plant specimens were successfully identified through chemical screening process using LCMS MS technology in the PUSLABFOR service laboratory, Indonesia. Furthermore, the resultant data will be analysed using <i>in-vitro</i> and <i>in-silico</i> screenings to prospects its potential commodity development for food, medical, cosmetic or other. applications.	S
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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 (%) <small>(Towards overall project targets)</small>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) <small>(Towards overall project targets)</small>	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Output 1.1.1 National regulatory, policy and institutional framework developed and facilitated towards adoption by the government for implementation of the Nagoya Protocol through a process of national consultations, a government brief and National Operational Guidelines					
Activity 1.1.1.1 Organise a project inception workshop to build broad support and develop a common understanding of the project.	Oct-20	100%	100%	This activity has been completed. The inception report has been prepared by the former project coordinator and verified by the National Director for Biodiversity, SSE.	S
Activity 1.1.1.2 Establish a task force for the development of the national framework, involving SSE, MAF, UNTL, the Ministry of Health, Conservation International and a local NGO/community representation.	Dec-23	10%	50%	A concept note prepared for guidance of task force establishment; The activity delay due to Covid-19 pandemic The embryo of this Task Force is in place following the establishment of Biodiversity working group (BWG) on 26th January 2023; some of the BWG's members that representing SSE, MAF, Universities, MoH, CI and local NGO/communities will be	S
Activity 1.1.1.3 Under the guidance of the task force, a national and an international ABS expert will carry out a gap analysis of the existing legislative and institutional framework related to ABS in Timor-Leste (building on previous assessments), including analysis of local-level legislation and mandates of sector agencies.	Dec-23	0%	100%	The result from Mid-term review (MTR) suggested that this activity is likely not necessary because the Biodiversity Decree Law explicitly deals with ABS, therefore this activity was removed from one of the deliverable from the TOR of ABS specialists	S

<p>Activity 1.1.1.4 Under the guidance of the taskforce, the national and the international ABS expert will draft required instructions and regulations on ABS for Timor-Leste based on the regulatory scheme proposed in earlier reports and following the current legislation (in particular the Biodiversity Decree-Law, the General Forestry Regime, the National Seed Policy and the Special Regime for the Ownership of Immovable Property).</p> <p>Propose the designation of a Competent National Authority (CNA), a National Focal Point (NFP), and technical sector agencies that will act as Competent Sector Authorities (CSAs) in line with their mandates. Define roles and responsibilities, including a national coordination mechanism. The proposed institutional framework should be designed to be realistic, and should not add unnecessary complexity; it should be flexible enough to be able to incorporate lessons learned from the implementation at a later stage. Approval and monitoring processes should be as simple and effective as possible.</p>	Dec-23	0%	60%	<p>The national and international ABS specialist have been recruited, when the service contract were signed on 07th May 2023. The inception reports which summarizing the objectives, scopes and outputs of the assignments, organizations and other detail methodologies to achieve the targets is submitted. Referring to service contract of ABS specialist, the first comprehensive ABS instructions and regulations will be finish to be drafted on approximately by the end of July 2023.</p> <p>In turn, the national workshop on ABS regulation, nagoya protocol, CBD and national framework was done by the ABS specialist on 26-27th June 2023; one of the main purpose of this event is to propose the designation of a Competent National Authority (CNA), a National Focal Point (NFP), and technical sector agencies that will act as Competent Sector Authorities (CSAs) in line with their mandates. Define roles and responsibilities, including a national coordination mechanism.</p>	5
<p>Activity 1.1.1.5: Hold a national consultation workshop to discuss the proposed regulatory and institutional framework. Ensure adequate representation of (and inputs from) women, local community representatives and youth.</p>	Dec-23	0%	0%	<p>The result from Mid-term review (MTR) suggested that this activity is likely not necessary because the Biodiversity Decree Law explicitly deals with ABS, therefore this activity was removed from one of the deliverable from the TOR of ABS specialists.</p>	5
<p>Activity 1.1.1.6: Hold separate consultations, as needed, with different interest groups including women, local community representatives, youth, and the private sector.</p>	Dec-23	0%	100%	<p>During the event for celebrating International Biodiversity Day 2023, The PMU conducted a special consultation session with the local community from The Larisula Village, Baucau Municipality entitled "Consultation Session on Local Bioresources and Its Associated Traditional Knowledge in Larisula Village, Baucau", including woman, youth, and representative of local communities in regards to prospective implication of the ABS project for the improvement of local livelihood and welfare.</p> <p>Similarly, The PMU has also established a collaboration with Dept of Fisheries and Marine Science UNTL to conduct a special consultation session during their celebration</p>	5

<p>Activity 1.1.1.7: Under the guidance of the task force, the national and the international ABS expert will prepare a government brief on the proposed regulatory and institutional framework, outlining the costs and benefits of ABS implementation for Timor-Leste, with a focus on highlighting the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda (based on experience from other countries), and explaining that the approved Biodiversity Decree-Law already includes clauses related to ABS.</p>	Dec-23	0%	60%	<p>The national and international ABS specialist have been recruited, when the service contract were signed on 07th May 2023. The inception reports which summarizing the objectives, scopes and outputs of the assignments, organizations and other detail methodologies to achieve the targets is submitted. The ABS specialist is in progress to prepare the government brief on the proposed regulatory and institutional framework related to the ABS implementation in Timor-Leste. Referring to service contract of ABS specialist, the first draft of National Operational Guidelines will be finished approximately by the end of September 2023.</p> <p>In turn, the national workshop on ABS regulation, nagoya protocol, CBD and national framework was done by the ABS specialist on 26-27th June 2023. Furthermore, as an inseparable part of the training, a focus group discussion (FGD) was also conducted which highlighting the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda (based on experience from other countries), and explaining that the approved Biodiversity Decree-Law already includes clauses related to ABS.</p>	5
<p>Activity 1.1.1.8: The national and the international ABS expert will prepare National Operational Guidelines that can be used as a reference document (outlining the relevant procedures for ABS implementation, including on granting and monitoring access to genetic resources, as well as to traditional knowledge, and on stimulating research partnerships and related investments). The framework must include a TK guidelines, a researcher's code of ethics, an ABS User's Manual, ABS application form, ABS certificate of compliance, a best practices manual, and model clauses for MATs.</p>	Dec-23	0%	60%	<p>The national and international ABS specialist have been recruited, when the service contract were signed on 07th May 2023. The inception reports which summarizing the objectives, scopes and outputs of the assignments, organizations and other detail methodologies to achieve the targets is submitted. Referring to service contract of ABS specialist, the first draft of National Operational Guidelines will be finished approximately by the end of September 2023.</p>	5
<p>Activity 1.1.1.9: Work towards the adoption of the proposed regulatory and institutional framework, including the National Operational Guidelines, through a series of consultations within government and other stakeholders.</p>	Dec-23	0%	0%	<p>The adoption process will be started upon the completion of the national operational guidelines through series of meeting/consultations/workshop within government and other relevant stakeholders</p>	5
<p>Under Output 1.1.2. Nationally agreed model Community Protocols guidelines developed based on local indigenous practices, beliefs and customary law to guide access to traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.</p>					
<p>Activity 1.1.2.1: Analyse local government by-laws and community customs and practices in two pilot communities (one terrestrial site in Baucau and one marine/coastal site on Atauro Island) with respect to their relevance for the national ABS framework.</p>	Sep-23	0%	60%	<p>Until the Mid-term review, work plan in place, contract and ToR with CI has signed and the budget approved. Following the signed contract, CI and their team has been visited Larisula from 20th - 23th June 2023 to sought for local government laws, succo regulations, community customs and practices with respect to their relevance for the national ABS framework. Similar activity in Macadade village (another pilot site for ABS project) is scheduled to be done by 18th July 2023.</p>	5

