

# **UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023**

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

# 1- Identification

Project details						
GEF ID		5882	SMA IPMR ID		29118	
Project Short Title		Gabon ABS	Grant ID		S1-32NPL-000006	
			GFL-11207-14AC0003-SB-005823			
Project Title		Gabon - Implementation of national strategy and action plan on access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable s benefits accruing from their utilization				
Project Type	$\mathbf{A}$	Medium Sized Project (MSP)	Duration months	Planned	36 months	
Parent Programme if child project				Age	88.0 months	
GEF Focal Area(s)		Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA	31-Mar-20	
Project Scope	A	National		Revised - Current PCA	30-Jun-24	
Region	<b>A</b>	Africa	Date of CEO Endors	ement/ <mark>Approval</mark>	14-Jan-16	
Countries		Gabon	UNEP Project Appro	val Date (on Decision Sheet)	21-Jun-16	
GEF financing amount		USD 863,200	Start of Implementa	tion (PCA entering into force)	21-Jun-16	
Co-financing amount		USD 1,940,000	Date of First Disburs	sement	21-Jun-16	
			Date of Inception Wo	orkshop, if available	12-16 June 2017	
Total disbursement as of 30 June		USD 172,480	Midterm undertaken	?	No	
Total expenditure as of 30 June		USD 164,476.46	Actual Mid-term Da	te, if taken		
			Expected Mid-Term	Date, if not taken		
			Expected Terminal E	Evaluation Date	30-Jun-24	
			Expected Financial (	Closure Date	31-Dec-24	

To implement the Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit sharing through a coordinated and coherent strategy that incorporates awareness raising and capacity development. The specific problem that this project will address is the lack of a functioning national legal, political and institutional framework in Gabon to allow it to implement and meet its obligations as a Party to the Nagoya Protocol. The current regulatory and institutional landscape is not adequate to foster the effective implementation of the Nagoya Protocol, and Gabon is therefore missing out on socio-economic benefits from research on and the use of products derived from bio-genetic resources. Such socio-economic benefits would accrue in an ABS system compliant with the Nagoya Protocol and could be used to bolster biodiversity conservation and management, so as to contribute to a better functioning ABS system.

Component 1: Strengthening capacity of stakeholders

Component 2: Regulatory framework on ABS

Component 3: Institutional Framework for the Nagoya Protocol.

Executing agency and main government/other partners: Ministry of Forest, Environment & Protection of Natural Resources, of Gabon

# 1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project

Name of co-implementing Agency

TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)

TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer

TM: UNEP Support/Assistant

**Ecosystems Division** 

Ersin Esen

Andre Toham

Paul Vrontamitis

Eric Mugo

Executing Agency(ies)

Names of Other Project Partners

**EA:** Manager/Representative

**EA:** Project Manager

EA: Finance Manager

EA: Communications lead, if relevant

Ministry of Forest, Environment & Protection of Natural Resources, of Gabon

Law Division

Stanislas Stephen Mouba

Emmanuel BAYANI NGOYI

Romuald KASSA

# 2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

Environmental governance foundational sub-programme

Nature action sub-programme

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

Environmental governance foundational sub-programme

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

TM: PoW Indicator(s)Environmental governance foundational subprogramme

Nature action subprogramme

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

INDICATORS (ii) Number of international legal agreements or instruments advanced or developed with UNEP support to address emerging or internationally agreed environmental goals) Direct Outcome: Nature action: 2.11 Illegal and unsustainable use of biodiversity decreases. Unit of Measure: Number of international legal agreements and instruments advanced or developed with UNEP support to address emerging or internationally agreed environmental goals

Indicator (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. Direct Outcome: 2.7 Natural assets are valued, monitored and sustainably managed. Unit of Measure (a) Number of national or subnational entities that adopt or adapt economic, regulatory or decision-support tools for valuing, monitoring and sustainably managing biodiversity

The project responds to the Republic of Gabon's UNDAF 2018-2022. The Strategic priority 4: Environmental sustainability and resilience: and its outcome by 2022, Gabon will improve the preservation of biodiversity and the management of its natural resources, particularly forestry, mining, energy and land, in a manner compatible with environmental sustainability.

