

GEF - PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT (PIR)

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

1 PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Project Details

GEF ID: 5537	Umoja WBS: GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-00628
SMA IPMR ID: 30109	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000617
Project Short Title: Creation of Conkouati-Dimonika PA Complex	
Project Title: Creation of Conkouati Dimonika PA Complex and Development of Community Private Sector Participation Model to Enhance PA Management Effectiveness CDC&CPSPM	
Duration months planned:	60
Duration months age:	86
Project Type:	Full Sized Project (FSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Africa
Countries:	Congo, Republic of the
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 2,889,434.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 15,300,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2016-06-21
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2017-04-10
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2017-04-25
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2018-03-26
Date of First Disbursement:	2017-12-18
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 2,332,346.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 2,240,297.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2021-06-30
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-04-30
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2025-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-06-30
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-12-31

1.2 Project Description

The objective of the project is to ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector. The project will achieve these objectives through the following components:

Component 1: Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors Through this component, the project will build on the national efforts to strengthen biodiversity conservation since the adoption of Law 37 in 2008 that covers wildlife and protected areas, and will benefit from the fact that the three countries (Congo, DRC and Gabon) that share the Mayombe forest ecosystems are signatories to the Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC) and that the Mayombe Forest was proposed as one of 11 existing transfrontier conservation areas among the signatory countries of COMIFAC. Activities under Component 1 will be achieved through the following outputs: - A protected area (Ntombo Forest Reserve) created and its management plan developed and validated - A biological corridor (Dimonika-Ntombo-Tchimpounga forest) created and a land use and use plan developed - A complex of protected areas (Conkouati-Dimonika-Tchimpounga) created. Component 2: Participation of local communities and the private sector The primary outcome of Component 2 will be an “Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation”. As described in the barrier analysis, the lack of participation of local communities and private sector players in protected areas in the region has been a critical weakness that has limited the management effectiveness of PA units and increased local resentment and non-compliance with PA regulations on resource use and exploitation. Activities under Component 2 will be achieved through the following outputs: - A model for the participation of local communities and the private sector is implemented in the new complex of protected areas - Anti-Poaching Monitoring and Control Units (USLABs) established for the Conkouati-Dimonika-Tchimpounga complex - A Community Conservation Committee (CCC) and a Community Management and Conservation Council (GCCC) established in each of the four targeted protected areas - Increased awareness of conservation issues among local communities and the private sector in the Mayombe Forest with a view to reducing conflict and increasing support for conservation objectives - Local development initiatives to promote biodiversity conservation in the Mayombe forest - Strengthened capacities and skills of rangers, local communities and opinion leaders in the project area in sustainable management approaches Component 3: Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe The primary outcome of Component 3 will be “Good management practices adopted in the Conkouati – Dimonika – Tchimpounga PA landscape”. In order to reduce serious threats to biodiversity, ecosystem services and human well-being in both protected areas and productive landscapes within the Mayombe forest area, including agricultural expansion and related deforestation, forest fires, illegal hunting, and pollution, enhanced institutional capacities and

information systems and strengthened legal and policy frameworks must be established to enable more effective management. Activities under Component 2 will be achieved through the following outputs: - Capacity strengthened for the management of protected areas, corridors and the PAs complex - A Biodiversity Observatory and environmental monitoring system established to improve the scientific understanding of the value of biodiversity in the PAs of the Mayombe forest; - National policies and regulations relating to the conservation and management of biodiversity in the PAs of the Mayombe forest reviewed, revised and applied in order to avoid illegal and unsustainable use - A Mechanism established for cross-border cooperation to support law enforcement and build the capacity of national stakeholders to combat illegal activities UNEP is the Implementing Agency for the Project. The main general partners concerned are the Ministry of Forest Economy and the Ministry in charge of the Environment and Sustainable Development. Decentralized technical services, regional and local authorities, local communities, private sector operators operating in the area and NGOs (WCS, Noé, Jane Goodall Institute) are among the partners contributing to the achievement of the project's objectives.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	Ministry of Forest Economy
names of Other Project Partners	ESI (Endangered Species International) Congo Association, NGO Noé, Institut Jane Goodall Congo, NGO WCS Congo Association, NGO Noé, Institut Jane Goodall Congo, NGO WCS Congo
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Andre Toham
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Eric Mugo
Manager/Representative	Pierre TATY
Project Manager	Jean-Claude Alain BALENDE
Finance Manager	Reine Justine MABEKE MONZOULA
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme, Foundational: Environmental governance
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Subprogramme 3: Healthy and productive ecosystems and Subprogramme 4 Environmental governance
PoW Indicator(s):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature: (i) Number of national or subnational entities that, with UNEP support, adopt integrated approaches to address environmental and social issues and/or tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity. • Nature: (iii) Number of countries and national, regional and subnational authorities and entities that incorporate, with UNEP support, biodiversity and ecosystem-based approaches into development and sectoral plans, policies and processes for the sustainable management and/or restoration of terrestrial, freshwater and marine areas • Nature: (iv) Increase in territory of land- and seascapes that is under improved ecosystem conservation and restoration • Governance: (iii) Number of plans, approaches, strategies, policies, action plans or budgeting processes of entities at the national, regional and global levels that include environmental goals as a result of UNEP support • Governance: (iv) Number of entities at the national, regional or global levels that UNEP has supported in developing integrated approaches and tools for enhanced coordination, cooperation and synergies for the coherent implementation of multilateral environmental agreements
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	Strategic objective 3 "Diversification of the Economy based on growth-promoting sectors" and output 4.4 "National institutions and populations are embracing sustainable biodiversity management practices and development of adaptation and mitigation measures to the effects of climate change" of the UNDAF 2020-2024 of the Republic of Congo
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements • 15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts

2.2. GEF Core and Sub Indicators

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

	Targets - Expected Value	

Indicators	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	Materialized to date

Implementation Status 2024: 7th PIR

2.3. Implementation Status and Risks

	PIR#	Rating towards outcomes (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2024	7th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2023	6th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	5th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	4th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2020	3rd PIR	S	MS	M
FY 2019	2nd PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2018	1st PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

Rating towards outcomes: The rating is S because since the previous reporting period, progress has been made towards achieving the majority of outcomes. In terms of progress and main achievements as aligned in section 3.1. We can note that:

- For Outcome 1: establishment and enhanced connectivity of protected: This outcome is achieved at 70%. Because to date the new Ntombo PA and the biological Corridor boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. Also, the proposal for legal status and the draft decree for the creation of the PA have been developed, reviewed and validated by communities and other stakeholders at the local. It remains to submit these proposals to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and the national classification commission. In addition, 2 of the 3 indicators of this outcome are achieved at 80%.
- For Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation: This outcome is achieved at 60%. 6 of the indicators of this outcome are achieved between 50 and 90%. Significant efforts have been made to implement micro projects on livelihood and conservation, develop alternative income-generating activities for the benefit of local communities and reduce poverty which is the main cause of the great pressure on resources. communication and awareness raising tools have been developed and disseminated. Progress is being made to improve the surveillance and anti-Poaching system for the PA complex through the

recruitment of 48 eco-guards for the Conkouati-Douli park which is one of the main IPs of the complex. A departmental forum on the commitment of the private sector (mining, forestry, etc.) to the future protected area of Ntombo and the issues related to the protection and conservation of biodiversity was organized .

- For Outcome 3: Good management practices adopted in the Conkouati – Dimonika – Tchimpounga PA landscape: To date this outcome is achieved at 35% and the indicators associated with it are achieved between 20 and 100%. A draft of the revised Law N° 37-2008 on Wildlife and Protected Areas and eight (8) draft implementing texts (decrees and orders) have been produced to improve the legal framework related to biodiversity conservation and the enhance enforcement of environmental regulations that prohibit illegal and unsustainable resource uses. A joint initiative is also underway with the managers of cross border PAs (Republican Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, Angola) to set up mechanisms for trans-border cooperation to act against illegal activities in the Mayombe forest area.

Rating towards outputs: Globally the rating is S because the implementation of the project made significant progress and changes have been made in the execution of activities and the achievement of certain outputs. In detail, as aligned in section 3.2 we cannot that: 2 of the 3 outputs under component 1 are achieved between at 80 % the other one is at 45 %. Under component 2, 5 of the 6 outputs are achieved between 50 and 80 %. Under component 3, the level of achievement of the outputs is at 20% expected of the one relating to the improvement of national policies and regulations related to biodiversity conservation. Some activities at this component 3 were not achieved mainly due to unforeseen delays and extraneous circumstances, limited financial capacity of the project

Overall risk rating: The project remains at an overall low risk level (L) as presented in section 3.3. Several measures and initiatives for the mitigation of the risks identified at CEO ED have been implemented.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 15,000,000
Actual to date:	521,394
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>Compared to the overall budget of the Project, the expected co-financing from the Government and partners amounts to 15 000 000 USD or 84% of the total project budget. As can be seen, with only 3,48% of the co-financing received to date, it's the mobilization is one of the most important constrains impeding the implementation of the project. The amount mobilized and assessed has thus increased from USD 405822 as of June 30, 2023 to USD 521394, an increase of USD 115,572. This variation is largely due to the initiatives taken by the project team to explore alternative sources of funding by shifting its strategy for mobilizing additional resources towards more partnership with NGOs such as Endangered Species International) Congo Association - Rainforest trust (21626 USD) Jane Goodall Institut (73865 USD) supporting project activities. To address challenge the highest authorities of the two strategic partners, namely the Government of the Congo and UNEP/GEF, must consult each other and take strong and courageous decisions to improve the situation</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	<p>In line with the stakeholder engagement plan, local communities, local administrative and political authorities, private sector and civil society are effectively involve and facilitating the implementation of the project's fields operations and momentum was created around the project. The social mobilization of actors in the framework of the project's activities is supported. For example, during the period covered by this report, 501 people from all categories, including Indigenous peoples participated in the meetings and workshops organized by the project. Local authorities and communities provide co-financing in kind through the provision of rooms and equipment for holding meetings organized by the project in the districts. The partner NGOs such as ESI, Jane Goodall Institute and Noé operating in the protected areas of the complex provide technical and financial support for the implementation of the project's activities. During the forum held on the commitment of the private sector (mining, forestry, etc.) on the future protected area of Ntombo, they showed their willingness to support actions to protect biodiversity and the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems. The recent withdrawal by the Ministry of Forest Economy of the logging permit in the Ntombo Forest Reserve is an important decision facilitating the process of the project implementing the transformation of this reserve into a protected areat. However this commitment needs to be strengthened particularly with regard to co-financing. During the coming months, the project intends to enhance awareness of more stakeholders., through utilization of channels such as radio, social media.</p>