<p>Activity 1.1.2.2 In consultation with local stakeholders (community leaders and Suco councils, community members including women, men and youth, resource users, local businesses, administrative posts) in the two pilot communities, CI (with SSE, MAF and UNTL staff) will draft model Bio-Community Protocols to outline a process for obtaining Prior Informed Consent and access to traditional knowledge that is in line with local socio-cultural conditions. The Bio-Community Protocols will be drafted based on experience from other countries (made available by UN Environment through former or ongoing GEF ABS projects), and using the Timor-Leste "Guidelines for Establishing Co-Management of Natural Resources in Timor-Leste" as a model. They should take into account the specific needs and priorities of local communities, in particular women. An independent legal expert will be made available to the communities by the project team to provide independent advice and guidance to the communities. A provision has been made in the project budget to fund this expert.</p>	<p>Sep-23</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>60%</p>	<p>Following the signed contract, CI and their team has been visited Larisula from 20th - 23th June 2023 to conducted Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with the local community to identify and record any local laws, regulation, customs and practices. All the findings will then be verified by key informant together with Suco Chief. An independent legal expert was provided to the community by the CI under the approved budget as written in the contract.</p> <p>Similar activity in Macadade village (another pilot site for ABS project) is scheduled to be done by 18th July 2023.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.2.3: Review and, as needed, revise Community Protocols based on the lessons learned from the activities implemented under Outcome 2.2.</p>	<p>Dec-23</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>Referring the contract with CI, Draft of Nationally Agreed community protocol will be available by the end of June 2023 and the implementation of the community protocol and PIC and MAT are due on 30th September 2023. Prior the completion of these activities, the review process will not be started.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 1.1.2.4: Work towards the adoption by the communities of the model Bio-Community Protocols as an integral element of the national, formally agreed ABS framework and procedures. Community Protocols should be flexible enough to be able to incorporate specificities of different ethnic groups when applied to different communities.</p>	<p>Dec-23</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>10%</p>	<p>The drafted of nationally agreed bio-community protocol is under going the establishment process and will be concluded in Sept 2023. The adoption process will be immediately started after this document is in place. This activity will be lead by CI.</p>	<p>S</p>

Under Output 1.1.3. National specific ABS model agreement guidelines (PIC, MAT, TK guidelines, etc.) developed that facilitate the negotiation of monetary and non-monetary benefits between users and providers of genetic resources.

<p>Activity 1.1.3.1: Under the guidance of the task force and based on inputs from relevant stakeholders (government, civil society, academia, community representation and private sector), the national and the international ABS expert will develop model agreements (PIC, MAT) that facilitate the negotiation of monetary and non-monetary benefits between users and providers of genetic resources (for commercial and non-commercial uses). As a first step, the project will focus on the PIC/MAT needed for two pilot communities under Outcome 2.2. The model PIC/MAT will be drafted with guidance from UN Environment and NGS based on experience from other countries (e.g., India and Malaysia) and based on existing materials such as the ABS Management Tool. The model agreements should take into account the specific needs and priorities of local communities, in particular women, and ensure that any benefits are available to both women and men. The agreements should also ensure the respect of any (individual and community) property rights.</p>	Dec-23	0%	20%	This activity will be lead by the national and international ABS specialist and NGS with the support of CI. Service contracts for ABS specialist and CI have been signed and the model agreements (PIC, MIT) as part of national ABS framework is targeted to be fully developed by Dec 2023, with the primary focus on PIC/MAT required for two pilot communities by conducting community consultations.	5
<p>Activity 1.1.3.2: The project will provide model mutually agreed terms/clauses for three sectors: agriculture, pharmaceuticals, and biotechnology to include in the national ABS framework</p>	Dec-23	0%	20%	This activity will be lead by the national and international ABS specialist. Service contracts for ABS specialist was signed during the Q1 2023. The model of model mutually agreed terms/clauses for three sectors: agriculture, pharmaceuticals, and biotechnology will be established based on the approved generic model agreements (PIC, MIT) as part of national ABS framework. Based on the contract with ABS specialist, this activity will be concluded by November 2023 (Q4).	5
<p>Activity 1.1.3.3: Hold consultation workshop to discuss and finalise the model agreements.</p>	Dec-23	0%	0%	The consultant of Midterm-Review is suggested to removed this activity and accomplish during the validation workshop, however the ABS specialist will decide this matter later on.	5
<p>Activity 1.1.3.4: Develop ABS model agreement guidelines (PIC, MAT) as an integral element of the national, formally agreed ABS framework and procedures.</p>	Dec-23	0%	0%	This activity is unclear as to who will "adopt" the model agreements. These are just included as a part of the national framework. Mid-term review's consultant suggests to delete this activity.	5

Under Output 1.1.4 High-level dialogue established with policy makers and Parliament to make the case for the Nagoya Protocol and the national ABS framework, emphasising their potential for adding value through research & development, and their contribution to the Sustainable

<p>Activity 1.1.4.1: Hold regular high-level consultations such as seminars and outreach sessions with parliamentarians and policymakers to build the case for acceding to the Nagoya Protocol, for adopting the national ABS framework as well as allocating funding for ABS implementation. This will be done by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the awareness materials developed under Output 1.2.1. • Discussing the information presented in the government brief (see Output 1.1.1), which outlines the proposed national ABS framework and the costs and benefits of ABS implementation for Timor-Leste, and highlights the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda. • Presenting the results of the report on bio-prospecting opportunities elaborated under Outcome 2.2. • Inviting speakers from other countries in the region (e.g., Malaysia, India, Indonesia) to present their experiences with ABS implementation to policymakers in Timor-Leste. 	Jun-24	47% (Note: Mid-term review gave the score of 90%, as in the PIR 2022 it seems to be underrated)	93%	<p>Awareness materials, including X-banner, brochure, booklet and Presentations were made and documents provided to the Minister and the ABS Focal Point. Social media of ABS project (Facebook, Instagram, twitter, etc) is planning to be launched on early July 2023.</p> <p>The report on Bioprospecting opportunity elaborated under Outcome 2.2 will be made by the ABS specialist which due by 12th November 2023.</p> <p>Submission to parliament of the national ABS framework will be done once all the required documents provided by CI and ABS specialist under their service contracts has concluded. Presentations were made and documents provided to the Minister and the ABS Focal Point.</p>	S
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Under Output 1.1.5: Information required for formal accession to the Nagoya Protocol made available to the Government of Timor-Leste and accession process started.

<p>Activity 1.1.5.1: The international ABS expert will support the compilation of the information, data and documents required for the formal accession to the Nagoya Protocol, and provide training to SSE staff, ABS focal point, and CNAs on the ABS framework.</p>	Mar-23	0%	100%	<p>The international ABS expert has finished the first compilation of the information, data and documents required for the formal accession to the Nagoya Protocol, and the training to SSE staff, ABS focal point, and CNAs on the ABS framework through two-days workshop that conducted on 26-27th June 2023. The ABS specialist provided the training report and feedback assessment.</p>	S
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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
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Under Output 1.2.1 An outreach and institutional development plan on ABS issues prepared in Tetum language based on needs assessments.

<p>Activity 1.2.1.1: Conduct national (capacity, awareness) survey and hold consultation workshop to discuss stakeholder participation, awareness and capacity building needs.</p>	<p>Jun-23</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>In order to increase the capacity and awareness of the government about the importance of the ABS implementation in Timor-Leste, the PMU conducted The 1st National Workshop on Biodiversity and Bioprospecting with the Theme: The Importance of Biodiversity and Bio-prospecting Initiatives and Its Contribution to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Timor-Leste. This workshop was attended by more than 70 participants from various backgrounds, from government, universities, NGO and local communities. Apart from consultation/discussion, during this workshop the PMU also distributed a feedback form as an survey instrument to measure the baseline and capacity improvement at before and after the training.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.1.2: Develop outreach and institutional development plan defining actions to build awareness and capacity on ABS issues, tailored to the needs of different stakeholders (government agencies, research institutions/academia, ILCs, private sector, media; women and youth). The plan should take into consideration linkages with the NBSAP and the National Strategic Development Plan. The links between ABS and biodiversity conservation, as well as its contribution to sustainable development, should be made explicit. The project will coordinate closely with the awareness and capacity building activities that will be implemented under the UNDP-GEF Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project starting in 2018. The outreach and awareness activities should also help to build awareness among communities on the importance of sharing any benefits among both women and men and on the important role played by women in preserving and passing on traditional knowledge.</p>	<p>Jun-23</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>The outreach and institutional development plan is in progress; per mid-term review, the materials used to develop this document have been developed up to 30%. In turn, several visits to different stakeholders, including government agencies (MAF, MOH), universities (UNTL, UNDIL, UNPAZ, ICS, UNITAL), private sector (Souro Coconut Oil), NGO (Blue Venture, PERMATIL, ACIAR, Conservation International, CBRN-TL, etc), media (GMN TV, Timor-Post, RTTL-EP, etc) and local communities from Larisula and Makadade villages, including woman and youth have been done to get an essential information through depth-interview to understand more about their needs, building awareness and their capacities on ABS related issues. Contact with UNDP has been initiated; a website is under development for biodiversity and genetic resources conservation.</p>	<p>S</p>