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals **EA:** Link to relevant SDG Targets Indicator 15.6.1: Number of countries that have adopted legislative, administrative and policy frameworks to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits. Target 17.14 Enhance policy Goal 15 and 17 coherence for sustainable development; 17.14.1 Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development ŏ Core TM: GEF core or sub indicators targeted by the project as defined at CEO Endorsement/Approval, as well as results Targets - Expected value GEF ( Indicators Materialised to date Mid-term End-of-project **Total Target** N/A N/A N/A Implementation Status 6th PIR 2023 Rating towards outcomes (DO) Rating towards outputs (IP) Risk rating PIR# (section 3.2) (section 3.1) (section 4.2) Risk FY 2023 6th PIR U U Ø FY 2022 5th PIR U U M Implementation status FY 2021 4th PIR U U M FY 2020 3rd PIR MU U M FY 2019 2nd PIR MS MS S FY 2018 1st PIR S Rating towards outcomes: The rating is U because the project is not making progress as planned despite all support from UNEP **EA:** Summary of status Rating towards outputs: The rating is U because the project is not making progress. (will be uploaded to GEF Portal) Overall risk rating: The rating is M because the project is not making progress Co-finance EA: Planned Co-finance EA: Actual to date: USD 1,940,000. Not reported **EA:** Justify progress in terms of materialization of Not reported expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges.

EA: Date of project steering committee N/A meeting The project has put in place stakeholder consultation and participation of relevant stakeholders' groups including, representative of EA: Stakeholder engagement government agencies, universities, and indigenous people in the project steering committee to provide guidance to the project (will be uploaded to GEF Portal) implementation. TM: Does the project have a gender action No plan? During the stakeholder sensitization workshops gender inclusivity was considered, and thus far the country has complied and submitted their participant lists provided for their awareness raising and capacity building workshops. EA: Gender mainstreaming With regard to gender mainstreaming, particular attention was paid to gender equality issues in the conduct of project activities. During (will be uploaded to GEF Portal) the stakeholder sensitization and capacity building workshops gender inclusivity was considered and 35% of the participants were women and their involvement in the decision-making process has been promoted. TM: Was the project classified as TM: Have any new social and/or environmental moderate/high risk at CEO V No risks been identified during the reporting period? No Endorsement/Approval Stage? TM: If yes, please describe the new risks, or TM: If yes, what specific safeguard risks were changes identified in the SRIF/ESERN? TM & EA: Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental A No impacts (actual or potential) during the

reporting period?

TM & EA: If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what actions were taken.

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

EA: Knowledge activities and products

(will be uploaded to GEF Portal)

Awareness raising and trainings have been organized for indigenous people on the opportunities of the Nagoya Protocol and the valuation of associated traditional knowledge associated to genetic resources.

The project has developed a strategy for communications, education and awareness raising of the public and development of education materials. This includes the development of national ABS Clearing House to inform users and providers of genetic resources.

Please attach a copy of any products

2.8. KM/	EA: Main learning during the period	Working with the Government'Ministry is a mid and long term undertaking, requiring time for improvement of the Ministry capability to deploy and implement the approved project
2.9. Stories	EA: Stories to be shared (section to be shared with communication division/ GEF communication)	No stories to be shared during this reporting period



# 3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
pjective		1					
To implement the Nagoya Protocol on Access	The implementation of the Nagoya Protocol in Gabon is	No policy, legislative and administrative framework on ABS or institutional arrangements are in place	Training and capacity development on ABS procedures for stakeholders has begun	Legal frameworks and legislative texts are drafted	0%	EA to fill No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
and Benefit sharing through a coordinated and coherent strategy that incorporates awareness raising and capacity development	s institutionalization of a Competent National Authority and through ABS awareness raising and capacity development	Limited capacities to implement the Nagoya Protocol		Identified enabling conditions for the implementatio n of the Nagoya Protocol are met	0%	EA to fill No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
tcome 1		'					
Strengthened capacity for the implementation of Nagoya Protocol and its provisions	Relevant public servants capable of developing cross-sectoral legal and administrative ABS measures.	No capacity development activities for ABS. Two awareness raising sessions	training or awareness raising sess sessions for different stakeholder groups (both men	which at least	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
	ILC engaged and knowledgeable about PIC and MAT procedures	were held in February and March 2013.				No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
tcome 2							
Regulatory and administrative procedures for ABS are developed, submitted validated and applied	A bill incorporating ABS provisions is submitted for adoption	No specific ABS bill or regulation is in place	The bill and the regulations are drafted	The bill and the regulations are ready for adoption and integration into sectoral	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
	At least three sectoral regulations incorporating ABS provisions are submitted for adoption			processes			

