



UNEP GEF PIR Fiscal Year 2023

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

1- Identification

1.1 Project details

GEF ID	9347	SMA IPMR ID	22157
Project Short Title	NBSAP NR5 Phase 3	Grant ID	S1-32GFL-000367
		Umoja WBS	SB-000760
Project Title	Support to GEF Eligible Parties (LDCs & SIDs) for the Revision of the NBSAPs and Development of Fifth National Report to the CBD (PHASE III)		
Project Type	Full Sized Project (FSP)	Duration months	Planned 36
Parent Programme if child project			Age 86.6 months
GEF Focal Area(s)	Biodiversity	Completion Date	Planned -original PCA 1-Jun-21
Project Scope			Revised - Current PCA 1-Dec-24
Region		Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval	3-Dec-15
Countries	Bahamas, Mexico, Papua New Guinea and Venezuela,	UNEP Project Approval Date (on Decision Sheet)	
GEF financing amount	USD 968,000	Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force)	2-Aug-16
Co-financing amount	USD 830,000	Date of First Disbursement	2-Aug-16
		Date of Inception Workshop, if available	
Total disbursement as of 30 June	USD 364,340	Midterm undertaken?	
Total expenditure as of 30 June	\$US\$ 289,768	Actual Mid-term Date, if taken	
		Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken	N/A
		Expected Terminal Evaluation Date	1-Dec-24
		Expected Financial Closure Date	1-Jun-24

1.2 EA: Project description

There were 196 parties to the CBD including Palestine. Of those 196 countries, only 184 countries were in the process of or had revised/developed their NBSAPs and produced their 5th National report. About 12 countries had not yet started. Of the 184 countries, UNEP assisted 79 countries to access GEF funds through two umbrella projects code named phase 1 and Phase 2. Phase I had 30 countries and phase II had 27 countries while 22 countries were assisted as standalone projects. This phase III project involved 8 countries namely Bahamas, DPR Korea, Libya, Mexico, Palestine, Papua New Guinea, Syria and Venezuela. This project responded to the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets adopted by the 10th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (Decision X/2), which was a commitment to promote effective implementation of the Convention through a strategic approach, comprising a shared vision, a mission, and strategic goals and targets (the Aichi Biodiversity Targets), that would inspire broad-based actions by all Parties and stakeholders. This project also responded to decision X/10 of the Conference of the Parties of the CBD, which requested all the Parties to submit their fifth national reports by 31 March, 2014.

Specifically, the project tried to: -

- (a) Enable GEF eligible Countries to undertake revision or updating of the National Biodiversity Strategies and Plans (NBSAPs);
- (b) Develop the 5th National Report to the CBD. In accordance with Article 26 of the Convention and Decision X/10 of the 10th Conference of the Parties, Parties were required to submit their Fifth National Report by 31 March 2014. National reports were essential tools in allowing the COP to keep the implementation of the Convention under review, inter alia, by providing material for the preparation of the Global Biodiversity Outlook. The Fifth National Report provided a key source of information for a mid-term review of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, which would be undertaken at the meetings of the Conference of the Parties until 2020, including the twelfth meeting held in October 2014 in the Republic of Korea.

Unlike previous enabling activities, this project would also serve as the basis for the development of communication tools capable of attracting the attention of and engaging stakeholders, thereby facilitating the mainstreaming of biodiversity into broader national and global agendas. In addition, the project would respond to the request from COP 10 Decision X/6 on integration of biodiversity into poverty eradication and development.

This phase 3 umbrella program was set up to support 8 developing countries including LDCs and SIDs, and would provide an expedited mechanism for the development, submission and approval of countries' proposals (individual funding requests of up to \$220,000) for their revision of the NBSAPs and development of the 5th National Report to the CBD, providing the GEF and UNEP an opportunity for managing the biodiversity Enabling Activities more strategically in partnership with the CBD and other key global actors.

Activities at country level included (1) Stocktaking and Assessment;(2) Setting national targets, principles, & priorities of the strategy; (3) Strategy and Action Plan development; (4) Development of Implementation plans and related activities; and (5) Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange. In addition, this project would integrate issues pertaining to the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (the 'Nagoya Protocol'). This "integrated approach" would allow for creating synergies and support mainstreaming of ABS issues into the different policy areas that were relevant for the mutually supportive implementation of the three objectives of the CBD.

