

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: 9703	Umoja WBS: SB-012424
SMA IPMR ID: 40209	Grant ID: S1-32GFL-000618
Project Short Title: ABS Timor Leste	
Project Title: Establishing the National Framework and Operational Capacity for Implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor Leste	
Duration months planned:	48
Duration months age:	61
Project Type:	Medium Sized Project (MSP)
Parent Programme if child project:	N/A
Project Scope:	National
Region:	Asia Pacific
Countries:	East Timor
GEF Focal Area(s):	Biodiversity
GEF financing amount:	\$ 1,319,863.00
Co-financing amount:	\$ 4,050,000.00
Date of CEO Endorsement/Approval:	2018-08-07
UNEP Project Approval Date:	2018-08-07
Start of Implementation (PCA entering into force):	2019-08-16
Date of Inception Workshop, if available:	2020-10-20
Date of First Disbursement:	2019-11-27
Total disbursement as of 30 June 2024:	\$ 1,157,234.00
Total expenditure as of 30 June:	\$ 641,606.00

Midterm undertaken?:	Yes
Actual Mid-Term Date, if taken:	2023-03-31
Expected Mid-Term Date, if not taken:	
Completion Date Planned - Original PCA:	2022-12-31
Completion Date Revised - Current PCA:	2024-12-31
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date:	2025-06-01
Expected Financial Closure Date:	2025-06-30

1.2 Project Description

This project aims to support the development of Timor-Leste's national framework and operational capacity for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. The objective is to establish the conditions necessary to enable sustainable access to the country's genetic resources, while delivering fair and equitable benefits to its people, and protecting legal and customary ownership as well as traditional knowledge. During this reporting period, the project has made significant progress towards the accomplishment of many of its intended outputs (see sub-section 1.2 for details). However, the project has also faced challenging obstacles related to project management, including the early resignation of the national project coordinator and prolonged delays in completing the audit report for fiscal years 2020 – 2022 due to incompetent auditors. Additionally, some project activities have been severely impacted by major structural changes within the central government of Timor-Leste, most notably the reconstruction of a biodiversity laboratory that was co-financed by the Executing Agency. Despite these challenges, the project remains committed to supporting the development of Timor-Leste's national framework and capacity for effective Nagoya Protocol implementation. Ongoing efforts focus on establishing the necessary conditions to enable sustainable access to the country's genetic resources, ensure equitable benefit-sharing, and protect associated legal, customary, and traditional knowledge rights.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) has designated two bioprospecting experts—one international and one national—to achieve specific outputs, namely 1.2.1 and 2.2.3. The focus of these outputs includes enhancing the country's bioprospecting capabilities and ensuring sustainable utilization of its biological resources. The collaboration between the international and national experts is expected to bring a blend of global best practices and local knowledge, which will be critical in achieving these objectives. This dual approach aims to foster a comprehensive understanding of the bioprospecting landscape and to address both macro and micro-level challenges.

Additionally, an independent legal expert has been assigned to support the initiatives of the Vice Prime Minister, the Minister of Tourism and Environment, the Directorate General of Environment (DGA), and the National Directorate of Biodiversity in Timor-Leste. The legal expert's role will be pivotal in conducting a legislative review and analysis, assessing the current legal framework, and providing expert advisory services. This comprehensive legal support will facilitate the development of new legal instruments, enhance capacity building and training, and establish robust institutional mechanisms.

The legal expert's tasks also include providing assistance in drafting mutually agreed terms (MAT) and ensuring effective stakeholder collaboration. These efforts are crucial for the successful submission of a comprehensive documents package to the Council of Ministers. This package is a prerequisite for Timor-Leste's accession to the Nagoya Protocol, which is essential for the country's commitment to fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources.

In conclusion, the PMU's strategic assignment of bioprospecting experts and an independent legal expert underscores a holistic approach to achieving critical project outputs and legislative milestones. The synergy between bioprospecting efforts and legal support aims to strengthen the national framework for biodiversity management and bioprospecting. The ultimate goal is to facilitate Timor-Leste's accession to the Nagoya Protocol, ensuring sustainable and equitable use of its biological resources.

1.3 Project Contacts

Division(s) Implementing the project	Ecosystems Division
Name of co-implementing Agency	
Executing Agency (ies)	National Directorate for Biodiversity (NDB), Directorate General for Environment, Ministry of Tourism and Environment
names of Other Project Partners	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF); National University of Timor-Lorosae (UNTL); University of Dili (UNDIL); University Da Paz (UNPAZ); Dili Institute of Health (ICS); Conservation International (CI); Nimura Genetic Solutions, Ltd
UNEP Portfolio Manager(s)	Johan Robinson
UNEP Task Manager(s)	Kavita Sharma
UNEP Budget/Finance Officer	Paul Vrontamitis
UNEP Support Assistants	Peerayot Sidonrusmee
Manager/Representative	FLAMINIO M.E. XAVIER
Project Manager	FRANCISCO DA COSTA ARAUJO
Finance Manager	MAVIA DE LUMA
Communications Lead, if relevant	