One regulation for the establishment and procedures of a     Competent National Authority (CNA) is prepared	No Competent National Authority (CAN) in place 3 Institutional scenarios for a CNA are elaborated	A CNA is established	Website established and functional Check points are	Competent Natio  Authority  No progress due lack of countr responsiveness institutional	successfully designated its ABS Competent National	d d
One regulation designating control points for ABS is drafted     Website on ABS in Gabon is endorsed by the CBD ABS clearing house	No regulation on ABS control points available	Check points are identified	nominated		No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff	

# Outcome 4

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

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) (Towards overall project targets)	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progres rating
nder Comp 1					
Strengthening capacity of stakeholders					
Output 1.1.1: Definition of roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in the ABS processes	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
Output 1.1.2: Organization of seminars for communication, education and awareness raising of the public (CEPA) on ABS matters	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
Output 1.1.3: Training on ABS procedures for the main stakeholders of indigenous and local communities (ILC) and staff of the administrations involved (customs, ministries of forests, environment, trade, research)	30-Jun-19	100%	100%	Completed	S
nder Comp 2					
Regulatory framework on ABS					
Output 2.1.1: Elaboration of an ABS law and regulations	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
Output 2.1.2: Development of procedures for granting access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits (PIC, MAT, manuals)	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over).	U
nder Comp 3				***************************************	*
Institutional Framework for the Nagoya Protocol	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over)	U
Output 3.1.1: Establishment of a Competent  National Authority (ABS-CNA) Output 3.1.2 Establishment and enhancement or a	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over)	U
clearing house and information exchange center	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over)	U
Output 3.1.3: Identification and designation of surveillance and check points for monitoring the utilization of genetic resources	30-Jun-24	N/A	0%	No progress due to lack of country responsiveness and institutional instability (High staff turn-over)	U



### 4 Risk Rating

# 4.1 Table A. Project management Risk

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

EA's Rating

# Risk Factor 1 Management structure - Roles and responsibilities 2 Governance structure - Oversight 3 Implementation schedule 4 Budget 5 Financial Management 6 Reporting

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

High: Unstable Management Structure and Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions which lead to management problems. High Low: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a yearand Active membership and participation in decision-making High: Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementationand No measures taken and no adaptive management. Low: Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative Low: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low: Substantive reports are presented in a timely manner and Reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and High: Capacity is very low at all levelsand Inability to address capacity gaps or partners require constant support and technical assistance.

0

# TM's Rating

High: Unstable Management Structure and Unclear responsibilities or overlapping functions which lead to management problems. High likelihood of negative impact on the Low: Steering Committee and/or other project bodies meet at least once a yearand Active membership and participation in decision-making processes. SC provides direction/inputs. High: Major delays or changes in work plan or method of implementationand No measures taken and no adaptive management. High likelihood of negative impact on the project Low: Activities are progressing within planned budgetand Balanced budget utilisation including PMC. Low likelihood of potential negative impact on the project delivery. Low: Funds are correctly managed and transparently accounted forand Audit reports provided regularly and confirm correct use of funds. Low likelihood of potential negative Low: Substantive reports are complete and accurate with a good analysis of project progress and implementation issues. Low High: Capacity is very low at all levelsand Inability to address capacity gaps or partners require constant support and technical assistance. High likelihood of negative impact on

### 4.2 Table B. Risk-log

7 Capacity to deliver

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.

Risk
Risk 1 In country capacity is low
Risk 2 Nagoya Protocol receives low priority and stakeholders fail to engage in the project
Risk 3 High staff turnover in government agencies and loss of important staff with their "corporate knowledge".
Risk 4 Communities may oppose regulations that restrict their activities relevant to ABS
Risk 5 Lack of communication and coordination between participating agencies in-country
Risk 6 Political buy in to NP changes for the worse during the project
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities
Implementation schedule
Capacity to deliver

Risk affecting:	Risk Rating						Vari	lation respect to last rating	
Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	PIR 6	Δ	Justification
All outcomes & outputs	Not Applicable	L	L	М	М	М	М	=	
All outcomes & outputs	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	=	
All outcomes & outputs	н	н	н	н	М	М	М	=	Project activities have been impacted by
All outcomes & outputs	н	Н	н	н	Н	н	н	=	highnational project Staff turn-over, in-country low capacity, and lenghty adminstrative procedures, which in term may affect the overall project
All outcomes & outputs	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	=	duration.
All outcomes & outputs	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	=	There is a need to accelerate the overall project execution. UNEP has taken some actions to build
	Not Applicable	М	М	М	М	М	L	ı	capacity of the project team and will work closely with the Ministry/National Project Unit to speed up the project activities execution.
	Not Applicable	М	М	М	М	М	М	=	
All outcomes & outputs	Not Applicable	М	М	М	М	М	L	I	