UNEP was the GEF implementation Agency supporting this program and its roles included: (1) Responding to countries on guidance and frequently asked Questions (FAQs); (2) Assisting the countries to navigate the 5th National Report Portal; (3) Approval of country requests; (5) Issuance of the Project Cooperation Agreements (PCAs) or Small Scale Funding Agreements (SSFA) to countries; (6) Payment of funds directly to the countries; (7) Review and analysis of selected draft countries' Fifth National Reports either upon request from countries or during arranged regional consultations (8) Financial reporting to the GEF Secretariat; and (9) Project evaluation.

Project activities started in all the 4 countries namely Venezuela, Mexico, Bahamas and Papua New Guinea. 3 of the 4 countries, Papua New Guinea, Mexico and Venezuela already produced the final draft NBSAP. Bahamas managed to start their project in May 2019 and was expected to finalize by December 2020. Bahamas started late due to country challenges which were resolved.

1.3 Project Contact

Division(s) Implementing the project	UN Environment Programme Ecosystems Division GEF Biodiversity and Land Degradation Unit Biodiversity and Land Branch	Executing Agency(ies)	National Government Ministries of Environment
Name of co-implementing Agency	N/A	Names of Other Project Partners	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD Secretariat), UNEP-WCMC
TM: UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Jane Nimpamyia	EA: Manager/Representative	Jane Nimpamyia
TM: UNEP Task Manager(s)	Jane Nimpamyia	EA: Project Manager	Ruth Igamba
TM: UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	George Saddimbah	EA: Finance Manager	George Saddimbah
TM: UNEP Support/Assistant	Sophia Mwagi	EA: Communications lead, if relevant	N/A

2- OVERVIEW OF PROJECT STATUS

Insert the Subprogramme(s) and biennia of the PoW to which the project contributes

POW 2018 – 2019
Subprogramme 3: Healthy and productive ecosystems
Biennia for the PoW under result “The health and productivity of marine, freshwater and terrestrial ecosystems are institutionalized in education, monitoring and cross-sectoral and transboundary collaboration frameworks at the national and international levels” :
1. Technical assistance and partnerships to establish indicators for biodiversity and ecosystem functioning and monitoring of key issues that have an impact on ecosystem functioning and ecosystem productivity
2. Technical assistance and partnerships on effective conservation measures and monitoring thereof (ecosystem management, ecological representativeness and connectivity)
Biennia for the PoW under result “Policymakers in the public and private sectors test and consider the inclusion of the health and productivity of ecosystems in economic decision-making”:
1. Development and dissemination of tools and

TM: UNEP previous Subprogramme(s)

POW 2018 – 2019
Subprogramme 4 - Environmental governance

TM: UNEP Current Subprogramme(s)

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

TM: PoW Indicator(s)

EA: UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages

Specify the relevant Expected Accomplishment(s) & Indicator(s)
Insert the Subprogramme's Expected Accomplishment(s) and Indicator(s) to which the project contributes

(a) The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

(b) Institutional capacities and policy and/or legal frameworks enhanced to achieve internationally agreed environmental goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals

UN Environment
Subprogramme(s)
Subprogramme 4:
Environmental governance

Expected Accomplishment: (a)
The international community increasingly converges on common and integrated approaches to achieve environmental objectives and implement the 2030 Agenda for

Sustainable and inclusive growth – Emphasis on biodiversity management for development..

EA: Link to relevant SDG Goals

Where appropriate, insert the most relevant SDG target(s) and indicator(s) to which the project contributes
 Indicator 2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture

Indicator 2.5.1: Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

Indicator 3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)

Indicator 6.4.2: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

Indicator 6.6.1: Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Indicator 11.3.2: Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

Indicator 13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the

EA: Link to relevant SDG Targets

Where appropriate, insert the most relevant SDG target(s) and indicator(s) to which the project contributes
 Indicator 2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture

Indicator 2.5.1: Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities

Indicator 3.9.2: Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)

Indicator 6.4.2: Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources

Indicator 6.5.1: Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (0-100)

Indicator 6.6.1: Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Indicator 11.3.2: Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically

Indicator 13.2.1: Number of countries that have communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan)

Core or Sub Indicators

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

Indicators
1: People benefitting from GEF-financed investment

Targets - Expected value		
Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target
47 (40% women)	100 (40%) women	Not recorded yet.

Materialised to date

2.2. GEF Co				

Implementation Status 2023

2.3 Implementation status & Risk

	PIR #	Rating towards outcomes (DO) (section 3.1)	Rating towards outputs (IP) (section 3.2)	Risk rating (section 4.2)
FY 2023			S	L
FY 2022	8th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2021	7th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2020	6th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2019	5th PIR	S	S	L
FY 2018	4th PIR	HS	HS	L
FY 2017	3rd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2016	2nd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2015	1st PIR	S	S	L

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

Project activities have started in all the 4 countries namely Venezuela, Mexico, Bahamas and Papua New Guinea. 3 of the 4 countries, Papua New Guinea, Mexico and Venezuela have already produced the final draft NBSAP. Bahamas managed to start their project in May 2019 and is expected to finalize by December 2020. Bahamas started late due to country challenges which have now been resolved.