<p>Activity 1.2.1.3: Prepare training and awareness materials in the Tetum language (by reviewing and updating materials from previous projects and making use of the National Operational Guidelines and the government brief developed under Outcome 1.1). The materials should be tested with targeted stakeholders (women, men and youth) before being finalised. The outreach materials should also highlight the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda (based on experience from other countries). They should help to build the case on the benefits of bio-prospecting, product development and marketing, in order to inform and help to convince parliament to invest in ABS as well as support the accession to the Nagoya Protocol.</p>	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Some of the training and awareness materials have been prepared in Tetum Language, as follow: Firstly, two booklets containing information about plant specimens collected from The two ABS project sites (Larisula dan Makadade Villages), including highlight the economic potential and value its genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for further product development potential. Secondly, the presentation powerpoint slides for ABS national framework workshop was prepared in Tetum Language by ABS national specialist. Lastly, during the celebration of International Biological Diversity Day 2023 in Larisula Village, the PMU conducted the drawing and coloring competition for school kids to raise their awareness about biodiversity issue; all the instructions and branding materials were prepared in Tetum.</p> <p>As an integrative part of the outreach and institutional development plan, the PMU will prepare the ABS brochure/leaflets for students at elementary and primary schools, as well as launch social media platforms in July 2023, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Linked-In; where all the posts will be published in Tetum. In addition, the PMU is also planning to engage national TV and radio to broadcast a short educational talkshow/video to raise awareness to the broader audiences about the importance of implementation of ABS framework in Timor-Leste to accelerate the country's sustainable development agenda.</p>	<p>5</p>
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Under Output 1.2.2: National outreach campaign implemented on the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol, the evolving national ABS framework, and the role of ABS for genetic resource-based innovation and adding value in meeting the SDGs.

<p>Activity 1.2.2.1: Implement outreach and awareness activities as defined in the outreach and institutional development plan. This may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing/reviving a national multi-stakeholder network on ABS with political, civil society and industry leaders as well as local representatives; • Establishing a Biodiversity Working Group to discuss and follow up on activities related to biodiversity, including genetic resources; • Outreach sessions with parliamentarians and policymakers (see Output 1.1.4); • Distribution of leaflets to raise awareness of ABS among different sector agencies and other stakeholders; • Information sessions for local stakeholders, in particular facilitating the participation of women and youth and preparing and facilitating for community engagement towards the development of Community Protocols, PIC/MAT and traditional knowledge inventories under Outcomes 1.1. and 2.2; • Broadcast on national television or radio stations; • Workshops for local media and small and medium enterprises; and • Distribution of education materials at seminars and conferences. • Validation workshop 	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>In order to establishing/reviving a national stakeholder network on ABS issue, the Outreach officer and Biodiversity specialist has been visited several different stakeholders, including government agencies (MAF, MOH), universities (UNTL, UNPAZ, ICS, UNITAL), private sector (Souro Coconut Oil), NGO (Blue Venture, PERMATIL, ACIAR, Conservation International, CBRN-TL, etc), media (GMN-TV, Timor-Post, RTTL-EP, etc) and local communities from Larisula and Makadade villages, including woman and youth.</p> <p>As a follow-up action from aforementioned engagement visits, biodiversity working group has been established on 19th January 2023 (Q1 2023) and a communications plan is in development. The Biodiversity working group consisted of 45 people from different institutional backgrounds.</p> <p>During the celebration of International Biodiversity Day 2023 in Larisula, PMU team has also conducted Information sessions for local stakeholders, in particular facilitating the participation of women and youth and preparing and facilitating for community engagement towards the development of Community Protocols, PIC/MAT and traditional knowledge inventories. As part of contract with CI, further communication with local stakeholder will be continued by them through FGD session. Similarly, educational materials (powerpoint slides) from the 1st national workshop on Biodiversity and Bioprospecting were distributed to the attendees.</p> <p>The PMU will also prepare the ABS brochure/leaflets for students at elementary and primary schools, sector agencies and other stakeholder as well as launch social media platforms during July-August 2023, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Linked-In; where all the posts will be published in Tetum. In addition, the PMU is also planning to engage national TV and radio to broadcast a short educational talkshow/video to raise awareness to the broader audiences about the importance of implementation of ABS framework in Timor-Leste to accelerate the country's sustainable development agenda.</p>	<p>5</p>
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<p>Activity 1.2.2.2: Assess levels of awareness through a survey at inception and end-of-project targeting the multi-stakeholder network.</p>	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>The first assessment of the awareness level from multi-stakeholder network has been done through the survey/feedback form distributed during the 1st National Workshop of Biodiversity and Bioprospecting in April 2023. This inception survey will be completed by compiling the former result with another awareness survey form that circulated during the ABS regulation and national framework workshop by the end of June 2023.</p> <p>In order to get the holistic understanding on levels of awareness at before and after the ABS project another survey is planned to be done at the end-of-project implementation period (Q2-June 2024)</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.2.3: Develop measures to ensure that the capacity building activities are sustained after the project ends (e.g., designating champions in each sector agency, allocating budget and adjusting terms of reference of relevant agencies).</p>	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Senior SSE staff assured this review that support for the ABS framework post-project will be available, including plans to train trainers on ABS, appointing CNAs, appointing the publication authority, maintaining the proposed laboratory, and educating the ABS Focal Point.</p> <p>In order to ensure that bioprospecting research activities in the SSE's laboratory, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist will provide technical trainings to the 3 assigned SSE's staffs and Government staffs, University Lectures and Students under the umbrella of MOUs. The technical trainings will cover a wide range of topics in Biodiversity and Bioprospecting, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Basic Laboratory and Biosafety Training 2) Animal Biodiversity and Animalium Collection Management 3) Plant Biodiversity and Herbarium Collection Management 4) Microbial Biodiversity and Culture Collection Management 5) Basic Bioprospecting Technique: Screening for Bioactive Compounds 6) Natural Product Chemistry Training: Compound Identifications 7) Advance Bioprospecting Technique: From Bioinformatic to Molecular Docking Studies <p>Etc</p> <p>Some other measures will be designed gradually until the end of Q2 2024, notably those of related with designating champions in each sector agency, allocating budget and adjusting terms of reference of relevant agencies</p>	<p>S</p>

Under Output 1.2.3: Targeted training carried out for 50 staff of the Competent National Authority, the Competent Sector Authorities, The national Focal Point and related research agencies on national institutional, regulatory and implementation framework for ABS

Activity 1.2.3.1: Implement training activities as defined in the outreach and institutional development plan	Mar-24	0%	75%	<p>The training on national institutional, regulatory and implementation framework for ABS has been conducted on 26-27th June 2023 with the total 52 participants with the major proportion allocated to the prospective staffs of sectoral CNAs, NFP and related research agencies . This activity led by The International and National ABS specialists with the support of PMU. The training report, which include follow-up activities and on-job-training, as well as end-of-project capacity impact report is in progress though the workshop's minutes is in place. A special training will be provided by ABS specialist to the appointed sectoral CNAs and NFP at towards the end of 2023.</p> <p>In addition, the project coordinator and the National director for Biodiversity SSE were attending the COP15 in Montreal, Canada as part of the targeted training for the high-calibre staffs to ensure their global understanding about ABS regulation and implementation framework, moreover this event also enabled them to expand the network for the country for establishing prospective collaboration in the future.</p>	S
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
Under Output 1.2.1 An outreach and institutional development plan on ABS issues prepared in Tetum language based on needs assessments.					
Activity 1.2.1.1: Conduct national (capacity, awareness) survey and hold consultation workshop to discuss stakeholder participation, awareness and capacity building needs.	Jun-23	0%	100%	<p>In order to increase the capacity and awareness of the government about the importance of the ABS implementation in Timor-Leste, the PMU conducted The 1st National Workshop on Biodiversity and Bioprospecting with the Theme: The Importance of Biodiversity and Bio-prospecting Initiatives and its Contribution to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Timor-Leste. This workshop was attended by more than 70 participants from various backgrounds, from government, universities, NGO and local communities. Apart from consultation/discussion, during this workshop the PMU also distributed a feedback form as an survey instrument to measure the baseline and capacity improvement at before and after the training.</p>	S