2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>With regard to gender mainstreaming, particular attention was paid to gender equality issues in the conduct of project activities and particularly access for women and youth to the socio-economic services, benefits and other opportunities offered by the project's intervention and those arising from the management of protected Areas. Gender mainstreaming achievement during the current exercise can be summarized as follows:</p> <p>(i) 501 people including 196 women and 305 men participated in the meeting and consultations organized by the project during the reporting period,</p> <p>(ii) As part of the first three microprojects income-generating activities under implementation 143 people including 21 women from the communities have been trained for the use of biodiversity in fish farming, beekeeping and artisanal fisheries during the reporting period.</p> <p>During this reporting period, female participation in relevant training related to income generation activities (Beekeeping, aquaculture) was guaranteed, with quotas set for women participants in this training.</p>

2.7. ESSM

Moderate/High risk projects (in terms of Environmental and social safeguards)	<p>Was the project classified as moderate/high risk CEO Endorsement/Approval Stage?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>Ecosystems related to project fragile or degraded (Presence of critical habitats, presence of biodiversity with threatened status) ;the project cause social problems and conflicts related to land tenure and access to resources (Possible risk of frustration felt by some who are (unintentionally) not involved enough by the project</p>
New social and/or environmental risks	<p>Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p>
Complaints and grievances related to social and/or environmental impacts	<p>Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential) during the reporting period?</p> <p>No</p> <p>If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail, including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions</p>

	were taken?
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>The Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist as documented at CEO approval is the subject of attention and follow-up. Indeed, the activities are conducted in a participatory and inclusive manner through an approach based on a dynamic CLIP (free informed and prior consent) allowing the involvement of stakeholders and the taking into account of their opinions as well as their socio-economic and environmental interests at each key stage of the processes developed and in case of negative impact mitigation or accompanying measures are identified with the parties. By way of illustration, the proposals for options for delimiting the boundaries of the new protected area of Ntombo and the biological corridor of the Conkouati-Dimonika-Tchimpounga forest have been defined taking into account the various socio-economic issues, the occupation of the space, the overlapping uses related in particular to the activities of mining and forestry companies, bioecological potentialities and key conservation objectives where protection efforts should be concentrated, current and potential threats to biodiversity, the needs expressed by the population in terms of eco-development areas and the legislative framework governing land ownership issues. There are no major changes at this stage of implementation. However, in accordance with national environmental and protected area legislation which stipulates that all development projects as well as the creation/classification of a protected area have an obligation to carry out an environmental and social impact assessment, the project has initiated the process of carrying out an environmental and social impact study that will propose in case of negative impact on the environment or local communities, alternative measures and mitigation solutions. The results of this study will also be used to update the checklist of environmental and social guarantees for completion. The report of this environmental and social impact assessment study has been examined by the interministerial technical commission and its observations and recommendations are being integrated for its final validation.</p>

2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and products	<p>With regard to knowledge management the project carried out several studies and produced technical reports that strengthening the knowledge on the capital of natural resources. A database of useful and updated information on the potentialities and challenges related to biodiversity conservation in the area has been created. On the basis of these data, some tools and accounting sheets have also been produced including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two illustrated and descriptive catalogues of representative species of wild terrestrial mammals, flying mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and some fishery and floristic species identified in the Ntombo forest concession and the Dimonika-Ntombo-Tchimpounga forest biological corridor; • A set of thematic maps on species distribution, migration corridors used by large mammals, vegetation and eco-forest stratifications, areas of high conservation value, land cover, tourist and cultural sites, hydrography, geology, areas of land occupied by indigenous peoples and families holding customary land rights, concessions and permits granted to mining and forestry companies. gold panning sites, areas of high pressure <p>Some of this information is already posted on the project's website and a national workshop to validate and share these results is planned with a view to making them available to the public including research institutions, relevant administration structures, NGOs and associations working in the field of conservation as well as private sector operators operating in the area. In addition, during this reporting period, 400 copies of 2 illustrated educational booklets highlighting the potentialities, threats and challenges of biodiversity conservation and ecosystem protection were published and disseminated within communities, civil society, public authorities and services, research and training institutes, etc.</p>
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Main learning during the period	As in previous periods, the main lesson learned during this period is the careful and regular review of co-financing arrangements and commitments in order to prevent any partial achievement of project results. Another lesson learned is that community participation in biodiversity conservation is a major challenge in a context of poverty. The various processes that the project conducts with local communities have highlighted this reality and the need to establish strong links between conservation and local development by creating alternative economic opportunities for the benefit of the riparian communities. Indeed, whether it is the creation of the new protected area or the ongoing biological corridors, the local communities are fully committed to it but are asking the authorities to put in place support measures and alternative income-generating activities.
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>Promoting biodiversity conservation through the development of human capital of local and indigenous communities: Case of the rehabilitation of the Dinomika primary school in the Dimonika Biosphere Reserve. Located in the district of Mvouti, village of Dimonika and more precisely in the central area of the Dimonika Biosphere Reserve, this school built in colonial times by a mining operator named Vigoureux, was recovered by the Congolese State following the nationalization movements of schools. It has since been under the supervision of the Ministry of National Education which ensures the administrative and technical management with responsibility for the assignment of teachers who are civil servants. However, over time the buildings became dilapidated and the school found itself in an advanced state of disrepair with repercussions on the children's study conditions. The complaints of the local communities to the departmental authorities for the rehabilitation of the said infrastructure having never been satisfactorily answered, the latter requested support for the project. Thus, in consultation with the local authorities of the Mvouti district and the parents of students at the Dimonika school, the Project undertook rehabilitation work by renovating two classrooms, repairing an administrative block and building a latrine block. At the reception of the work carried out, the Chief of the district, the director of the school, the parents' association and the entire village community expressed their satisfaction with the project and its partners including the Global Environment Facility and UNEP. On this occasion they reiterated their commitment to invest in biodiversity conservation actions in general and in the process carried out by the project to create the complex of protected areas of which the Dimonika reserve is one of the components. From now on, teachers and 112 students enrolled have a pleasant environment for their studies. As the reserve does not have an appropriate meeting room, now with these rehabilitation works undertaken by the project all consultations with local communities on biodiversity management and related activities can be held freely and without major obstacles in the said school. The director of the school expressed support for the development of an environmental education program in collaboration with the managers of the reserve and the Project. In addition, the local authorities have committed themselves through an agreement signed with the project to make the rehabilitated buildings available to the reserve and the future protected area complex free of charge to serve as a training framework.</p>
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3 Performance