2.4 Co-finance

EA: Planned Co-finance **EA:** Actual to date:

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

2.5 Stakeholder

EA: Date of project steering committee meeting

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

2.6 Gender

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

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

2.7. ESSM

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

▼

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

▼

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

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

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

▼

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

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

This project has taken into consideration the requirements of Environmental and Social Safeguards during its execution. Project executing agencies ensured diversity in stakeholders' consultations leaving no one behind. In principle, the following Environmental and Social Safeguards were considered;

2.8. KM/Learning
2.9. Stories

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

The project team and the stakeholders utilized the NBSAP Forum Web portal and the CHM website. Webinars for training were developed by WCMC. NBSAPs and 5th National Reports publications were publicized at national level and are also now posted on the
Please attach a copy of any products

EA: Main learning during the period

N/A

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

N/A

3. RATING PROJECT PERFORMANCE

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

Project objective and Outcomes	Indicator	Baseline level	Mid-Term Target or Milestones	End of Project Target	Progress as of current period (numeric, percentage, or binary entry only)	EA: Summary by the EA of attainment of the indicator & target as of 30 June	TM: Progress rating
<p>Objective</p> <p>Objective With the overarching goal of integrating CBD obligations into national planning processes through enabling activities, the main objective of this project is to enable GEF eligible LDCs and SIDS to revise the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and to develop the 5th National Report to the CBD</p>	<p>Objective With the overarching goal of integrating CBD obligations into national planning processes through enabling activities, the main objective of this project is to enable GEF eligible LDCs and SIDS to revise the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) and to develop the 5th National Report to the CBD</p>	<p>In the past the GEF eligible countries have been supported to conduct country planning for BD conservation including initial NBSAPs, four rounds of national reports for biodiversity. This planning has been useful in guiding the countries and the COPs in BD conservation.</p>	<p>Improvement on the existing baseline data compiled with new data collected in-country.</p> <p>30 assessment reports emanating from review of Biodiversity loss</p> <p>100% of all Identified Stakeholders registered in a comprehensive stakeholder inventory.</p>	<p>By end of project: The CBD COP is using the report from the LDCs and SIDS and the revised NBSAPs for planning processes.</p>	<p>75%</p>	<p>Under this phase 1 umbrella project, 3 out of 4 countries (75%) have developed their draft NBSAPs</p> <p>All countries have submitted its fifth national report to the CBD.</p>	<p>5</p>
	<p>2. Development and sectoral planning frameworks at country level integrate measurable biodiversity conservation and sustainable use targets</p>	<p>zero compilation report of country specific targets and principles</p>	<p>16 compilation report of country specific targets and principles</p>	<p>27 compilation report of country specific targets and principles</p>		<p>Through consultative and participatory processes, approximately 80% work on development of targets, principles & main priorities of national biodiversity conservation strategy has been achieved and included in the draft NBSAPs.</p> <p>Mainstreaming of Biodiversity issues in sectoral and national planning has been achieved at 80%.</p>	<p>5</p>

	<p>3. The 4 countries are enabled and informed for better decision making in BD conservation</p>	<p>zero countries are enabled and informed for better decision making in BD conservation</p>	<p>Informed professional entities (and the public are better able to lobby for or improve BD Conservation.</p> <p>The CBD Conference of the Parties (COP) uses results of the project for decision making to improve BD conservation actions</p>	<p>100% of completed NBSAP approved by country Biodiversity Committee, parliament or responsible approval body and uploaded to the SCBD CHM. (NB: This benchmark applies barring any force majeure)</p> <p>At least 50% of the NBSAP recommendations are integrated into national/sectoral country plans</p>		<p>50%, of the countries have reported their biodiversity status through the fifth national reports submitted to CBD.</p> <p>3 out of 4 countries (75%) have developed their draft NBSAPs</p> <p>75% of participating countries have also developed their CHM, thereby enhancing access to biodiversity related information for better decision making</p>	5
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Outcome 1