<p>Activity 1.2.1.2: Develop outreach and institutional development plan defining actions to build awareness and capacity on ABS issues, tailored to the needs of different stakeholders (government agencies, research institutions/academia, ILCs, private sector, media; women and youth). The plan should take into consideration linkages with the NBSAP and the National Strategic Development Plan. The links between ABS and biodiversity conservation, as well as its contribution to sustainable development, should be made explicit. The project will coordinate closely with the awareness and capacity building activities that will be implemented under the UNDP-GEF Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project starting in 2018. The outreach and awareness activities should also help to build awareness among communities on the importance of sharing any benefits among both women and men and on the important role played by women in preserving and passing on traditional knowledge.</p>	<p>Jun-23</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>The outreach and institutional development plan is in progress; per mid-term review, the materials used to develop this document have been developed up to 30%. In turn, several visits to different stakeholders, including government agencies (MAF, MOH), universities (UNTIL, UNPAZ, ICS, UNITAL), private sector (Souro Coconut Oil), NGO (Blue Venture, PERMATIL, ACIAR, Conservation International, CBRN-TL, etc), media (GMN TV, Timor-Post, RTTL-EP, etc) and local communities from Larisula and Makadade villages, including woman and youth have been done to get an essential information through depth-interview to understand more about their needs, building awareness and their capacities on ABS related issues. Contact with UNDP has been initiated; a website is under development for biodiversity and genetic resources conservation.</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Activity 1.2.1.3: Prepare training and awareness materials in the Tetum language (by reviewing and updating materials from previous projects and making use of the National Operational Guidelines and the government brief developed under Outcome 1.1). The materials should be tested with targeted stakeholders (women, men and youth) before being finalised. The outreach materials should also highlight the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda (based on experience from other countries). They should help to build the case on the benefits of bio-prospecting, product development and marketing, in order to inform and help to convince parliament to invest in ABS as well as support the accession to the Nagoya Protocol.</p>	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Some of the training and awareness materials have been prepared in Tetum Language, as follow: Firstly, two booklets containing information about plant specimens collected from The two ABS project sites (Larisula dan Makadade Villages), including highlight the economic potential and value its genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for further product development potential. Secondly, the presentation powerpoint slides for ABS national framework workshop was prepared in Tetum Language by ABS national specialist. Lastly, during the celebration of International Biological Diversity Day 2023 in Larisula Village, the PMU conducted the drawing and coloring competition for school kids to raise their awareness about biodiversity issue; all the instructions and branding materials were prepared in Tetum.</p> <p>As an integrative part of the outreach and institutional development plan, the PMU will prepare the ABS brochure/leaflets for students at elementary and primary schools, as well as launch social media platforms in July 2023, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Linked-In; where all the posts will be published in Tetum. In addition, the PMU is also planning to engage national TV and radio to broadcast a short educational talkshow/video to raise awareness to the broader audiences about the importance of implementation of ABS framework in Timor-Leste to accelerate the country's sustainable development agenda.</p>	<p>5</p>

Under Output 1.2.2: National outreach campaign implemented on the provisions of the Nagoya Protocol, the evolving national ABS framework, and the role of ABS for genetic resource-based innovation and adding value in meeting the SDGs.

<p>Activity 1.2.2.1: Implement outreach and awareness activities as defined in the outreach and institutional development plan. This may include, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing/reviving a national multi-stakeholder network on ABS with political, civil society and industry leaders as well as local representatives; • Establishing a Biodiversity Working Group to discuss and follow up on activities related to biodiversity, including genetic resources; • Outreach sessions with parliamentarians and policymakers (see Output 1.1.4); • Distribution of leaflets to raise awareness of ABS among different sector agencies and other stakeholders; • Information sessions for local stakeholders, in particular facilitating the participation of women and youth and preparing and facilitating for community engagement towards the development of Community Protocols, PIC/MAT and traditional knowledge inventories under Outcomes 1.1. and 2.2; • Broadcast on national television or radio stations; • Workshops for local media and small and medium enterprises; and • Distribution of education materials at seminars and conferences. • Validation workshop 	Jun-24	0%	50%	<p>In order to establishing/reviving a national stakeholder network on ABS issue, the Outreach officer and Biodiversity specialist has been visited several different stakeholders, including government agencies (MAF, MOH), universities (UNTL, UNDI, UNPAZ, ICS, UNITAL), private sector (Souro Coconut Oil), NGO (Blue Venture, PERMATIL, ACIAR, Conservation International, CBRN-TL, etc), media (GMN-TV, Timor-Post, RTTL-EP, etc) and local communities from Larisula and Makadade villages, including woman and youth.</p> <p>As an follow-up action from aforementioned engagement visits, biodiversity working group has been established on 19th January 2023 (Q1 2023) and a communications plan is in development. The Biodiversity working group consisted of 45 people from different institutional backgrounds.</p> <p>During the celebration of International Biodiversity Day 2023 in Larisula, PMU team has also conducted Information sessions for local stakeholders, in particular facilitating the participation of women and youth and preparing and facilitating for community engagement towards the development of Community Protocols, PIC/MAT and traditional knowledge inventories. As part of contract with CI, further communication with local stakeholder will be continued by them through FGD session. Similarly, educational materials (powerpoint slides) from the 1st national workshop on Biodiversity and Bioprospecting were distributed to the attendees.</p> <p>The PMU will also prepare the ABS brochure/leaflets for students at elementary and primary schools, sector agencies and other stakeholder as well as launch social media platforms during July-August 2023, including Facebook, Instagram, Twitter and Linked-In; where all the posts will be published in Tetum. In addition, the PMU is also planning to engage national TV and radio to broadcast a short educational talkshow/video to raise awareness to the broader audiences about the importance of implementation of ABS framework in Timor-Leste to accelerate the country's sustainable development agenda.</p>	5
<p>Activity 1.2.2.2: Assess levels of awareness through a survey at inception and end-of-project targeting the multi-stakeholder network.</p>	Jun-24	0%	50%	<p>The first assesment of the awareness level from multi-stakeholder network has been done through the survey/feedback form distributed during the 1st National Workshop of Biodiversity and Bioprospecting in April 2023. This inception survey will be completed by compiling the former result with another awareness survey form that circulated during the ABS regulation and national framework workshop by the end of June 2023.</p> <p>In order to get the holistic understanding on levels of awareness at before and after the ABS project, another survey is planned to be done at the end-of-project implementation periode (Q2-June 2024)</p>	5

<p>Activity 1.2.2.3: Develop measures to ensure that the capacity building activities are sustained after the project ends (e.g., designating champions in each sector agency, allocating budget and adjusting terms of reference of relevant agencies).</p>	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Senior SSE staff assured this review that support for the ABS framework post-project will be available, including plans to train trainers on ABS, appointing CNAs, appointing the publication authority, maintaining the proposed laboratory, and educating the ABS Focal Point.</p> <p>In order to ensure that bioprospecting research activities in the SSE's laboratory, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist will provide technical trainings to the 3 assigned SSE's staffs and Government staffs, University Lectures and Students under the umbrella of MOUs. The technical trainings will cover a wide range of topics in Biodiversity and Bioprospecting, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Basic Laboratory and Biosafety Training 2) Animal Biodiversity and Animalium Collection Management 3) Plant Biodiversity and Herbarium Collection Management 4) Microbial Biodiversity and Culture Collection Management 5) Basic Bioprospecting Technique: Screening for Bioactive Compounds 6) Natural Product Chemistry Training: Compound Identifications 7) Advance Bioprospecting Technique: From Bioinformatic to Molecular Docking Studies <p>Etc</p> <p>Some other measures will be designed gradually until the end of Q2 2024, notably those of related with designating champions in each sector agency, allocating budget and adjusting terms of reference of relevant agencies</p>	<p>5</p>
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Under Output 1.2.3: Targeted training carried out for 50 staff of the Competent National Authority, the Competent Sector Authorities, The national Focal Point and related research agencies on national institutional, regulatory and implementation framework for ABS

<p>Activity 1.2.3.1: Implement training activities as defined in the outreach and institutional development plan</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>75%</p>	<p>The training on national institutional, regulatory and implementation framework for ABS has been conducted on 26-27th June 2023 with the total 52 participants with the major proportion allocated to the prospective staffs of sectoral CNAs, NFP and related research agencies. This activity led by The International and National ABS specialists with the support of PMU. The training report, which include follow-up activities and on-job-training, as well as end-of-project capacity impact report is in progress though the workshop's minutes is in place. A special training will be provided by ABS specialist to the appointed sectoral CNAs and NFP at towards the end of 2023.</p> <p>In addition, the project coordinator and the National director for Biodiversity SSE were attending the COP15 in Montreal, Canada as part of the targeted training for the high-calibre staffs to ensure their global understanding about ABS regulation and implementation framework, moreover this event also enabled them to expand the</p>	<p>5</p>
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3.2 Rating of progress implementation towards delivery of outputs (Implementation Progress)

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) <small>(Towards overall project targets)</small>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) <small>(Towards overall project targets)</small>	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
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Under Output 2.1.1: Consolidated National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge, and national ABS Clearing House Mechanism, established.