3.1 Rating of progress towards achieving the project outcomes

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Objective: ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector	Increase in the area of national PA system	4,353,500 ha.	None	4,446,800 ha (increase of 93,300 ha, or 2.14%)	80%	Process of creating the Ntombo Protected Area is advanced. The PA boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. Taking into account the various socio-economic issues, the occupation of the space, the overlapping uses related in particular to the activities of mining and forestry companies, bioecological potentialities and key conservation objectives where protection efforts should be concentrated, current and potential threats to biodiversity, the needs expressed by the population in terms of eco-development areas and the legislative framework governing land ownership issues this scheme provides for the creation of a PA covering an area of 59450 ha. Also the proposal for legal status and the draft decree for the creation of the PA have been developed, reviewed and validated by communities and other stakeholders at	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						the local level. It remains to submit these proposals to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and the national classification commission. Scientific and technical data, environmental and social specifications and needs necessary for the development of the protected area management once it is formalized by the adoption by the government of decree creating plan have been implemented or in the process of being finalized.	
Objective: ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector	Extent of sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	4 755 588 ha	Extent of sustainably managed landscapes increased by 10%	Extent of sustainably managed landscapes increased by 30%	80%	Process of creating the biological corridor of the Dimonika-Ntombo-Tchimpounga forest which will increase the area of landscapes under sustainable management is ongoing. The biological corridor boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. Taking into account the various issues this scheme provides for the creation of a biological corridor with two large bands connecting the 4 PA of the PA complex and covering an area of 92 450 ha. The next step will be to submit this option to institutional	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						endorsement by technical commission of ministry of forest and possibly by a restricted meeting of an inter-ministerial committee. The challenge at this level focuses on the political-institutional support of the Executing Agency to reach an agreement with all the ministries concerned to give an official status of protected biological corridor to this landscape taking into account the different overlapping of use. Scientific and technical data, environmental and social specifications needs necessary for necessary for the development of the land use plan of the biological corridor have been implemented or in the process of being finalized.	
Objective: ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector	PA management effectiveness, as measured by GEF BD1 – METT • Dimonika BR • Conkouati-Douli NP • Tchimpounga Reserve • Ntombo Reserve	Baseline Scores: • Dimonika BR - 56 • Conkouati-Douli NP - 58 • Tchimpounga Reserve - 55 • Ntombo Reserve - 17	10% improvement in METT score at each site	30% improvement in METT score at each site	60%	• Two (2) protected areas, namely Dimonika BR and Conkouati-Douli NP, each lose 6 points, going from 56 to 50 and from 58 to 52, due to the lack of support and substantial resources (financial and human) of the Government and other partners for management activities and monitoring. But the situation is changing for the Conkouati-Douli NP with the arrival of a new partner, namely the NGO Noé, with	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						<p>which the Government has signed a partnership agreement for the management of the Park. Indeed, the park's surveillance activities have since improved, the NGO recently recruited 48 eco-guards to strengthen this surveillance and the fight against poaching• Two (2) protected areas, namely Tchimpounga and Ntombo gained 7 and 16 points respectively, from 55 to 62 or 13% of improvement and from 17 to 33 or 94%, in line with the continued support of the partner Jane Goodall Institute for the first case, and the efforts made by the project as part of the process of creating the Ntombo Protected Area.</p>	
Objective: ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector	Decreased rate of poaching of globally significant species under threat in the region (e.g., Elephant, hippopotamus, great apes)	Species and current populations to be determined during year 1	Rate of poaching is reduced by 10% from baseline by	Rate of poaching is reduced by 25% from baseline	60%	The review of the information collected on the basic situation and the activity reports of the PAs did not indicate major poaching acts on elephants, hippos and great apes. In addition, the surveillance capacities of the Conkouati-Douli National Park which is home to most of the large mammals particularly elephants, has just been strengthened by the recruitment of 48 new eco-guards and the intensification of control activities by the NGO Noé	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						Conservation, which has taken charge of its management. However, due to the multiplication of human-wildlife conflicts in the area, threats remain. African atherides (pigs and woodpeckers) and blue duikers pay a high price and account for more than 75% of the animals slaughtered	
Objective: ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector	Decreased rates of fragmentation of natural habitat around PAs within Mayombe Forest landscap	Scores of 12 forConkouata and 18 Dimonika(IUCN / PACO 2011 scorecard)	None	50% decrease in fragmentation rates	50%	The data collected to inform the Management Effectiveness Tracking Tools (METT) recently during the mid-term review indicate a low level of fragmentation for Conkouati Park and medium for the Dimonika Biosphere Reserve. The project is preparing a new survey with the management units of the PA to take stock of the mining permits and other recent infrastructures in the area that are likely to cause habitat fragmentation in the landscape of the said PA.	S
Objective: ensure the effectiveness of biodiversity conservation and management through the creation of a complex of protected areas and the implementation of a model of participation of communities and the private sector	Decreased rates of forest fire within PAs in Mayombe Forest landscape	Scores of 12 in Tchimpounga and 4 Conkouati (IUCN / PACO 2011 scorecard)	None	50% decrease in area of forest burned per year	50%	The recent evaluation carried out through METT during the mid-term review showed that the frequency of forest fires in the APs is generally medium at Conkouati park and low in Dimonika RB and Tchimpounga reserve.	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
Outcome 1: Establishment and enhanced connectivity of protected areas	1 Formally established and operational forest reserves in the Mayombe forest TPA	Ntombo Forest has no official protection status or management plan	Classification of the Ntombo Forest Reserve, and elaboration of management plan,	Ntombo Forest Reserve formally established, and pilot implementation of priority activities,	85%	The PA boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. This scheme provides for the creation of a PA covering an area of 59 450 ha. Also the proposal for legal status and the draft decree for the creation of the PA have been developed, reviewed and validated by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. It remains to submit these proposals to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and the national classification commission. It remains to submit the option to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and the national classification commission. Almost scientific and technical data necessary for the development of the protected area management plan/legal instruments and the conduct of related consultations with stakeholders have been implemented or in the process of being finalized.	S
Outcome 1: Establishment and enhanced connectivity of protected areas	2. Formally established and operational biological corridors in the Mayombe	Corridor area currently has no formal	Classification of Dimonika-Ntombo-	Biological corridor formally established, and	70%	The biological Corridor boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	forest TPA	protection status or land use plan	Tchimpounga corridor, and elaboration of a harmonized land use plan	pilot implementation of priority activities		other stakeholders at the local level. This scheme provides for the creation of a biological corridor with two large bands connecting the 4 PA of the PA complex and covering an area of 92 450. It remains to submit the option to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and other ministries concerned. Almost scientific and technical data necessary for the development of the land use plan of the biological corridor have been implemented or in the process of being finalized..	
Outcome 1: Establishment and enhanced connectivity of protected areas	3. Formally established and operational PA complexes in the Mayombe forest TPA	Complex area currently has no formal protection status or management plan	Classification of the Conkouati-Dimonika-Tchimpounga complex, and elaboration of management plan,	PA complex created, and pilot implementation of priority activities,	45%	The process is ongoing but with challenges explaining the delay observed towards completion and which the project is working to take into account and resolve with the parties concerned. These include the lack of basic management tools at the level of the PA forming the complex and other initiatives and changes underway at the level of some of two PA (extension of the marine part of the Conkouati-Douli Park and decommissioning of part of the Tchimpounga Nature Reserve). During this reporting period these issues are	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						resolved with the adoption by the government of the decree consecrating the extension of the marine part of the Conkouati-Douli National Park and the adoption by the national classification commission of the draft decrees relating to the declassification of certain areas of the Tchimpounga Natural Reserve. The process may evolve in the coming months to remap and fix the boundaries of the PA complex and propose the draft decree for its creation.	
Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	1. Number of community and private sector participation supporting events	No local consultation forum	1 local forum organised with equitable participation of women	Local forum institutionalized and contribute significantly in reducing conflicts	55%	A concept note/roadmap for the organization of a forum for multi-actor consultation and dialogue at the national and local level has been developed. A departmental forum on the commitment of the private sector (mining, forestry, etc.) to the future protected area of Ntombo was organized. This forum allowed not only to inform and raise awareness private sector operators and share with them the same understanding on the process of creating the future Ntombo protected area, as well as the issues related to the protection and conservation of biodiversity in this area but also to discuss with these private operators'	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						commitments and intentions of agreements for the protection of biodiversity and the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems.	
Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	2. Number of mechanism and /or system established to ensure community and private sector participation in conservation, Challenges in setting up these participation structures.	Existing natural resource management committees in the districts of Nzambi and Madingo-Kayes	A community and private sector participation model which ensure gender equity identified 1 Community Conservation Committee (CCC) and 1 Community Conservation Management Council (CGCC) established in each of the 4 target PAs and with good women representation	A community and private sector participation model implemented in the project area based on lesson learned from current models used in the country CCC and CGCC have planned for operations beyond project lifespan	50%	Proposal model participation adapted to the context involving the communities, private sector and the various public institutions has been developed. Instruments/agreements to be developed as well as the governance structures to be put in place including community participation structures (CCCs) for the operationalization of the model, have been identified. Mandate and composition of the Community Conservation Committee (CCC) have been identified. The next steps that are being prepared for the implementation of these structures include the organization of an information and consultation campaign with communities and other local stakeholders on the identification of members and the holding of constitutive general assemblies.	S
Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	3. Number of measures in place to prevent poaching	Functioning model of the USLABs in the forestry concessions	At least one USLAB is created and operational	At least 3 USLABs are created and operational	50%	Proposals including the creation of USLAB are made for the organization and coordination of the surveillance and anti-Poaching system to be established for the complex. The challenge lies in	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		attributed to CIB and IFO. USLABs established in the northern part of the country				the ability of the Ministry of Forest Economy to take charge of the remuneration of the staff of these structures once recruited and set up.To address this issue, the next actions will be to define together with the Ministry of Forest Economy, the operational modalities for the establishment of the three USLAB planned as part of the project. Meanwhile progress is being made to improve the surveillance and anti-Poaching system for the PA complex. Indeed, during the period covered by this report, the NGO Noe which has the delegated management of the Conkouati-Douli National Park has recruited 48 eco-guards with the technical participation of the project.	
Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	4. Number of communication and awareness raising tools develop by the project on conservation issues and with due consideration to gender equality	No project web portal	Project web portal developed and integrated into ministry website	Project web portal receiving 500 visitors/year	100%	An educational booklet for awareness has been developed and disseminated within communities and partner structures.In addition to this educational booklet, other public information and awareness-raising materials (panels, posters, flyers) on the challenges of ecosystem protection and biodiversity conservation are set up and disseminated. Key activities implemented by the project are regularly the subject	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period(numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						of media coverage with production and broadcasting of TV articles and reports. A project website (http://www.pccd.cg) has been developed and over the period from January to June , 2024, the site registered 621 users including 602 new ones.	
Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	5.Number of micro projects on livelihood and conservation supported by the project and with gender equality ensured	No incentive mechanism for local community in place to support conservation	Appeal for grants proposal concluded with the list of agreed micro-projects to be supported by the project	All the micro projects are implemented and the report on their impacts and scaling up and replication strategy are validated	80%	A package of 4 priority and inter-community pilot micro-projects have been developed after call for grants proposal, consultation with communities and feasibility study, to introduce good practices in the sectors of artisanal fishing, beekeeping, fish farming and community ecotourism.5,954 potential beneficiaries of which 43% are women, some of these micro-projects (15%) are carried exclusively by women's organizations;3 selected pilot microprojects are currently being implemented with an implementation rate of 80%.	S
Outcome 2: Increase in sustainably managed landscapes that integrate biodiversity conservation	6.Number of rangers, eco-guardians, communities' members with equal gender representation, opinion leaders trained on sustainable management of natural resources or	Capacity need on PA management, dried farming, Non-timber Forest products, enforcement, identified during	At least 3 training modules developed Strengthening of eco-guard's capacities	At least persons 100 in which 50 women have completed training modules on on sustainable	50%	List of the target groups to be formed (rangers, village chief, land chief, opinion leaders, categories of natural resource users, ONGs and civil society associations including women's, political and administrative leaders, local elected officials, and private	S