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

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

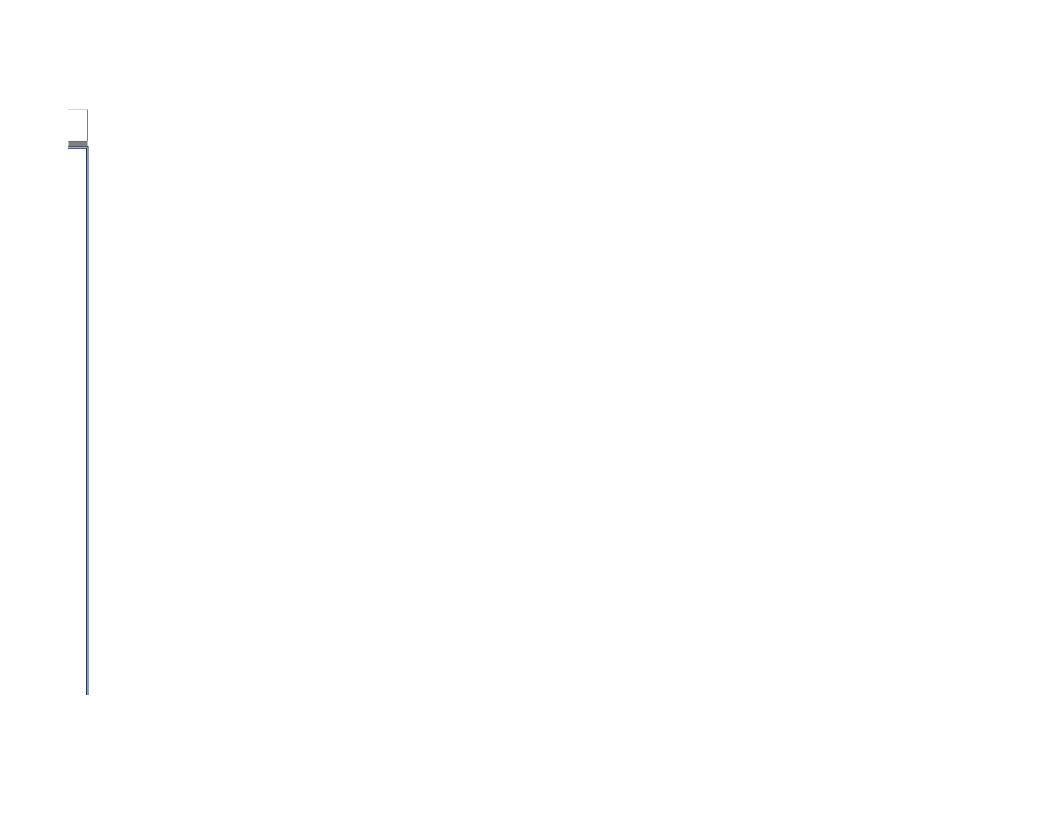
Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	Additional mitigation measures for the next periods		
	(PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)		What	When	By whom
Risk 1 In country capacity is low					
Risk 2 Nagoya Protocol receives low priority and stakeholders fail to engage in the project					
Risk 3 High staff turnover in government agencies and loss of important staff with their "corporate knowledge".			Additional capacity building of the national project team is required	Immediatelly	Recipient country
Risk 4 Communities may oppose regulations that restrict their activities relevant to ABS	Due to delays in the project execution, no progress has been made to mitigate all these risks	UNEP is working with the National Project Unit to resume the project activities under the new agreement			
Risk 5 Lack of communication and coordination between participating agencies in-country		(S			
Management structure - Roles and responsibilities					
Implementation schedule					
Capacity to deliver					

High Risk (H): There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.

Significant Risk (S): There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold and/or the project may face substantial risks.

Moderate Risk (M): There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.

Low Risk (L): There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only modest risks.





### Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments

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

Version	Туре	Signed/Approved by UNEP
Original Legal Instrument		
Amendment 1	Revision	
Extension 1	Extension	

Entry Into Force (last signiture Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision

### **GEO Location Information:**

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

Location Name Required field	Latitude Required field	Longitude Required field	Geo Name ID Required field if the location is not an exact site	Location Description Optional text field	Activity Description Optional text field
Libreville	-0.8037	11.6094			

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]