Activity 2.1.1.1: Establish Memorandum of Agreement between SSE and MAGNT/NT Herbarium on technical assistance, data exchange and capacity building to support Outcome 2.1 Outcome 2.1.

Jun-23

0%

30%

The PMU team has sent several emails to MAGNT/NT Herbarium, unfortunately it has not been replied yet until the early June. In turn, The PMU have also contacted the General Consulate of Timor-Leste in Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia to seek for their assistance in approaching MAGNT/NT Herbarium to expedite this matter. As a result, we have got the contact of the current Director of MAGNT, Mr. Richard Boyne, where the PMU have sent another email to him on 27th June 2023. Meanwhile waiting for the progress, The PMU team has listed the main points that should be included in the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA). In the case that the PMU does not received any email back from MAGNT/NT Herbarium within a week, The PMU attempts to engage by send a physical letter through post service and/or ring them by phone call.

As an alternative, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist has been in close contact with the Director of Indonesia National Scientific Collection at National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN - Indonesia) during the Q2-2023, an institution which responsible to manage The Bogor Botanical Garden, Herbarium Bogoriense, Bogor Zoological Museum and Indonesia Microbial Culture Collection, to discuss the possibility for establishing an Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) to provide technical assistance, data exchange and capacity building to support Outcome 2.1. This institute shows very supportive and encouraging responses toward the possibility to collaborate with ABS project team in Timor-Leste. In fact, this institute also been identified in the Project Document as a prospective project partner, notably for collecting of existing information on biodiversity and genetic resources under Output 2.1.2.

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<p>Activity 2.1.1.2: The concerned agencies (SSE, MAF, and UNTL with technical assistance by MAGNT, the NT Herbarium and CI) will then discuss and agree on the design of a National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge. The design of the database will be coordinated with any environmental information systems to be developed under the GEF-UNDP Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project. It will also be discussed with the EU/GIZ's Partnership for Sustainable Agro-Forestry (PSAF). The potential integration with the ALGIS system administered by MAF, and with the future national ABS Clearing House Mechanism, will be analysed and discussed. The National Database is expected to have the following sections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual library of specimens (including photography/video and GIS data, as well as ethnobotanical information such as traditional uses of the biota); • Open access research data; • Restricted access research data; and • Links to related existing national and international databases. 	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>Number of discussions regarding the concept/design of a National Database on Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge have been conducted between the PMU and some of key representatives from concerned agencies (SSE, MAF and some universities) during institutional visit and during some events held by the PMU, notably at Biodiversity Working Group meeting and The 1st National workshop on Biodiversity and Bioprospecting. However, these has yet been no advice from MAGNT/NT Herbarium as the correspondence emails from the PMU about the collaboration with MAGNT/NT herbarium have not been replied yet. In the case that MAGNT/NT is still not responsive, The PMU will establish MoA with National Directorate of Scientific Collection of Indonesia, National Agency of Research and Innovation (BRIN) to take over the roles of MAGNT on providing technical assistance, data exchange and capacity building in developing national database on Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge.</p> <p>In addition, the National Project Coordinator, Biodiversity & Bioprospecting specialist and the IT company also had a separate coordination meeting on 25th April 2023 with Mr. Expedito from UNDP Timor-leste and prospective IT company to discuss about the technical details to coordinate the future national database with any environmental information systems to be developed under the GEF-UNDP Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project. The National Database will be hosted under the website of SSE Biodiversity Directorate. During this discussion, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting Specialist provided some examples of website interface/layout from several existing Biodiversity database to Mr. Expedito and IT team as their future reference when designing the National Database on Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge. Some of the compulsory features will be featured in the National Database are given below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virtual library of specimens (including photography/video and GIS data, as well as ethnobotanical information such as traditional uses of the biota); • Open access research data; • Restricted access research data; and • Links to related existing national and international databases. <p>The discussion with EU/GIZ's Partnership for Sustainable Agro-Forestry (PSAF) will not be possible to be executed, given this project has been concluded. Furthermore, the next plan in Q3 2023 to conclude this activity is to conduct further discussion session with MAF for seeking the possibility to integrate the National Database with the ALGIS system and with future National ABS Clearing House Mechanism.</p> <p>This activity seems to have been incorrectly assessed in 2022, although a ToR for the database design and development has been started. These has a s yet been no advice from MAGNT or the NT</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.1.3: Discuss and agree on the design of a National ABS Clearing House Mechanism, with information on the national ABS framework and on permits granted under the ABS regulations, and with different levels of access for different user groups and adequate security protocols (including restricted access for confidential information). The design of the ABS CHM will be done with guidance from the UN Environment, the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and the CBD Secretariat. The national CHM will be the 'information checkpoint' for monitoring the fair access and sustainable use of genetic resources following the institutional framework defined under Outcome 1.1. The CHM can be finalized after the national framework has been developed.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>20%</p>	<p>The national ABS CHM website will be developed by the same IT company outsourced for the development of National Database of Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge and will be hosted under the website of National Directorate of Biodiversity, SSE Timor-Leste; the national ABS CHM is not linked with the global ABS CHM website. The contract with the IT company has been signed on 27th May 2023. The PMU and the IT company had an initial discussion about the rough design of ABS CHM, however it still need further technical guidances from the UNEP, The ASEAN centre for Biodiversity and the CBD secretariat. The PMU is planning to approach them on Q3 2023.</p>	<p>MU</p>

<p>Activity 2.1.1.4: Establish clear responsibilities, assign professional staff and allocate budget for the maintenance and update of the National Database and the national ABS Clearing House Mechanism in the medium and long term. National ABS Focal Point will have the main responsibility for the ABS CHM; the Competent National Authorities (CNAs) to be designated under the national ABS framework will be responsible for updating the sections relevant to their mandates.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>The ABS specialist has been conducted the National Workshop on principles, procedure under Nagoya Protocol and The National Framework from 26-27th June 2023. In this event, the ABS focal point and the prospective CNAs were invited to clearly inform them about their responsibilities under the National ABS framework, notably leading the maintenance and updating of the National ABS CHM.</p> <p>In regards to the budget allocation and prospective assignment of professional staffs responsible for medium-to-long term maintenance and update of the National Database and national ABS CHM websites will be further acceding to the new National Director for Biodiversity and Secretary of State for Environment (SSE) following the result of Timor-Leste new parliament election in July 2023. To the present date, there is one person, Mr. Denilson who is in charge to manage the Database in ANLA-SSE, but no IT staff that specially assigned to support The National Directorate for Biodiversity- SSE.</p> <p>As part of the contract with IT Specialist (R2M IT solution) in ABS project, there will be a hands-on-training of trainer (TOT) for prospective staffs from NDB, MAF and relevant stakeholders about step-by-step technical operational work for the National Database and ABS CHM, including maintenance and know-how on trouble shooting for these websites.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.1.5: With the technical assistance by MAGNT and the NT Herbarium, an IT company (and/or a database specialist) will then be hired to develop the National Database and national ABS CHM.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>50%</p>	<p>The service contract with IT specialist about the design and develop the National Bioersity Database and ABS CHM was entered into force on 26th May 2023 until 11th February 2024. Unfortunately, there are no technical assistance from MAGNT/NT herbarium regarding this matter as the emails sent by the PMU team have not yet been replied. In the case that MAGNT/NT is still not responsive, The PMU will establish MoA with National Directorate of Scientific Collection of Indonesia, National Agency of Research and Innovation (BRIN) to take over the roles of MAGNT on providing technical assistance, data exchange and capacity building in developing national database on Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge, as well as the national ABS CHM websites.</p>	<p>MU</p>