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
	production activities	PPG171 eco-guards trained in 2009		management of natural resources or production activities Number of eco-guards increased by at least 50%		sector operators) has been established and capacity-building needs are identified. Three (3) modules on production techniques and good practices for the use of biodiversity in fish farming, beekeeping and artisanal fisheries are already developed and used to train 143 including 50 women members of the beneficiary groups of alternative income-generating activities. The NGO Noe which has the delegated management of the Conkouati-Douli National Park has recruited 48 eco-guards with the technical participation of the project.	
Outcome 3: Good management practices adopted in the Conkouati – Dimonika – Tchimpounga PA landscape	3. National policy and legal framework to enhance enforcement of environmental regulations that prohibit illegal and unsustainable resource uses	Existence of biodiversity laws concerning poaching	Analysis of policy and legal framework, identification of gaps, and recommendations for strengthening existing framework	At least two amendments to legislation (e.g. anti-poaching act and/or USLAB; pollution management) officially submitted to the in-line ministries	100%	A draft of the revised Law on Wildlife and Protected Areas and Eight (8) draft implementing texts (decrees and orders) have been produced. The challenge lies in the follow-up by the Ministry of Forest Economy for the adoption by the government of the new law and its implementing texts.	S
Outcome 3: Good management practices adopted in the Conkouati – Dimonika – Tchimpounga PA landscape	4. Effective mechanisms for trans-border cooperation to act against illegal activities in the Mayombe forest area	Existence of biodiversity laws concerning poaching and the international	Draft framework for operations of coordination committee created	Trans-border anti-poaching coordination committee established &	20%	Consultations with partners in neighbouring countries have been initiated and proposals for the first cooperation tools have been drawn up. The constraints lie in the lack of	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
		trade in species		operationalized		reaction at the level of the central administration in charge of cross-border cooperation issues on law enforcement, anti-poaching and other illegal activities.	
Outcome 3: Good management practices adopted in the Conkouati – Dimonika – Tchimpounga PA landscape	1.Capacity of key institutions for sustainable management of Mayombe forest region, as measured by GEF Capacity Development Scorecard	Baseline to be determined at inception stage	Increase of 10% in each agency's capacity score from baseline	Increase of 35% in each agency's capacity score from baseline	15%	Discussions are underway with the structures in charge of the management of protected areas to mobilize the expertise of a specialist to establish the reference situation including the identification of the key institutions concerned and their staff, assessment of current capacities and training needs and develop the training plan adapted to the responsibilities of the various bodies and personnel concerned. The challenge relate to the coordination with their priorities and the limited financial capacity of the project to cover the costs without a substantial contribution of co-financing.	MS
Outcome 3: Good management practices adopted in the Conkouati – Dimonika – Tchimpounga PA landscape	2.Monitoring and evaluation tools to improve scientific understanding of the value of biodiversity in the Mayombe forest	Some M&E tools exist but are not consistently applied, and data collection is ad hoc	Monitoring and evaluation tools are in a draft form for validation by experts	Established biodiversity observatory and environmental monitoring system	20%	A database of up-to-date scientific data and information on biodiversity that can serve as a reference for the establishment of the observatory and the environmental monitoring system is established.A number of new tools of scientific knowledge of the value of the biodiversity of the area have been	MS

Project Objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	Progress rating
						produced through the capitalization of the results of the scientific studies developed by the project in particular the inventory and mapping work at the level of the Ntombo forest concession and the forest landscape of the biological corridor..	