<p>Outcome 1: Better decision making enabled on Biodiversity (BD) conservation in Government Ministries resulting from knowing the current stocks and baseline</p>	<p>Indicators By year 3 of the project</p> <p>a) Comprehensive stakeholder inventories and elaboration of best consultation modalities</p> <p>b) Completed reports from reviews on national plans & policies on Biodiversity conservation</p> <p>c) Reports emanating from review of causes and consequences of BD loss, and value of BD to human well being</p>	<p>The last stock taking and inventory on biodiversity was done in 1998/1999 in most countries when the first NBSAPs were commissioned</p>	<p>National implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is improved and enhanced as status of biodiversity, and measurable targets for conservation and sustainable use are operationalized in participating countries at national and sub national levels, and mainstreamed into sectors and development plans</p>	<p>BY End TERM The revised inventories and assessments in NBSAPs ready for use by countries for planning processes.</p>		<p>A list of National Biodiversity stakeholders developed through a comprehensive stakeholder assessment and analysis process for engagement and consultation has been developed by all countries.</p> <p>National Progress reports highlighting reviews on national plans & policies on Biodiversity conservation developed and submitted to UNEP</p> <p>National reports on stocktaking and review of relevant plans, policies developed and submitted to UNEP</p> <p>National reports on review of causes and consequences of BD loss, and value of BD to human well being developed</p>	5

Outcome 2

<p>Outcome 2: National implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is improved and enhanced as status of biodiversity, and measurable targets for conservation and sustainable use are operationalised in countries at national and sub national levels, and mainstreamed into sectors and development plans</p>	<p>Specific Targets, principles, and priorities of BD conservation compiled by Year 3 by each country.</p> <p>The fifth national report developed before March 2014</p>	<p>In GEF 4 the participating countries attempted to develop 2010 targets but need to build on this process for 2020 targets.</p>		<p>BY End TERM All 4 countries have domesticated and elaborated on the 2020 AICHI targets including Nagoya Protocol issues for ABS</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>80% work on identification of targets, principles and priorities of biodiversity conservation in line with 2020 AICHI targets achieved and reported all of them have prioritized Nagoya Protocol issues for ABS.</p> <p>All the 4 countries have developed their Fifth National Report and submitted to UNEP and CBD</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Outcome 3</p>							
<p>Outcome 3: The governments, CBD COP, development partners and other stakeholders start using the new NBSAP</p>	<p>Completed NBSAPs in place by the end of 2014 from all 30 countries and Over 60% of them commissioned by the Ministries concerned</p>	<p>Initial NBSAPs completed in the countries between 1998- 2007 and need updating</p>	<p>Relevant Stakeholders capacity improved and is engaged in NBSAP implementation.</p> <p>Number of active communication outlets and modes engaged in providing information about the NBSAP</p> <p>Reflection of NBSAP and or biodiversity into country budget</p>	<p>BY End TERM The COP and all stakeholders have access to completed revised NBSAPs from participating countries and 5th national reports in this project</p>	<p>75%</p>	<p>3 out of 4 countries (75%) have developed their draft NBSAPs 25% of participating countries have submitted their 5th national reports to the CBD and accessible through CBD website. https://www.cbd.int/reports/</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Outcome 4</p>							
<p>Outcome 4: BD Country budgets adjusted as a result of knowing costs of capacities required , technology, and conservation gaps</p>	<p>By year 3 of the project the following will have been done: a) Capacity Development Plan For NBSAP Implementation. b)Technology Needs Assessment Reports. c)Communication Strategies are completed d)Resource Mobilisation Plan for NBSAP implementation</p>	<p>Most of the countries in this project conducted the capacity and technical needs assessment starting in 2002- but now need to repeat to update according to emerging scenarios</p>	<p>a) Capacity Development Plan For NBSAP Implementation. b)Technology Needs Assessment Reports. c)Communication Strategy d)Resource Mobilisation Plan for NBSAP implementation</p>	<p>By end of project the countries are ready to roll out with implementation of new NBSAPs.</p>	<p>80%</p>	<p>Over 80% work achieved with regards to development of NBSAPs implementation capacity plans, technology needs assessment and resource mobilization plans</p>	<p>5</p>