<p>Activity 2.1.1.6: Provide on-the-job training on the functional aspects (data entry, maintenance and update) of the National Database and ABS CHM to relevant administrators in MDIR/MAF/UNTIL (training on technical aspects included in Output 1.2.2).</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>The service contract with IT specialist for designing and developing the National Bioiversity Database and ABS CHM was signed on 26th May 2023. Under this service contract, The IT Company will provide a hands-on-training of trainer (ToT) to the relevant administrator staffs from NDB, MAF and relevant stakeholders on February 2024. The ToT is designed to explain step-by-step technical operational work for the National Database and ABS CHM, including dta entry, maintainance, update and know-how on trouble shooting for these websites. In addition, the IT company will also develop training manual (both in English and Tetun) in the form of manual book to guide the administrator staffs for their future use.</p>	<p>MS</p>
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Under Output 2.1.2: Protocols established for the National Database and the national ABS Clearing House Mechanism on collecting, cataloguing, permitting and monitoring of fair access to scientific records and traditional knowledge in Timor-Leste, and existing information incorp

<p>Activity 2.1.2.1: With the support of CI, MAGNT and NT Herbarium, develop simple protocols on running the National Database and the ABS CHM for:</p> <p>a. The collecting, cataloguing, permitting and reporting of digital records of biological and genetic resources;</p> <p>b. The conduct of biological surveys (including ensuring that future investigations share reference collections and leave new documentation and benefits in the country);</p> <p>c. The documentation of oral history and other approaches to documenting and using traditional knowledge;</p> <p>d. The curation of these data in the National Database; and</p> <p>e. The operation of the national ABS CHM and monitoring of access permits.</p>	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>The simple protocols on running the National Database and the ABS CHM will be developed by The PMU with the support by the collaborative partners in this project, notably CI, MAGNT and NT Herbarium and other institutions.</p> <p>CI support. Under the service contract with CI that signed on 31/03/2023, the CI will conduct inventories of traditional knowledge through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with communities in two ABS projet sites following the creation of simple protocol to document oral history and other approaches to documenting and using traditional knowledge. This activity is estimated to be done by the end of September 2023, where the result will be presented to the relevent stakeholders through the workshop session in November 2023 (Q4 2023).</p> <p>MAGNT/NT Herbarium support. These institutions will support the PMU to develop simple protocol for 3 key points, as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The collecting, cataloguing, permitting and reporting of digital records of biological and genetic resources; 2) The conduct of biological surveys (including ensuring that future investigations share reference collections and leave new documentation and benefits in the country); 3) The curation of these data in the National Database. <p>The contact with MAGNT/NT herbarium by email has been started on Q2 2023. As previously mentioned earlier thet all emails have not yet been replied. The PMU will be sending a formal letter through postal service as well as give them phone call to MAGNT/NT Herbarium. In the case that MAGNT/NT is still not responsive, The PMU have been in touch with The National Directorate of Scientific Collection of Indonesia, National Agency of Research and Innovation (BRIN) to take over the roles of MAGNT/NT</p>	<p>MS</p>
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<p>Activity 2.1.2.2: Provide on-the-job training to assist key stakeholders, including students, university and government staff, to understand and be able to follow such protocols.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>20%</p>	<p>The MoUs and MoAs with the key stakeholders, notably with 3 local partnered Universities (UNTL, UNDL and UNPAZ) have been signed and the budget allocation has been approved by The National Director of Biodiversity. In turn, The technical training for lecturer and university students has explicitly planned in the MoU/MoA documents to ensure their understanding about simple protocols, for instance protocol for collecting specimens and documenting traditional knowledge. In contrast, the MoUs drafts that were sent to governmental agencies (MAF and MOH) are still in limbo due to the on-going national election for new parliament in Timor-Leste. The PMU will follow-up again this matter to these ministerial offices after the new ministry and its associated technical directors have been elected around July 2023.</p> <p>In fact, the execution of on-job-training will be delivered upon the completion of such protocols draft, as well as the establishment of supporting facilities/platforms (e.g Laboratory facilities, National Database system website, etc) that are vital to conduct certain trainings, such as applying the simple protocol to curate the biodiversity data in the National Database.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 2.1.2.3: The Biodiversity Specialist (project staff) will lead a major effort to collect existing information, publications and other records on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge of Timor-Leste and incorporate it into the new database system. The information will be collected from a variety of national and foreign sources. The priorities for this undertaking will be established in discussion with NGS in order to advance the identification of opportunities for bio-prospecting trials under Outcome 2.2. The focus will be on ethnobotanical information, which is critical to the success of bio-prospecting. The likely sources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous surveys, reference collections and scientific publications by foreign institutions and researchers, including from Australia, Indonesia, Singapore, Portugal and the Netherlands. • Specimens held at zoological museums and herbaria collections (e.g. Australia, Indonesia, Singapore, Portugal and the Netherlands); • Data collected under past and ongoing projects such as GIZ's Agro-Biodiversity Project, the Global Climate Change Alliance Programme, the Seeds of Life project, the SAPIP project and ACIAR-led projects. • Data collected by different government agencies, in particular the Biodiversity Directorate under the Ministry of Development and Institutional Reform (MDIR) and the Research Directorate, the Forestry Directorate and the Fisheries Directorate under the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF). • Data collected by UNTL and other universities/institutions in Timor-Leste. 	<p>Jun-24</p>	<p>50% (Note: Mid-term review rated this activity as 25%, as the PIR 2022 report was overstated)</p>	<p>60%</p>	<p>The current progress on collecting of existing information, publications and other records on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge of Timor-Leste by Biodiversity specialist will be detailed based on the sources of data, as follow:</p> <p>1) Data obtained from previous surveys, reference collections and scientific publications by foreign institutions and researchers. Biodiversity specialist have been identified and contacted several bioresources collections and/or institutions in Australia, Indonesia, Singapore, Portugal and the Netherlands for data collection purposes with the progress below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australia. Around thirty-six thousand (3,600) entries of plant species from Timor-Leste origin have been collected from The Australasian Virtual Herbarium (AVH) database which embedded in The Atlas of Living Australia Online Platform (accessible at: https://avh.aia.org.au/). This data were previously curated from various bioresources collections in the Australia, including Australian National Herbarium, NT herbarium, Herbarium of New South Wales, and some other resources, including scientific publications from Universities' researchers in the Country. The entries contain the primary information for each of species which include taxonomy, occurrence, geospatial, environmental condition at habitat, etc. The Biodiversity specialist will filter these data, notably by removing the redundant entries and adjust the content to meet the database template approved by Director National of Biodiversity SSE-Timor Leste, prior the final deposition of such dataset in the new National Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge website. The use of this data must be in compliance with the Australasian Virtual Herbarium Terms of Use and any data provider terms associated with the data download from their online sources. In addition to this online database, The Biodiversity specialist had an email correspondence with the NT herbarium that enable the PMU to get some additional information about flora collection and herbarium records in Conis Santana National Park, Lalaeia river and Atauro Island from their former Chief of Botanist, Mr Ian Cowie. - Singapore : No data of plant specimens from Timor-Leste have been found neither in The Singapore Botanical Garden nor at the Singapore Herbarium Online Database as secondary information. As in the ProDoc (p.22), The PMU attempts to establish further contact with Department of Biology or other related departments in The National University of Singapore to engage them for collection of existing information on biodiversity and genetic resources under the Output 2.1.2 and to seek the opportunity for collaboration in the future in prospecting joint-research interest in Timor-Leste's Biodiversity. - Indonesia : On behalf the NDB-SSE Director, Dr Ali, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist conducted an initiation meeting in Bogor, Indonesia with Dr. Rath, The National Director of National Scientific Collection Centre under Indonesian National Agency of Research and Innovation (Aka. BRIN). One of the main purposes of this meeting was to discuss potential collaborations in the near future, including to establish data sharing scheme that will enable the access of existing bioresources data from Timor-Leste which held in the Herbarium bogorienses, Museum Zoological Bogor, Bogor Botanical Garden and Indonesia Microbial Culture Collection. The formal letter from the National Director of Biodiversity SSE 	<p>S</p>

Under Output 2.2.1: Memorandum of Agreement on Technical Collaboration signed between SSE/MAF/UNTL and Nimura Genetic Solutions (NGS Japan) on multiple year collaborative research and capacity building for bio-prospecting.