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

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
1 Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Output 1.1: One protected area (Ntombo Forest Reserve) created and its management plan developed and validated	2023-04-30	60%	95%		
1 Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.1.1: Delineation of PA boundaries by means of public and government consultation	2024-09-30	90%	90%	The PA boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. This scheme provides for the creation of a PA covering an area of 59450 ha, The next step will be to submit this option to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and the	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					National Classification commission. This institutional step is scheduled for the August 2024.	
1 Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.1.2: Development of management plan / instruments	2025-06-30	60%	80%	Almost scientific and technical data necessary for the development of the protected area management plan/legal instruments and the conduct of related consultations with stakeholders have been implemented or in the process of being finalized. During this reporting period, a legal study was carried out in consultation with local communities by a legal expert in order to analyze the options, propose an appropriate legal framework, status, mode of governance and the draft of decree for the creation of the PA. In addition, the report of this study, including the proposal for legal status and the draft decree for the creation of the PA, was examined and validated by the stakeholders during a workshop organized at the departmental level. The next step will be to submit these results to institutional endorsement by technical commission of the Ministry of Forest Economy and the National Classification commission. This institutional step is scheduled for the August 2024. Once the decree including the delimitation of the boundaries of	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					the PA endorse by the Ministry of Forest Economy and adopted by the national classification commission a team of national experts will be set up to develop the management plan. It is not consistent to start the process of developing the management plan before the institutional endorsement of the boundaries and classification decree of the PA.	
1	Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.1.3: Development of environmental specifications and needs 2024-08-30	90%	95%	In previous periods, data on several environmental and socio-economic specifications have been developed through thematic studies and surveys with a view to better defining conservation targets and optimizing management options and priorities for the future PA. As part of the management of environmental and social safeguards, the environmental and social impact assessment initiated since 2020 by the project in accordance with national regulations was finalized with the holding of two major public consultation meetings organized respectively on September 8 and 11, 2023. The report of this environmental and social impact assessment was forwarded to the Directorate-General for the Environment for approval and issuance of the	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					certificate of environmental and social compliance for the project. The interministerial technical commission examined the said report on May 28, 2024, its observations and recommendations are being integrated for its final validation. In addition, during the period covered by this report a study on the socio-economy situation of the area as well as the independent validation of the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) already obtained from stakeholders and local communities has been carried out. The report of this study was reviewed and validated by stakeholders at a workshop organized by the project at the departmental level. Regarding the FPIC, the study concluded that the creation of the protected area is eagerly awaited by all the riparian communities and the local authorities, all of whom are in favour.	
1	Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors One biological corridor (Dimonika-Ntombo-Tchimpounga Forest) created and a land use plan developed	2025-6-30	80%	80%	The biological corridor boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. This scheme provides for the creation of a biological corridor with two large bands connecting the 4 PA of the PA complex and covering an area of	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating	
					92 450 ha.The next step will be to submit this option to institutional endorsement by technical commission of ministry of forest and possibly by a restricted meeting of an inter-ministerial committee. The challenge at this level focuses on the political-institutional support of the Executing Agency to reach an agreement with all the ministries concerned to give an official status of protected biological corridor to this landscape taking into account the different overlapping of use. Almost scientific and technical data necessary for the development of the land use plan of the biological corridor have been implemented or in the process of being finalized.		
1	Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.2.1: Delineation of biological corridor boundaries by means of public and government consultation	2024-09-30	90%	90%	The biological corridor boundaries delineation scheme is established, validated and agreed by communities and other stakeholders at the local level. This scheme provides for the creation of a biological corridor with two large bands connecting the 4 PA of the PA complex and covering an area of 92 450 ha.The next step will be to submit this option to institutional endorsement by technical commission of ministry of	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating	
					forest and possibly by a restricted meeting of an inter-ministerial committee. The challenge at this level is to reach an agreement with all the ministries concerned to give an official status of protected biological corridor to this landscape taking into account the different overlappings of use. This institutional step is scheduled for the August 2024.		
1	Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.2.2: Development of land use plan / instruments	2025-06-30	70%	70%	Almost scientific and technical data necessary for the development of the land use plan of the biological corridor /legal instruments a have been implemented or in the process of being finalized. Following the work plan adopted by the project team, the next step will be, once the delimitation of the boundaries validated by consultation with the government, to capitalize on all this data, conduct consultations with stakeholders and develop the land use plan as well as legal and regulatory texts to formalize the creation of the biological corridor and its protected landscape status. Similarly, a national multi-stakeholder workshop is planned to validate the land use plan and associated regulatory instruments.	S
1		Activity 1.2.3: Development of environmental specifications and needs	2024-08-31	80%	95%	In previous periods, the ecological	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors					<p>potential of the biological corridor, the various land issues related to the use of forest landscape, potential conservation values and targets, migration corridors used by large mammals, obstacles and constraints to the safe migration of wildlife, opportunities have been determined. Similarly, socio-economic to reconcile conservation needs and ecological integrity of the site with the economic activities of riparian communities and private sector operators have been defined in the delimitation scenarios in ways to prevent conflicts. As part of the management of environmental and social safeguards, the environmental and social impact assessment initiated since 2020 by the project was finalized and the report was forwarded to the Directorate-General for the Environment for approval and issuance of the certificate of environmental and social compliance for the project. The interministerial technical commission examined the said report on May 28, 2024, its observations and recommendations are being integrated for its final validation. In addition, during the period covered by this report</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					a study on the socio-economy situation of the area as well as the independent validation of the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) already obtained from stakeholders and local communities has been carried out. The report of this study was reviewed and validated by stakeholders at a workshop organized by the project at the departmental level. Regarding the FPIC, the study concluded that the creation biological corridor is eagerly awaited by all the riparian communities and the local authorities, all of whom are in favour.	
1	Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors One protected area complex (Conkouati-Dimonika-Tchimpounga) created	2025-6-30	40%	45%	The process is ongoing but with challenges explaining the delay observed towards completion and which the project is working to take into account and resolve with the parties concerned. These include the lack of basic management tools at the level of the PA forming the complex and other initiatives and changes underway at the level of some of two PA (extension of the marine part of the Conkouati-Douli Park and decommissioning of part of the Tchimpounga Nature Reserve). During this reporting period a new decree consecrating the extension of the marine part of the Conkouati-Douli National	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					Park was adopted by the government, the National Commission has adopted the draft decrees relating to the declassification of certain areas of the Tchimpounga Natural Reserve. With these issues now almost resolved, the process may evolve in the coming months to remap and fix the boundaries of the PA complex and propose the draft decree for its creation	
1 Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.3.1: Delineation of PA complex boundaries by means of public and government consultation	2024-09-30	50%	60%	For further stakeholder consultation, a proposal option for delimiting the geographical boundaries of the complex has been defined, based on the official boundaries enshrined in the decrees creating the PA, the need's analysis for the integrity and ecological connectivity as well as the identification of priority areas that contain the largest remaining efforts and investments must be focused to ensure the best possible conservation scenario in the region. But in previous periods we have indicated that in order to be more consistent with other initiatives under way at the PA complex level, further mapping work will be needed to take account of the recent extension of the marine part of the Conkouati-Douli National Park and the	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					declassification of certain areas of the Tchimpounga Natural Reserve. To take these changes into account to remap and delineate the PA complex, the project has during this reporting period undertaken in collaboration with the Jane Goodall Institute, a socio-land and cartographic study of the Tchimpounga Nature Reserve with a view to resizing its boundaries and establishing its new surface area with regard to the lease to which it has been subject. This study is currently being carried out.	
1 Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.3.2: Development of management instruments	2025-06-30	40%	50%	he available data have been collected and the baseline of the 3 PA of the complex regarding management tools was established. Among the challenges, there is the fact that only one of these PA (Chimpounga Nature Reserve) has a draft management plan that has not yet been officially adopted and requires a review. The other PA have only a few mapping and zoning documents that date back to their creation. The project considered it necessary to take this situation into account to ensure a coherent development of the planning process and management instruments to be developed for the complex. Discussions are underway with the partners (Jane	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>Goodall Institute, Noé, the Ministry of Forest Economy) supporting the management of these PA and other stakeholders to find the necessary resources and work together to address these topics.. The changes to the two PA of the complex as indicated in the previous activity (1.3.1) and which were necessary to remap and fix the boundaries of the complex, have somewhat delayed the development of the draft decree to formalize the establishment of the complex .During this reporting period, the decree consecrating the extension of the marine part of the Conkouati-Douli National Park thus giving it a new surface area of 795,550 ha against 504,950 ha before was adopted by the government on October 26, 2023. Also, on October 19, 2023, the National Commission adopted the draft decrees relating to the declassification of certain areas of the Tchimpounga Natural Reserve and a new classification of the latter by integrating certain peripheral areas, reducing its surface area to 47,062 ha compared to 55,526 hectares before. With these issues now almost resolved, the process including the development of the draft decree for the</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					creation of the complex may evolve in the coming months, With this in mind, the project has already started in collaboration with and through co-financing from the Jane Goodall Institute, the realization of a socio-land and cartographic study for the development of the management plan of the Tchimpounga Nature Reserve in accordance with the new boundaries of the said reserve.	
1 Establishment of protected areas and biodiversity corridors	Activity 1.3.3: Development of environmental specifications and needs	2024-08-31	40%	60%	The relevant basic data on ecological diversity, key wildlife and flora resources and habitat available at the level of the complex's three target protected areas have been collected. However, the available biodiversity data require updates as no inventory has been carried out in the last five years in the three protected areas of the complex. To address this topic, the project planned to support and work jointly with the managers of the three PAs of the complex to carry out simplified inventories including the identification of areas containing the largest populations of key species in order to update the data on the status of the habitat and biodiversity. During the period covered by this report,	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					progress has been made in the management of environmental and social safeguards. Indeed, the environmental and social impact assessment initiated since 2020 by the project in accordance with national regulations was finalized with the holding of two major public consultation meetings organized respectively on September 8 and 11, 2023 in Loango and Dolisie, capitals of the two departments whose territories are concerned, The report of this study was forwarded to the Directorate-General for the Environment for approval and issuance of the certificate of environmental and social compliance for the project. The interministerial technical commission examined the said report on May 28, 2024, its observations and recommendations are being integrated for its final validation.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	A model for community and private sector participation is implemented in the new protected area complex	2025-6-30	60%	60%	Proposal model participation adapted to the context involving the communities, the private sector and the various public institutions has been developed. The local stakeholders consulted gave their opinions and suggestions on this proposal and gave their free, prior and informed consent for practical implementation of the model in the	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					project area. Instruments/agreements to be developed and the governance structures to be put in place to operationalize the model have been identified	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.1.1: Review and analysis of existing community and private sector participation systems in use	2019-02-28	100%	100%	Since previous periods a review of local community and private sector participation systems for conservation initiatives in use in the project area and the rest of the country has been carried out and a more comprehensive model for participation in conservation initiatives and natural resource management adapted to the context of the project area and involving the communities, the private sector and the various public institutions involved has been proposed. The instruments/agreements to be developed, as well as the governance frameworks to be put in place including community and sector participation structures for the operationalization of the model have been identified.	S
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.1.2: Workshops to collect the opinions, concerns, suggestions of stakeholders participation	2024-11-30	70%	70%	The proposed model of community and private sector participation in the management of the new protected area complex has been submitted for public consultation with local stakeholders (authorities, communities, NGOs	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					associations, opinion leaders) Through seven (7) workshops organized at the level of each of the seven districts whose territory is directly concerned. The local stakeholders consulted gave their opinions and suggestions on this proposal and gave their free, prior and informed consent for practical implementation of the model in the project area. The next step will be to submit these proposal as well as the opinions of local stakeholders to consultation with relevant government structures and key private sector actors at national level for review and validation.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.1.3: Implementation of the model in the project area	2025-06-30	30%	30%	The instruments/agreements to be developed and the governance structures to be put in place to operationalize the model have been identified. A roadmap including the next steps for the implementation of the model is also defined. The next steps for the coming months will be to finalize the instruments identified and to organize consultations with stakeholders to set up at the local and national levels the participation bodies and the tools for operationalizing the model in the project area.	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Surveillance and Anti-Poaching Units (USLABs) established for the Konkouati-Dimonika-Tchimpounga Complex	2025-6-30	45%	50%	Proposals including the creation of USLAB are made for the organization and coordination of the surveillance and anti-Poaching system to be established for the complex. The challenge lies in the ability of the Ministry of Forest Economy to take charge of the remuneration of the staff of these structures once recruited and set up.To address this issue, the next actions will be to define together with the Ministry of Forest Economy, the operational modalities for the establishment of the three USLAB planned as part of the project. Meanwhile progress is being made to improve the surveillance and anti-Poaching system for the PA complex. Indeed, during the period covered by this report, the NGO Noe which has the delegated management of the Konkouati-Douli National Park has recruited 48 eco-guards with the technical participation of the project.	S
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.2.1: Terms of Reference developed, recruitment of eco-guards, and organization into teams	2024-11-30	70%	75%	As noted in previous reports, after an in-depth evaluation of the system of Anti-Poaching Surveillance and Control Units (USLAB) existing in the country a model including the creation of USLAB and based on enhanced coordination and cooperation between the different	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>sectors and extended to all private sector operators (mining, forestry) operating in the area and whose activities impact biodiversity conservation was proposed as the most suitable to be replicated to ensure surveillance and anti-poaching at the complex level. The challenge for this activity lies in the ability of the Ministry of Forest Economy to take charge of the remuneration of the eco-guards once recruited. To address this issue, the next actions will be to define together with the Ministry of Forest Economy, the operational modalities for the establishment of the three USLAB planned as part of the project. These modalities include the number of eco-guards to be recruited, the modalities of their recruitment and equipment and the responsibilities of taking charge of their remuneration and operation once set up. The definition of these important modalities must precede the recruitment and training of staff. Meanwhile progress is being made to improve the surveillance and anti-Poaching system for the PA complex. Indeed, during the period covered by this report, the NGO Noe which has the</p>	