	<p>Outcome 5: Informed professional entities (and the general public) are better equipped and able to improve Biodiversity Conservation. b) The CBD Conference of the Parties (COP) uses results of the project for decision making to improve Biodiversity Conservation guidance.</p> <p>By end of project a) National Biodiversity Coordination Structures more strengthened and Operational (b) National CHM Operational c) Fifth National Reports submitted to the SCBD by the recommended COP 10 deadline</p>	<p>The current national Biodiversity structures require strengthening. All the participating countries have submitted their 4th national report to the CBD</p>	<p>Operational National Biodiversity Conservation Coordination Structures. An updated CHM The 5th National Report completed and feeds into COP decisions</p>	<p>By End of project -Stronger Biodiversity Conservation Institutions with Operational CHMs compared to baseline -General public and stakeholders better informed about Biodiversity Conservation and country specific targets -A monitoring system in place for following progress of NBSAP implementation</p>	<p>Capacity gaps of biodiversity conservation institutions identified and recommendations integrated in the NBSAPs. 75% of implementing countries have fully developed CHM with links to CBD network. http://www.cbd.int/chm/network/ Enhanced Biodiversity information access through CHM development. 100% of implementing countries have submitted Fifth National Reports to SCBD</p>	S
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For joint projects and where applicable ratings should also be discussed with the Task Manager of co-implementing agency.

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

Output	Expected completion date	Implementation status as of 30 June 2022 (%) <small>(Towards overall project targets)</small>	Implementation status as of 30 June 2023 (%) <small>(Towards overall project targets)</small>	EA: Progress rating justification, description of challenges faced and explanations for any delay	TM: Progress rating
Under Comp 1					
Output 1: Stocktaking and Assessment	Dec-20	95%	95%	Partners heavily engage with project stakeholders to ensure sufficiency and efficiency in	HS
Activity 1: Rapid stocktaking and review of relevant plans, policies and reports.	Dec-20	95%	95%		S
Activity 2: Identification of stakeholders; consultations and awareness	Dec-20	95%	95%		S
Activity 3: Rapid assessment of the causes and Consequences of biodiversity loss highlighting the value of biodiversity and ecosystem services and Their contribution to Human well being	Dec-20	95%	95%		S
					S
Under Comp 2					
Output 2: Setting National Targets, Principles & Main priorities of the strategy	Dec-20	90%	90%	The countries have set targets based on individual country priorities which have little variance considering that the countries are in different Geographic locations with diverse biodiversity concerns	S

Activity 4: Setting National Targets, principles & Main priorities of the strategy through national consultation	Dec-20	90%	90%		S
					S
					S
					S
Under Comp 3					
Output 3: Strategy and action plan development	Dec-20	93%	95%	Approximately 93% of participating countries have developed strategies and action plans, a continued outcome of output 2 above	S
Activity 7: Developing the strategy and actions to implement the agreed targets through national consultations	Dec-20	93%	93%		S
Activity 8: Application of the NBSAP to sub-national entities through sub-national and local consultations	Dec-20	93%	95%		S
Activity 9: Sectoral integration including mainstreaming into development, poverty reduction and climate change plans through sectoral consultations	Dec-20	95%	95%		S
					S
Under Comp 4					
Output 4: Development of Implementation plans and Related activities	Dec-20	95%	95%	NBSAPs approvals by respective governments and sectoral integration of BD issues is enhancing funding opportunities for NBSAP implementation	S
Activity 10: Development of a plan for capacity development for NBSAP implementation	Dec-20	95%	95%		S
Activity 11: Technology needs assessment	Dec-20	95%	95%		S
Activity 12: Development of a communication and outreach strategy for the NBSAP	Dec-20	75%	75%		S
Activity 13: Development of a plan for resource mobilization for NBSAP implementation	Dec-20	75%	75%		S
Under Comp 5					
Output 5: Institutional, monitoring, reporting and exchange	Dec-20	75%	75%	Variance due to different project commence date. Most countries previously had CHMs which required updating and hence why this	S
Activity 14: Establishment / strengthening of national Coordination structures	Dec-20	75%	75%		S
Activity 15: CHM Development	Dec-20	75%	75%		S
Activity 16: Development of indicators and monitoring approach	Dec-20	75%	75%		S
Activity 17: fifth National Reports	Dec-20	100%	100%		S

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

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

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

Project Minor Amendments

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

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

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

Minor amendments
None

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

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

Entry Into Force (last signature Date)	Agreement Expiry Date	Main changes introduced in this revision
		Duration extension: A few countries have not yet submitted their NBSAPs to the CBD. countries not able to submit all the required reports on time.

GEO Location Information:

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

Location Name <small>Required field</small>	Latitude <small>Required field</small>	Longitude <small>Required field</small>	Geo Name ID <small>Required field if the location is not an exact site</small>	Location Description <small>Optional text field</small>	Activity Description <small>Optional text field</small>
Nairobi/Global Project	-1.27467	36.81178	Nairobi	Nairobi/Global Project	Coordination of 4 countries for NBSAP/NRS development

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

This is a global project in 30 countries and so we cannot have a map. In addition, it is an enabling activity project.

[Annex any linked geospatial file]