<p>Activity 2.2.1.1: Hold meetings to discuss and prepare a Memorandum of Agreement between SSE/MAF/UNTL and NGS, and with the Ministry of Health/National Health Laboratory. This will also involve the provision of an endorsement letter or license agreement by the government that can serve as PIC while the formal ABS framework is yet to be established and formally adopted. The agreement will establish clear terms and safeguards for the conduct of the bio-prospecting activities based on experiences from other countries</p>	<p>Jan-22</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>This activity has been concluded. Several coordination meetings have been conducted between SSE/MAF/UNTL with NGS, the agreement draft was finalised on late December 2021 and the agreement was signed on 5th January 2022.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.1.2: Organise a visit to the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre in Malaysia for the key decisionmakers of Timor-Leste to learn first-hand from stakeholders in Malaysia how matters were agreed with NGS.</p>	<p>Mar-23</p>	<p>15%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>This activity has been completed. The ABS project coordinator, National Director for Biodiversity (NDB-SSE), Director General for Environment and 4 prospective laboratory staffs visited the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre in Malaysia on early March 2023. The follow-up meeting with the SBC team has been conducted on Mid May 2023 to prospect future collaboration between SBC and NDB-Timor Leste under the south-to-south cooperation network.</p>	<p>S</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.1.3: Sign Memorandum of Agreement.</p>	<p>Jan-22</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>This Activity has been completed given the agreement between SSE and NGS has been signed on 5th January 2022.</p>	<p>S</p>

Under Output 2.2.2: Bio-prospecting trials implemented, enabled through PIC and MAT agreements with the provider(s) of the genetic resources, and through technology transfer in research and development.

<p>Activity 2.2.2.1: Following the establishment of the model Community Protocols (Output 1.1.2) and the drafting of model agreements (Output 1.1.3), CI (with MDIR, MAF and UNTL staff) will support NGS in establishing PIC/MAT in these two communities by conducting community consultations. This will also involve an agreement on traditional knowledge inventories. An independent legal expert will be made available to the communities by the project team to provide independent advice and guidance to the communities.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>15% (Note: Mid-term review rated this activity as 0%, as the PIR 2022 report was overstated given this activity cannot be done until CI has finished the establishment of community protocols and model agreements in the two communities)</p>	<p>40%</p>	<p>The contract with CI has been signed and entered into force on 31st March 2023. To this date, CI and its team has been visited Larisula from 20th - 23th June 2023 to conducted Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with the local community to identify and record any local laws, regulation, customs and practices; such records that can be served as the main consideration when drafting the community protocols and drafting model agreements. All the findings will then be verified by key informant together with Suco Chief. An independent legal expert is provided to the community by the CI under the approved budget as written in the contract. Similar activity in Macadade village (another pilot site for ABS project) is scheduled to be done by 18th July 2023. Based on the contract, The final drafts of nationally agreed community protocol model, PIC and MAT will be submitted to the PMU by the end of September 2023. As the continuation process for implementing the aforementioned drafts, CI will supports NGS and/or other interested collaborative partners from government/universities in establishing PIC/MAT in these two communities by conducting community consultations.</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.2.2: Based on opportunities identified under Outcome 2.1 (collection of information on biodiversity and genetic resources of Timor-Leste), the traditional knowledge inventories and analysis and interest from the industry, CI and researchers from UNTL, NGS will then collect specimens of interest-based on guidance from NGS. The organisms targeted for bio-prospecting/screening for useful compounds, properties or characteristics may include, among others, flowers, marine sponges, microalgae, and microbes.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>45%</p>	<p>55%</p>	<p>NGS visited the two model communities, but without PIC or MATs. Permission to do collecting was granted by the communities and some TK was exchanged. NGS trained government staff on collection techniques. However, there was no formal workplan in place. Reports were produced for the two visits as were picture booklets of the plant specimens collected.</p> <p>Another fieldwork to Macadade village will be conducted around November 2023 as part of CI's implementation testing of the formal agreements with the communities as described under activity 2.2.2.1 (community protocol, PIC and MAT). As in the prodoc, Macadade is the model village which representing the marine/coastal ecosystem therefore this upcoming fieldwork, the PMU will be focus only to collect targeted marine specimens with the potential bioprospecting values, including coral-reefs, marine sponges, microalgae and microbes. Furthermore, the future visit of NGS requires an agreed work plan in place prior his departure to Timor-Leste.</p>	<p>5</p>

<p>Activity 2.2.2.3: A team of around six researchers from MAF, the National Health Laboratory and UNTL, through collaboration with NGS staff fielded for short assignments in Timor-Leste, will then start the laboratory screening process at the MAF and Health laboratories. The laboratories will provide the opportunity for on-the-job training provided by NGS to staff from MAF, the National Health Laboratory, UNTL and other institutions, such as the Dili Institute of Health Science, to undertake chemical compound screening for potential products for marketing possible commercial development.</p> <p>Capacity-building activities will include short-term visits by international professionals, exchange arrangements for specialist training overseas (e.g., with Indonesia, Malaysia), and in-service training on-site at the laboratories with external specialists – specifically by the Nimura Genetic Solutions team. The selection of technical staff for international exchanges will be done in consultation with the Project Steering Committee members and based on predefined criteria (including technical qualifications and adequate representation of women).</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>20% (Note: Mid-term review rated this activity as 0%, as the PIR 2022 report was overrated this activity. Biochemical screening experiments have been accomplished and no lab training has been provided as yet.</p>	<p>30%</p>	<p>During the project inception, The laboratory screening process was planned to be performed at the MAF and National health laboratories. However, it is not longer possible given each of laboratories have their busy-routine activities schedule in place and strict regulations in terms of the working SOP. For example, Microbiology Laboratory in The National Health Laboratory is known as the primary government facility to run routine infectious diseases diagnostic testing for the patients' sample delivered from The National Hospital. The bioscreening experiment from plant/animal extracts on this project is not allowed to perform in this laboratory, as the SOP is only allowed the analyses of clinical specimen from human sample only in order to avoid cross-contamination which can potentially fatal for the patients.</p> <p>Given the complexity of biochemical and genetic screening processes so that it is required intensive use of laboratory equipments,resources and facilities, therefore, the plan now is to establish in-house biodiversity & bioprospecting laboratory facilities under the SSE. The laboratory units will be located in the AKAID building and it will be reconstructed under the co-financing scheme from CEIA, whilst the laboratory equipments will be procured using the ABS project's budget. To this date, all the documents required for procurement process have been sent by the PMU to the SSE-procurement's director, including list of lab equipment, lab design and bill of quantity (BOQ) by mid of May 2023. The procurements process will be approximately take up to 3-4 months. Meanwhile waiting for this process, the Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist have analysed 10 plant specimens samples from Larisula using LCMS MS and Sanger sequencer at the Laboratory services in Indonesia for screening for bioactive compounds and sequencing the DNA barcode genes for taxonomical purposes, respectively. The resultant of experimental data will be used as materials to conduct two capacity-building trainings for the staffs from NDB-SSE, MAF, MOH, and students and lecturer from partnered universities. One computational training on genetic diversity is planned to be held in July, in addition the training on computational bioprospecting using molecular docking analyses will be done around mid September 2023.</p>	<p>MS</p>
<p>Activity 2.2.2.4: As part of the bio-prospecting trials and based on interest from the industry, NGS through its partners will provide marketing support to national entities for further product development and commercialisation (through collaborative agreements with international industry players, where relevant). This could also involve providing training for communities/cooperatives/small and medium enterprises on the potential commercialisation of genetic and biochemical compounds of interest to national and international industries.</p>	<p>Mar-24</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>0%</p>	<p>The capacity building training on marketing support, further product development and commercialisation of genetic and biochemical compounds for Industrial interests will be provided by NGS, its partners and /or other relevant institutions after the results derived from bio-prospecting trials have been successfully implemented.</p>	<p>MS</p>