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					delegated management of the Conkouati-Douli National Park has recruited 48 eco-guards with the technical participation of the project. The training of these personnel by the Congolese Agency for Wildlife and Protected Areas (ACFAP) is currently underway . Once deployed in the field, the NGO will also ensure the remuneration of these staff.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.2.2: Provision of training, assistance and supervision by the Ministry.	2025-06-30	20%	30%	As noted in previous reports, the basic data at the 3 PA level of the complex on the training already provided to the eco-guards currently in use, as well as priority capacity-building needs have been collected. Among these needs is the recycling of all the eco-guards in function at the level of the PAs of the complex. The project intends to seize the opportunity of the training underway for the new eco-guards recruited by Noé to provide support to the ACFA in charge of this training with a view to retraining the eco-guards of the other PA of the complex and on the other hand to mobilize the technical expertise and co-financing necessary for the initial training of the eco-guards of the three USLABs planned as part of the project after their recruitment according to the	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					modalities indicated in the previous activity (2.2.1)	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.2.3: Establishment of the system to monitor and evaluate impact	2019-10-30	100%	100%	Some technical data and basic indicators on the functionality of the existing anti-poaching surveillance and control system in the complex have been collected. Monitoring and evaluation system including methodology and information collection tools to measure the achievement of the output and assess the impact of the activities have been developed as part of the operational plan monitoring and evaluation of the project.	S
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.2.4: Development of the evaluation report on impacts	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet as the implementation of the surveillance and anti-Poaching Units (USLABs) has not started on the field.	U
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	A Community Conservation Committee (CCC) and a Community Conservation Management Council (CCMC) established in each of the four targeted protected areas	2025-6-30	50%	50%	Proposal model participation adapted to the context involving the communities, private sector and the various public institutions has been developed. Instruments/agreements to be developed as well as the governance structures to be put in place including community participation structures (CCCs) for the operationalization of the model, have been identified. Mandate and composition	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					of the Community Conservation Committee (CCC) have been identified. The next steps that are being prepared for the implementation of these structures include the organization of an information and consultation campaign with communities and other local stakeholders on the identification of members and the holding of constitutive general assemblies.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.3.1: Terms of Reference developed and identification of members	2024-12-31	60%	60%	Lessons learned from the analysis of current models of community participation in conservation actions have shown that it is more appropriate to create these structures as part of the broader model of participatory management of the complex, recognized and supported by all stakeholders to ensure that they have a legal basis guaranteeing their institutional sustainability. With this in mind a more comprehensive model for participation in natural resource conservation and management initiatives adapted to the context of the project area and involving the communities, the private sector and the various public institutions involved has been developed. Also, the instruments/agreements to be developed,	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					as well as the governance structures to be put in place including community participation structures (CCCs) for the operationalization of the model have been identified. Proposals for the mandate and composition of the Community Conservation Committee (CCC) have been made. The Community Conservation Committee (CCC) will take the form of a multi-stakeholder consultation platform. The next steps that are being prepared for the implementation of these structures include the organization of an information and consultation campaign with communities and other local stakeholders on the identification of members and the holding of constitutive general assemblies.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.3.2: Regular meetings, with provision of any requested assistance by the Ministry	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet, because the structures are not put in place.	U
2 Participation of local communities and the	Activity 2.3.3: Establishment of the system to monitor and evaluate impact	2019-10-30	100%	100%	Monitoring and evaluation system including methodology and information collection tools to measure the achievement of the output and assess the impact of the activities have been	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
private sector					developed as part of the operational plan monitoring and evaluation of the project	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.3.4: Development of the evaluation report on impacts	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet, because the structures are not put in place	U
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Increased awareness of conservation issues among local community and the private sector in the Mayombe forest resulting in reduced conflict and increased support for conservation objectives	2025-6-30	70%	80%	An educational booklet for awareness has been developed and disseminated within communities and partner structures. In addition to this educational booklet, other public information and awareness-raising materials (panels, posters, flyers) on the challenges of ecosystem protection and biodiversity conservation are set up and disseminated. All operations carried out on the ground are accompanied by the sensitization of stakeholders, particularly communities on conservation issues. Key activities implemented by the project are regularly the subject of media coverage with production and broadcasting of TV articles and reports. A project website (http://www.pccd.cg) has been developed and over the period from January 1 to June 6, 2024, the site registered 621 users, including 602 new	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					ones. A departmental forum on the commitment of the private sector (mining, forestry, etc.) to the future protected area of Ntombo was organized.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.4.1: Preparation and publishing of the educational booklet	2024-03-31	90%	100%	In addition to the achievements made during the previous periods, to complete this activity, emphasis was placed during this reporting period on the dissemination of the educational booklet within communities and partner institutions and structures. Thus, 400 copies of the educational and awareness booklet have been published and distributed. This dissemination was accompanied by an awareness campaign at the community level. Among the awareness-raising actions carried out, we can note the organization from December 20 to 22, 2023 of 4 community information and awareness-raising meetings on the objectives of the creation of the Ntombo protected area, the different types of protected area status provided by Law 37/2008 on wildlife and protected areas in the Republic of Congo, IUCN protected area categories, possible status options for the future Ntombo protected area, socio-economic benefits and advantages, and community participation in its	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					management. In addition other awareness-raising actions were undertaken during this period in collaboration with the ESI Congo association. These joint actions have made it possible to raise awareness among about 100 people, local leaders and users of natural resources through focus groups focused on the challenges of the creation of the future Ntombo Protected Area and among 495 young schoolchildren and their teachers from seven (7) schools located in the Ntombo area on the challenges of preserving the environment and the interest of creating protected areas such as the future Ntombo Protected Area.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.4.2: Preparation and publishing of newsletters on project activities and progress, project news and events and on key documentation and lessons learned	2025-06-30	30%	50%	Discussions on the design of the newsletter to complete the project website are continuing, but taking into account the financial capacities of the project it is planned to focus on production and publication by means of simple and less expensive tools (datasheet, summary of studies, broad thematic maps, pamphlet, panels, posters, flyers etc.) with the aim of promoting the dissemination of information and the sharing of knowledge about the project and its achievements.	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					<p>To this end, during this reporting period, in collaboration with the ESI Congo association (Endangered Species International), information and public awareness materials on the challenges of ecosystem protection and biodiversity conservation in the area of the future Ntombo protected area were designed to strengthen and deepen communication with local communities and to promote better ownership by them of the initiative to create the Ntombo protected area. This has led to the installation of six (6) information and awareness-raising panels on the creation of the future Ntombo protected area at the level of the roads and at the entrance to large villages, display five (5) information and awareness-raising posters in places of high public use by village populations on the preservation of forests and the participation of communities in the management of the future Ntombo protected area and the dissemination of more than 100 flyers information and awareness-raising to community members of the villages located in the Ntombo forest area.</p>	
2 Participation	Activity 2.4.3 Preparation and broadcasting of radio/TV reports and articles	2024-11-30	90%	95%	As in previous periods, the key activities implemented during this	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
of local communities and the private sector					reporting period received media coverage. A TV report was produced and broadcast on the workshop held on June 14, 2024 for the review and validation by stakeholders of the study report on the legal status and the draft decree establishing the Ntombo protected area.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.4.4: Development of a project portal on ministry web-site	2024-12-31	100%	100%	A project website (http://www.pccd.cg) has been developed since the previous periods. The focus now is on the maintenance and monitoring of the operation of the website including the analysis of visitors' statistical data with the support of a specialist technician contracted for this purpose. As a reminder it is expected to target 500 visitors per year to the project's web portal in terms of audience. Over the period from January 1 to June 6, 2024, the site registered 621 users, including 602 new ones.	S
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.4.5: To conduct 3 annual multi-stakeholder consultative forums on the project progress and achieved results and to provide an opportunity to build partnerships and monitor the impact of the project.	2025-06-30	50%	60%	This activity has made progress during this reporting period. Indeed, it was organized on May 15, 2024 in collaboration with the ESI Congo Association (Endangered Species International Congo), a departmental forum on the commitment of the private sector (mining, forestry, etc.) to the future protected area of Ntombo. This	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					forum, which is part of the process led by the project to set up a model for the participation of local communities and the private sector, has made it possible to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inform and raise awareness among private sector operators and share with them the same understanding on the process of creating the future Ntombo protected area, as well as the issues related to the protection and conservation of biodiversity in this area. • Discuss with key private sector actors operating in the Ntombo forest area, commitments and intentions of agreements for the protection of biodiversity and the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems. 	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Local development initiatives (as incentives) to promote biodiversity conservation in the Mayombe forest under implementation	2025-6-30	60%	80%	After a long process of consultation with communities and the official launch of operations by the Minister of Forest Economy substantial progress has been made in the development of alternative income-generating activities. The three selected pilot microprojects are currently being implemented with an implementation rate of 80% as well as the technical supervision of beneficiaries and monitoring.	S
2 Participation	Activity 2.5.1: Elaboration of the pilot micro-projects to introduce good practices in selected municipalities	2022-08-31	90%	100%	A package of 4 priority and inter-community pilot micro-projects	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
of local communities and the private sector					have been developed after call for proposals, consultation with communities and feasibility study, to introduce good practices in the sectors of artisanal fishing, beekeeping, fish farming and community ecotourism. 5,954 potential beneficiaries of which 43% are women, some of these micro-projects (15%) are carried exclusively by women's organizations. A technical folder has been developed for the rehabilitation of Dimonika primary school in the Dimonika Biosphere Reserve.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.5.2: Introducing to and validation by stakeholders of package of pilot micro-projects, as well as criteria and procedures for selection partners (CBO/local farmers) for implementation of the pilot projects	2022-08-31	90%	100%	Criteria and procedures for selecting partners for the implementation of pilot projects have been defined and validated by stakeholders (communities, local authorities and technical services). The four (4) pilot micro-projects (community ecotourism, beekeeping, fish farming, artisanal fishing) have been validated by stakeholders. There are still two micro-projects on agricultural sectors and agrofestery for which the feasibility study and the possibilities of their financing are under review,	S
2 Participation of local communities	Activity 2.5.3: Selection of the partners for implementation of the pilot projects	2019-05-30	100%	100%	The list of local partners (groups, cooperatives and community associations) for the implementation of micro-pilot projects was established after the call	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
and the private sector					for proposals on the basis of the criteria and procedures validated by the parties (activity 2.5.2) and the analysis of their proposals for micro-projects to be developed. Similarly, a list of technical partners (experts) to support beneficiaries in the implementation of pilot projects has been established. Subsequently, technical and financial support agreements for the implementation of the selected micro-projects were signed with the selected local partners. Technical support contracts for beneficiaries have been signed with experts in the fields concerned by the micro-projects.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.5.4: Implementation of the pilot projects in selected municipalities	2025-06-30	70%	80%	The implementation of micro-project which began in March 2023 after the official launch of operations by the Minister of Forest Economy is continuing, as well as the technical supervision of beneficiaries and monitoring. Thus, in addition to the physical achievements previously reported, during this reporting period, 55 artisanal fishing groups have been provided with equipment, a fish and shrimp smoking unit has been installed, 3 groups have been equipped with beekeeping equipment and 10.8 ha of	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					acacia planting have been carried out in order to improve the yields and biodiversity of three beekeeping sites located in the savannah. In addition to the technical supervision of the beneficiary structures, awareness-raising actions for their members on the protection of the environment and the conservation of natural resources are organized.	
2 Participation of local communities and the private sector	Activity 2.5.5: Independent technical and financial audit of the pilot micro-projects with a view to developing scaling-up recommendations	2025-06-30	40%	50%	The independent technical and financial audit is not yet. But a monitoring and evaluation system has been set up. Technical, socio-economic and financial data on the microprojects developed are regularly collected. In addition to regular beneficiary mentoring and technical monitoring in the field, the project team undertook during this reporting period a mid-term evaluation of the conduct of these micro-project activities with a view to establishing the results achieved, strengths and weaknesses. As a result of this evaluation, improvement measures for the success and sustainability of these micro-projects were proposed	S
3 Policy, regulatory and	Capacity strengthened for the management of Protected Areas, PA Corridors and PA complex	2025-6-30	15%	15%	Discussions are underway with the structures in charge of the management of protected areas to mobilize the	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe					expertise of a specialist to establish the reference situation including the identification of the key institutions concerned and their staff, assessment of current capacities and training needs and develop the training plan adapted to the responsibilities of the various bodies and personnel concerned. The challenge relate to the coordination with their priorities and the limited financial capacity of the project to cover the costs without a substantial contribution of co-financing.	
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.1.1: Carry out training needs assessment and develop training plan	2025-06-30	30%	30%	Basic data on training already received by staff working in the complex's protected areas and their capacity-building needs were collected. Discussions are underway with the structures in charge of the management of protected areas to mobilize the expertise of a specialist to establish the reference situation including the identification of the key institutions concerned and their staff, assessment of current capacities and training needs and develop the training plan adapted to the responsibilities of the various bodies and personnel concerned	MS
3 Policy, regulatory	Activity 3.1.2: Implement training of key stakeholder		0%	0%	Not yet	U