2 Overview of Project Status

2.1 UNEP PoW & UN

UNEP Current Subprogramme(s):	Thematic: Nature action subprogramme
UNEP previous Subprogramme(s):	Nature Action: Living in Harmony with Nature
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.
UNSDCF/UNDAF linkages	<p>The UNSDCF is a centrepiece of the UN development system reform in Timor-Leste. It represents UN Timor-Leste’s collective value proposition to support and accelerate the country’s progress towards achieving the SDGs and its national development priorities. Specifically, the UN will support national efforts across six strategic priority areas by the year of 2025. The Access and Benefit sharing (ABS) project is essential to support the achievement of at least for the two key strategic priority areas, including area 1 that is related to: “Nutrition, food security and agricultural productivity have improved for all, irrespective of individual ability, gender, age, socio-economic status and geographical location” and area 6 with the particular target of “National and sub-national institutions and communities (particularly at-risk populations including women and children) in Timor-Leste are better able to manage natural resources and achieve enhanced resilience to impacts of climate change, natural and human-induced hazards and environmental degradation, inclusively and sustainably”.</p>
Link to relevant SDG Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Link to relevant SDG Targets:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5 By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed 3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases 9.b Support domestic technology development, research and innovation in developing countries, including by ensuring a

	<p>conducive policy environment for, inter alia, industrial diversification and value addition to commodities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration to achieve healthy and productive oceans • 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries • 15.4 By 2030, ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, in order to enhance their capacity to provide benefits that are essential for sustainable development • 15.6 Promote fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and promote appropriate access to such resources, as internationally agreed
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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

Indicators	Targets - Expected Value			Materialized to date
	Mid-term	End-of-project	Total Target	
1.2- Terrestrial protected areas under improved management effectiveness	Larisula Village, Baguia Post Administrative, Baucau Municipality, Timor Leste	Larisula Village, Baucau Municipality, Timor-leste	1 Terrestrial Protected Area	100%
2.2- Marine protected areas under improved management effectiveness	Macadade Village, Atauro Special Region, Timor-Leste	Macadade Village, Atauro Special Region, Timor-Leste	1 Marine Protected Area	100%
11.1- Male	188 People (Direct Benefited)	1250 People	1500 People	80
11.2- Female	156 People (Direct Benefited)	1235 People	1500 People	163
CCA 1.1-Male	241	1250	1250	241
CCA 1.2-Female	223	1235	1235	223

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

Implementation Status 2023: 4th 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	4th PIR	MS	S	M
FY 2023	3rd PIR	S	S	L
FY 2022	2nd PIR	U	MS	M
FY 2021	1st PIR	MS	MS	M
FY 2020				
FY 2019				
FY 2018				
FY 2017				
FY 2016				
FY 2015				

Summary of status

This project aims to support the development of Timor-Leste's national framework and operational capacity for the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. The objective is to establish the conditions necessary to enable sustainable access to the country's genetic resources, while delivering fair and equitable benefits to its people, and protecting legal and customary ownership as well as traditional knowledge. During this reporting period, the project has made significant progress towards the accomplishment of many of its intended outputs (see sub-section 1.2 for details). However, the project has also faced challenging obstacles related to project management, including the early resignation of the national project coordinator and prolonged delays in completing the audit report for fiscal years 2020 – 2022 due to incompetent auditors. Additionally, some project activities have been severely impacted by major structural changes within the central government of Timor-Leste, most notably the reconstruction of a biodiversity laboratory that was co-financed by the Executing Agency. Despite these challenges, the project remains committed to

supporting the development of Timor-Leste's national framework and capacity for effective Nagoya Protocol implementation. Ongoing efforts focus on establishing the necessary conditions to enable sustainable access to the country's genetic resources, ensure equitable benefit-sharing, and protect associated legal, customary, and traditional knowledge rights.

During this reporting period, the project has successfully accomplished most of the outputs under Component 1. This progress was facilitated by the assignment of international and national ABS (Access and Benefit Sharing) specialists and the involvement of Conservation International Timor-Leste (CITL). Examples of the outputs delivered include the national ABS regulatory and institutional framework, government briefing notes on acceding to the Nagoya Protocol, an ABS model agreement (covering Prior Informed Consent and Mutually Agreed Terms), and community protocols developed for two project sites. These essential documents were developed not only by respecting the relevant laws, procedures, and mandates, but also through building awareness, capacity, and high-level support from stakeholders for Timor-Leste's accession to the Nagoya Protocol in the near future. Once adopted, this framework will provide the necessary governing regulations and procedures for ABS implementation, thereby creating legal clarity around access to genetic resources and benefit sharing in the country.