<p>Activity 2.2.2.5: The assessments of medicinal or other uses of plant or animal genetic resources at the two model communities and the associated TK will be based on approved work plans that will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved methodologies for specimen preservation and cataloguing, photography and tissue sampling where applicable for taxonomic or bio-prospecting purposes (ensuring sustainable harvesting practices and the safe disposal of chemical waste from laboratory activities); • Agreed processes on traditional knowledge, including documentation, testing the depth and veracity of traditional knowledge, and assessment of proprietary rights, including customary rights; • Protocols for sharing of knowledge and other matters related to potential benefit-sharing mechanisms consistent with local customs; and • Established PIC/MAT procedures to ensure that any benefits from the bio-prospecting trials and potential marketing and commercialisation will be fairly and equitably shared with the providers of genetic resources. 	Mar-24	20%	35%	<p>The medicinal and/or other uses of 10 plants genetic resources from Larisula have been scientifically revealed using lab services in Indonesia, notably the data for LCMS MS chemical screening and molecular docking analyses. Instructions on methods for collecting were provided by NGS and some early collecting done prior to any PIC or MAT in place. Future visits should require formal agreements with the communities and accomplished with an approved (by the project leader) work plans.</p>	MS
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Under Output 2.2.3: Existing and new opportunities for bio-prospecting projects in e.g., the agricultural, crop protection, food/beverage, botanical, cosmetics or pharmaceutical industries identified.

<p>Activity 2.2.3.1 A national and/or international expert will record and assess existing opportunities (through secondary research and consultations), as well as new opportunities (emerging from Output 2.2.2). These can be opportunities in, e.g., the agricultural, crop protection, food/beverage, botanical, cosmetics or pharmaceutical industries.</p>	Jun-24	0%	20%	<p>The ABS specialist will record and assess existing bioprospecting opportunities through secondary research and consultations, such as specimens booklets produced from this projects. Referring to their contracts, this activity should be concluded on November 2023. In addition, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist will supports the ABS specialist by providing the data of new opportunities emerging from Output 2.2.2. To this date, the profiles of bioactive compounds extracted from 10 Larisula's plant specimens have been elucidated using LCMS MS analyses; further bioprospecting analyses using molecular docking is still in progress with the hope that some new opportunities can be emerged from the Output 2.2.2.</p>	S
<p>Activity 2.2.3.2: Organize workshop to discuss main opportunities and elaborate long-term plan to pursue these (including funding).</p>	Jun-24	0%	0%	<p>The result from the Mid-term review suggested to move this workshop as post-project activity since this can be accomplished later</p>	S

Activity 2.2.3.3: Produce and disseminate a report on bio-prospecting opportunities, partnership and marketing in Timor-Leste	Jun-24	0%	0%	Bio-prospecting report will be prepared by the national and international ABS specialist as part of their deliverables in their contract.	S
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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	Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Well developed, stable Management Structure and Roles/responsibilities are clearly defined/understood. Moderate 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	Low : Project progressing according to original work plan and Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of	Low : Project progressing according to original work plan and Adaptive management is practiced and regular monitoring. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
4 Budget	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Activities are progressing within planned budget and Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.
5 Financial Management	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery.	Moderate: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted for and Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Moderate 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)

3rd 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
Risk 1 Weak operation and maintenance of laboratory facilities will impact the sustainability of the bio-prospecting work and partnership.	Rating toward Outcomes (Section: 3.1)	L	L	L	Not Applicable				=	To this date, laboratory reconstruction and procurement of lab equipments are still waiting for tendering process., the current shifting in Timor-Leste central government hinders the progress of this activity, notably due to the absence of authorised person who are responsible to sign the paperwork for proceed things forward.
Risk 2 Possible shifts in government priorities and policy changes could hinder the establishment of an ABS regime and/or constrain the development of public- private partnerships on biodiversity and genetic resources.	Rating toward Outcomes (Section: 3.2)	M	M	M	L				↓	

Risk 3 Uncontrolled exploitation of forests and other natural ecosystems at field survey sites continues to negatively impact marine and terrestrial ecosystems and their genetic resources.	Rating toward Outcomes (Section: 3.3)				H	L								
Risk 4 Limited coordination / communication between sectorial agencies and/or ministries	Rating toward Outcomes (1.1)					L								
Risk 5 Local communities and holders of traditional knowledge do not agree to share information and grant access to their genetic resources.	Rating towards Outcomes (Section 2.1)					L								
Risk 6: Climate change impacts	Rating towards Outcomes (Section 2.1)					L								
Risk 7 Covid-19 Pandemic	Rating towards All Outcomes					L								
Risk 8 - Challenged Project Management capacity or low attention by NEA impacting progress and impact of the GEF project	Rating towards All Outcomes					L								
Risk 9 - Management structure - Roles and Responsibilities	Rating towards All Outcomes					M							The national project coordinator, Mrs Bernadete, decided to resign from her position by the end of May 2023.	
Risk 10 - Budgeting	Rating towards All Outcomes					M							Budget reallocation has been done due to delays. Also, co-financing for the project is likely to fall short of what was committed during the start of the project (due to delays).	
Risk 10 - Financial management	Rating towards All Outcomes					M							The previous quarterly report was not in line with the UNEP approved budget line, and the project has yet to submit an audit report.	

Consolidated project risk L M M L rating is discussed in section 2.3.

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

						By whom
Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting period	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods	When		
Management structure - Roles and Responsibilities	In order to ensure the common understanding about the project	Assignment of Interim national project coordinator following the resignation of the former incumbent. Mrs Bernadete Fonseca.	Recruitment for a new national project coordinator who have str.	Aug-23	National Director for Biodiversity and PMI I	
Budgeting	Budget reallocation have been made in some activities posts	Realisation of the project's expenditure is strictly referring to the new aproved budget reallocation from UNEP	Make a routine consultation with Mr Peeravot (UNEP) and Ms Kavita (UNEP Task manager) in case of any uncertainty for Budget reallocation	Aug-23	New National Project Coordinator	
Financial management	Revised the previous quarterly report that was not in line with the UNEP approved budget line.	The invoices, quotations and some other proof documents for project's expenditure spending have been assigned to the appropriate file holder systems in a tidier and more organized way to avoid any confusion and documentation lost, when its needed. In addition, the current admin and finance office have prepared the revised financial quarterly reports for FY 2023 with valuable guideline from Mr Peeravot (UNEP) and the audit	The admin support team will prepare the scanned version of all the proof documents for every project's expenditures to ensure the digitalization of all of those important records and avoid any inevitable risk of being lost.	Jul-23	ABS Admin and Finance Officer	

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

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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
Results framework	
Components and cost	
Institutional and implementation arrangements	
Financial management	Yes
Implementation schedule	Explain in table B
Executing Entity	
Executing Entity Category	
Minor project objective change	
Safeguards	
Risk analysis	
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%	
Co-financing	
Location of project activity	
Other	

Minor amendments
No Cost Extension, Amendment No.1.PCA/Ecosystem Division/2023. M99-32GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-012424. Amendment No. 1. to the project cooperation agreement "GEF Medium Size Project "Establishing the National Framework and Operational Capacity for Implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor Leste" between The United Nations Environment Programme and Secretariat of State for Environment, Directorate General for Environment, National Directorate of Biodiversity Protection and Restoration. The purpose of this amendment is to extend the technical duration of the agreement at no additional cost for 18 months, from 31 december 2022 to 30 June 2024 and additional 6 months to 30 december 2024 for closure and validity of the agreement, in order to achieve the overall objective of the project.

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		
Amendment 1	Revision	Amendment No.1/PCA/Ecosystem Division/2023
Extension 1	Extension	Amendment No.1/PCA/Ecosystem Division/2023

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
30-May-23	30-Dec-24	Extend the technical duration of the agreement at no cost for 18 months, from 31 December 2022 to 30 June 2024 and additional 6 months to 30 December 2024 for closure and validity of the agreement.
30-May-23	30-Dec-24	Agreement to adjust the implementation deadlines and the budget to the new duration of the project

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>)

Location Name Required field	bd	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field	
Larisula, Baguia, Bauco, Timor Leste	-	-8.656358	126.727183	LARISULA	RAINFOREST, TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA	COLLECTION OF PLANTS SPECIMEN
Berau, Macadade, Atauro, Timor Leste	-	-8.29687	125.55742	MACADADE	MARINE	MARINE

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]