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe						
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	A biodiversity observatory and environment monitoring system established to improve scientific understanding of the value of biodiversity in the Mayombe forest PAs	2025-6-30	15%	15%	A number of new tools of scientific knowledge of the value of the biodiversity have been produced through the capitalization of the results of the scientific studies developed by the project in particular the inventory and mapping work at the level of the Ntombo forest concession and the forest landscape of the biological corridor	MS
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.2.1: Development of monitoring and evaluation tools	2025-06-30	50%	50%	As reported in previous reports, a number of new tools of scientific knowledge of the value of the biodiversity of the area have been produced through the capitalization of the results of the scientific studies developed by the project in particular the inventory and mapping work at the level of the Ntombo forest concession and the forest landscape of the biological corridor. To make progress in the implementation of this activity it is planned to recruit in the coming months, a specialist consultant who will	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					be responsible to develop the conceptual framework of the observatory and the environmental monitoring system including the legal and administrative aspects, missions and objectives, organization and functioning, coordination mechanism; identify and propose the types of data and information to be collected and the key indicators to be monitored, identify capacity building needs and propose a training plan for stakeholders to initiate environmental observation and monitoring systems.	
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.2.2: Workshop to validate the monitoring and evaluation tools	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet	U
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation	Activity 3.2.3: Training session and extension of training to stakeholders	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet	U

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
in the Mayombe						
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	National policies and regulations related to biodiversity conservation and management in the Mayombe forest PAs reviewed, revised and enforced to avoid illegal and unsustainable use	2023-3-31	90%	100%	draft of the revised Law N° 37-2008 on Wildlife and Protected Areas and 8 draft implementing decrees have been produced p; reviewed and validated by an inter-ministerial technical committee of national experts and other stakeholders. The challenge lies in the follow-up by the Ministry of Forest Economy for the adoption by the government of the new law and its implementing texts.	
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.3.1: Analysis of national policy and legal framework related to the conservation sector and development of recommendations for harmonizing existing biodiversity management framework	2019-03-30	100%	100%	Following the priorities set by the competent authorities in charge of national policies and regulations relating to biodiversity conservation and the management of the PA, two (2) frameworks/legal texts (Forest Code and Law on Wildlife and Protected Areas) have been identified by the Ministry of Forest Economy to be improved. An analysis-diagnostic report of Law 37-2008 of 28 November 2008 on Wildlife and Protected Areas has been produced	S
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support	Activity 3.3.2: Presentation and discussion of the findings of national policy and legal framework analysis and recommendations to a stakeholder workshop	2019-12-31	100%	100%	The diagnostic and analysis report of Law N° 37-2008 on wildlife and protected areas produced by a consultant was presented and reviewed by an inter-ministerial technical committee of national experts	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
conservation in the Mayombe						
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.3.3: Drafting of amendments to the legislation, share and discussion with relevant ministries and stakeholders and officially submission of the agreed draft amendments to in- line ministries	2023-03-31	90%	100%	Based on the diagnosis indicated above, a first draft of the revised Law on Wildlife and Protected Areas has been produced and reviewed by an inter-ministerial technical committee of national experts., After the above review a second draft of the law and four draft implementing decrees have been drawn up and presented at a national workshop of all parties for validation. For the completion of this process, the challenge lies in the follow-up by the Ministry of Forest Economy of the roadmap for the rapid adoption by the government of the new law and its implementing texts thus validated by national experts and other stakeholders.	S
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	A mechanism established for trans-border cooperation to support enforcement and build the capacity of key national stakeholders to combat illegal activities	2025-6-30	10%	10%	Consultations with partners in neighbouring countries have been initiated and proposals for the first cooperation tools have been drawn up. The constraints lie in the lack of reaction at the level of the central administration in charge of cross-border cooperation issues on law enforcement, anti-poaching and other illegal	MS

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					activities.	
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.4.1: An integrated anti-poaching coordination committee established and operationalized	2025-06-30	50%	50%	As noted in previous reports, a workshop to relaunch the cross-border cooperation agreement between Gabon and Congo on the Maymba-Conkouati Cross-Border Park was organized in collaboration with the GeFaCHE – TF 0A3107 project (GEF/World Bank). The list of national actors and partners directly concerned for the establishment of the integrated anti-poaching committee established and a draft memorandum of understanding specific framework to combat poaching in the context of the Cross-border Park Mayumba(Gabon) -Conkouati (Congo) drawn up. Terms of reference for the holding in Congo of a regional workshop extended to the cross-border parks of Mayombe (Gabon, Congo, DRC, Gabon, Angola) for the examination of the draft memorandum of understanding and the relaunch of cross-border cooperation developed. But travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic delayed the meeting. Contacts were relaunched in 2023 with partners including the Gabonese side which sent a message to the Ministry of Forest Economy of Congo to mark its availability to take part in this meeting. However, administrative	S

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
					constraints on the Congolese side did not allow the meeting to take place despite the project's follow-up of the file. It is planned to relaunch the initiative this year 2024 through reinforced advocacy and support to the Ministry of Forest Economy.	
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.4.2: Elaboration of the training modules on sustainable management, law enforcement and utilisation of biodiversity	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet	U
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.4.3: Carry out the training on sustainable management, law enforcement and utilisation of biodiversity and development of indicators	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet	U
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment	Activity 3.4.4: Establishment of the system to monitor and evaluate impacts	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet	U

Component	Output/Activity	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of previous reporting period (%)	Implementation status as of current reporting period (%)	Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	Progress Rating
to support conservation in the Mayombe						
3 Policy, regulatory and institutional environment to support conservation in the Mayombe	Activity 3.4.5 Development of the evaluation report on impact of practices and introduction to the stakeholders	2025-06-30	0%	0%	Not yet	U

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

4 Risks

4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

Risk Factor	EA Rating	TM Rating
1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities	Low	Low
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Moderate	Moderate
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Moderate
4 Budget	Moderate	Moderate
5 Financial Management	Low	Low
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Low	Low

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

4.2 Table B. Risk-log

Implementation Status (Current PIR)

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

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Capacities at different levels of government increase at a slower pace than required by the needs of the PA system	All outcomes	H	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	
The Government of Republic of Congo	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
assigns less priority and limited financial support for PA expansion and management										
Challenges to the local population that inhibit efforts to change practices that degrade natural resources and threaten biodiversity and related pressures of poaching and hunting.	All outcomes & outputs	M	M	L	L	L	L	L	=	
Reputational risks of working with some private companies	All outcomes & outputs	M		M	L	L	L	L	=	
Novelty of community integration and involvement in PA management in the Republic of Congo	All outcomes & outputs	M	L	M	L	L	L	L	=	
Socio-political and institutional instability including transboundary conflicts	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	
Unclear PA boundaries	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	
Climate change poses a threat to project outcomes by e.g. exacerbating habitat fragmentation. via disease outbreaks	All outcomes & outputs	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	
Governance structure - Oversight	All outcomes	N/A	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	
Implementation schedule	All outcomes	L	M	M	M	M	M	M	=	Lengthy processes with incompressible steps of institutional consultation and endorsement to complete key results and outputs. .
Budget	All outcomes	N/A	L	M	M	M	M	M	=	Slight revision of the GEF budget was made
Low level of co-financing mobilization and risk of resource scarcity		N/A	M	M	M	M	M	H	↑	The level of co-financing mobilized to date. particularly at the government level remains low.

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
		M	L	L	L	L	L	L	=	

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

Additional mitigation measures for the next periods

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
Governance structure - Oversight	Prepare and hold the steering committee meeting	The 2024 annual work plan and budget and the activity report are drawn up with a view to the organisation of the Steering Committee meeting	Organize the steering committee meeting	August 2024	Project team Ministry of Forest EconomyPNUE
Implementation schedule	The parties entered into a new agreement to achieve the objective of the original PCA. This new agreement extends the duration of the project until December 31. 2024.	Second extension of the duration of the project until 31 December 2025 and its technical completion by 30 June 2025 and revision of the Implementation schedule	Accelerate in collaboration with the parties involved the implementation of activities not yet completed	June 2024-June 2025	Project team Ministry of Forest EconomyParteners
Low level of co-financing mobilization and risk of resource scarcity	Advocacy at the Government level and explore other funding opportunities to mobilize additional resources	The project team has taken initiatives to explore alternative sources of funding towards partnership with NGOs operating in the area. These partnerships made it possible to mobilize USD	Continue advocacy at the Government level and explore other funding opportunities to mobilize additional resources	June 2024-June 2025	Project team Ministry of Forest EconomyPartenersPNUE

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		95492 at the level of the NGOs ESI Congo and Jane Goodall Institute)			
Budget	Revision of the GEF budget	Slight revision of the GEF budget was made	Continue advocacy at the Government level and explore other funding opportunities to mobilize additional resources	June 2024-June 2025	Project team Ministry of Forest EconomyParteners
Capacities at different levels of government increase at a slower pace than required by the needs of the PA system	Strengthening the advocacy at the level of the authorities for the allocation of more officers and resources to the Protected Areas	Awareness-raising and advocacy efforts among stakeholders on issues related to the planning of PA and biodiversity conservation in the region	Continue awareness-raising and advocacy efforts among stakeholders on issues related to the planning of PA and biodiversity conservation in the region including resource mobilization and funding needs	June 2024-June 2025	Project team Ministry of Forest EconomyParteners

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

5 Amendment - GeoSpatial

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

Minor Amendments	Changes
Results Framework:	No
Components and Cost:	No
Institutional and implementation arrangements:	No
Financial Management:	No
Implementation Schedule:	
Executing Entity:	No
Executing Entity Category:	No
Minor project objective change:	No
Safeguards:	No
Risk analysis:	No
Increase of GEF financing up to 5%:	No
Location of project activity:	No
Other:	No

Minor amendments

As the original PCA, expired on 30 April 2022, and due to unforeseen delays and extraneous circumstances relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, the activities pursuant to the original PCA could not be completed according to the implementation plan, the parties entered into a new agreement signed on 25 November 2022 to achieve the objective of the original PCA. This new agreement extends the duration of the project until December 31, 2024. A second amendment has just been made to extend duration of the project until 31 December 2025, following a revised technical completion date of 30 June 2025.

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

Version	Type	Signed/Approved by UNEP	Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
Original Legal Instrument		2017-04-10	2017-04-25	2022-04-30	
Amendment 1		2022-11-03	2022-11-25	2024-12-31	Extension of the duration of the project until December 31. 2024 and the technical completion date of 31 December 2023.
Amendment 2		2024-06-28	2024-08-13	2025-12-31	Extension of the duration of the project until December 31. 2025 and the technical completion date of 30 June 2025.

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Village of Louvoulou.Fish farm site of the " La Concorde" group	-4.36477	12.088205		Village of louvoulou is located in the district of Kakamoéka. an area integrating the project to create the Ntombo PA. The	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site. the "La Concorde" group composed of seven (7) members including five (5) men and

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				Fish farm site of the "La Concorde" group is located in the village of Louvoulou.	two (2) women to develop alternative income-generating activities through the implementation of a micro-project of fish farming. This micro-project with a total cost of 6775.818 \$ US focuses on strengthening the technical and organizational capacities of the members of the group to develop good practices in fish farming. carrying out development work (construction and rehabilitation of ponds) on an area of 4200 m2. purchasing spawning fish and complementary feed. supervision and technical support-advice.
Village of Louvoulou. Fish farm site of the " Loubouka" group	-4.379263	12.126293		Village of louvoulou is located in the district of Kakamoéka. an area integrating the project to create Ntombo PA. The Fish farm site of the " Loubouka" is located in the village of Louvoulou.	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site. the " Loubouka"" group composed of nine (9) members including six (6) men and three (3) women to develop alternative income-generating activities through

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					the implementation of a micro-project of fish farming. This micro-project with a total cost of 63306.838 \$ US focuses on strengthening the technical and organizational capacities of the members of the group to develop good practices in fish farming. carrying out development work (construction of ponds) on an area of 750 m2. purchasing spawning fish and complementary feed. supervision and technical support-advic
Village of Niali. Fish farm site of the "Chantier Pisciculture" group	-4.407665	12.077157		Village of Niali is located in the district of Kakamoéka. an area integrating the project to create the Ntombo PA. The Fish farm site of the "Chantier Pisciculture" group is located in the village of Nial	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site. the "Chantier Pisciculture" group composed of seven (7) members including six (6) men and one (1) women to develop alternative income-generating activities through the implementation of a micro-project of fish farming. This micro-project with a total cost of

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					4.431.372. \$ US focuses on strengthening the technical and organizational capacities of the members of the group to develop good practices in fish farming, carrying out development work (construction and rehabilitation of ponds), purchasing spawning fish and complementary feed, supervision and technical support-advice. On an area of 1000 m2. 4 ponds are under construction and the rehabilitation of the dykes and the supply channels of the ponds.
Village of Niali. Fish farm site of the "Groupement Pisciculture"	-4.394000	12.082463		Site for the development of the fish farming of the cooperative group, named "Groupement Pisciculture". This site is located in the Niali village which is in the establishment area of the Ntombo PA.	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site the "Groupement Pisciculture" composed of nine (9) members including five (5) men and four (4) women, to develop alternative income-generating activities through the implementation of a micro-project of fish farming. This micro-project

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					with a total cost of 3666.806 \$ US focuses on strengthening the technical and organizational capacities of the members of the group to develop good practices in fish farming, carrying out development work (construction of ponds), purchasing spawning fish and complementary feed, supervision and technical support-advice. On an area of 750 m2, the group intends to benefit from the construction of 3 ponds with facilities related to the construction of irrigation and drainage canals.
Village of Mpounga. Fish farm site of "Sala Mboté" group	-4.253691	12.464463		Site for the development of the fish farming of the cooperative group named "Sala Mboté". This site is located in the Mpounga village which is in the establishment area for the creation of the Conkouati-Dimonika protected area complex	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site the "Sala Mboté" group " composed of seven (7) members including five (5) men and two (2) women to develop alternative income-generating activities through the implementation of a micro-project of fish

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					farming. This micro-project with a total cost of 3.641.622 \$ US focuses on strengthening the technical and organizational capacities of the members of the group to develop good practices in fish farming. carrying out development work (construction of ponds). purchasing spawning fish and complementary feed. supervision and technical support-advice. On an area of 775 m2. the group expects to benefit from the construction of 3 ponds with facilities relating to the construction of irrigation and drainage canals
Village of Mpounga. Beekeeping site N°1 of "Douka Pinda Development" Group	-4.254169	12.465625		eekeeping site n°1 for the installation of an apiary belonging to the " Douka Mpinda cooperative" group. located in the Mpounga village on the outskirts of the Dimonika Biosphere Reserve area forming an integral part of the	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site the " Douka Pinda Development" Group. composed of ten (10) members including eight (8) men and two (2) women to develop alternative income-generating activities through the implementation of a

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				Conkouati Dimonika complex protected areas being created	micro-project of beekeeping option. With a total cost of 6140 \$ US the purpose of the micro-project concerns the strengthening of the technical capacities of the members of the group to develop good practices in beekeeping . the provision of beekeeping equipment. and technical support for the installation of apiaries in appropriate ecosystems. After providing beekeeping equipment. the "Douka Mpinda Development" group installed two (2) apiaries in the village of Mpounga. For this first site. twelve hives were trapped. But placed in the elephant migration zone. a hive was destroyed. So there are currently 11 hives trapped.
Village of Mpounga. Beekeeping site N°2 of "Douka Pinda Development" Group	-4.256689	12.47669		Beekeeping site n°2 for the installation of an apiary belonging to the " Douka Mpinda cooperative" group. located in the Mpounga village on the outskirts of	This beekeeping site n°2 of the "Douka Mpinda Development" group is home to 8 trapped hives. Thus the group currently totals nineteen (19) trapping

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
				the Dimonika Biosphere Reserve area forming an integral part of the Conkouati Dimonika complex protected areas being created	hives on these two sites.
Village of Tchivala.Fish farm site of the "Paradoxe Tchivala" group	-4.518874	12.252758		Site for the development of the fish farming to the cooperative group named "Paradoxe Tchivala". This site is located in the Tchivala village. a village located in the establishment area for the creation of the Conkouati Dimonika protected area complex	The GEF/UNEP project supports at this site the "Paradoxe Tchivala" group composed of fifteen (15) members including nine (9) men and six (6) women to develop alternative income-generating activities through the implementation of a micro-project of fish farming option. With a total cost of US\$ 4502.092 \$ US the purpose of the micro-project concerns the strengthening of the technical capacities of the members of the group. the financing of the development works (construction of the ponds). and the purchase of breeding fish and complementary foods. On an area of 1000 m2. the

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
					group expects benefited from the rehabilitation of one (1) pond of 400 m2. the construction of three (3) new ponds including developments relating to the realization of irrigation and drainage canals.

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]