Under Component 2, the project is working to develop the country's capacity for research and monitoring of sustainable utilization of biological and genetic resources. This includes the establishment of a National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources, and associated traditional knowledge, as well as a National ABS Clearing House Mechanism. The project has also been developing international partnerships to facilitate data exchange and capacity building. Similarly, the project has made significant progress in achieving key outputs under Component 2. This includes the completion of two essential websites: the National Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge Database, and the

ABS Clearing House Mechanism website. These achievements were enabled by the contracting of an IT company. The development of the ABS Clearing House Mechanism and Biodiversity Database is in progress, and the PMU suggests having an additional tracking tool system for the application process to access genetic resources in Timor-Leste. Additionally, the R2M Company is progressing in synchronizing data from GBIF to the National Biodiversity database after the Directorate of Biodiversity signed an MoU with GBIF to access information on their website. Additionally, the signed Memoranda of Understanding with the Global Biodiversity Facility (GBIF) and BRIN Indonesia (as a replacement for MAGNT and NT Herbarium still in progress) provide assurances of the sustainability of these systems and the continuity of capacity building trainings. In contrast to the IT development progress, data collection trips to various biological resource collections in Australia, Portugal, Singapore and Netherland, aimed at gathering existing biodiversity data for Timor-Leste, have faced significant delays due to the delayed-on 3rd disbursement. Furthermore, The project activity has established several engagements and signed MoUs with universities, such as UNTL (Fisheries Department), UNDIL (Health Science), UNPAZ (Agriculture Department), and Dili Institute of Health Science. The PMU has disbursed a considerable amount of funds to contribute to their activities to support outputs 2.1.2 and 2.2.2.

In conclusion, the successful accomplishment in completing the project outputs during this reporting period has been resulted in the increment of the overall ABS score by approximately 9 points from 17 in PIR 3 (July 2023) to 31 in PIR July 2024.

2.4 Co Finance

Planned Co-finance:	\$ 4,050,000
Actual to date:	904,378
Progress	<p>Justify progress in terms of materialization of expected co-finance. State any relevant challenges:</p> <p>The cash contribution is provided by the MDIR (USD 500,000) and MAF (USD 300,000). National Directorate of Biodiversity has been allocate budget \$ 30.000 USD in Total for re-construction of Biodiversity Laboratory in ACAIT Building. To this date, no co-financing has been disbursed to the project bank account from these ministries. The change in leadership in these ministries has to some extent hampered the ability of the project to mobilize co-finance. The project partners such Conservation International (CI), European Union (EU), Nimura Genetic Solution (NGS) and United Nation Environment Program (UNEP) have been involved and support the project activity in attending meeting, given advice, support data collection, technical assistance and engagement to other stakeholders.</p> <p>Conservation International has been testing Prior Inform Consent (PIC) and Mutual Agreed Term (MAT) and Community Protocol in two pilot project site (Larisula and Macadade). CI was collected 20 specimens which is will be used for Herbarium collection in National Biodiversity laboratory. NGS was providing technical assistance in re-construction and management of Laboratory biodiversity based on MoU signed between Nimura Genetic Solution and Secretary of State for Environment NGS also will support in Provide advice and technical support for the establishment, utilization, operation and maintenance of the laboratories under Output 2.2.2. UNEP has been really helpful to provide the project team with the guidance for reporting matters, notably financial and activities report. Lately, the UNEP task manager also visited Timor-Leste to attend the steering committee meeting for ABS project. The in-kind support from CCCB UNTL will not be happening following their resignation from the project (USD 100,000). Similarly with the EU, given the PSAF project was concluded in 2022, that co-financing has not materialized (1.1 million). However, EU always provide the valuable support for the project by attending the meeting and workshop and exchanges the idea for the project.</p>

2.5. Stakeholder

Date of project steering committee meeting	2024-01-17
Stakeholder engagement (will be uploaded to GEF Portal)	The Project Management Unit (PMU) of the ABS project has been actively engaging stakeholders to participate in joint research collaboration, specimen collection, and laboratory facility reconstruction. Agreements have been signed with universities and institutions, facilitated by the National Directorate of Biodiversity. The collaborative efforts include partnerships with institutions such as

	<p>UNTL, UNDIL, UNPAZ, and ICS, which have formalized their commitments through Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and Memorandum of Understanding (MoAs). These activities aim to enhance specimen collection training, screen active compounds, and conduct bioprospecting trials.</p> <p>Three significant research topics have been proposed by Mr. Juliberto, a Biodiversity & Bio-prospecting specialist from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries Soil Laboratory. The topics include exploring the microbial diversity in Timor Leste's arid agricultural lands to identify potential eco-friendly biofertilizers, investigating the microbial diversity in innovative vermicompost products developed by the MAF laboratory team, and studying bacterial population dynamics during the vermicomposting process. These research initiatives are part of broader efforts to understand and leverage Timor Leste's unique biological resources.</p> <p>Additionally, the PMU is establishing a Clearing House Mechanism portal for traditional knowledge and specimen collection, connected to the International Clearing House Mechanism as per project guidelines equipped with tracking tool system. The Ministry of Health, specifically the National Health Laboratory and the Toxicology Department, will be involved in related activities despite current material shortages.</p>
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2.6. Gender

Does the project have a gender action plan?	Yes
Gender mainstreaming (will be uploaded to GEF Portal):	<p>Gender mainstreaming is a critical aspect of ensuring equality and inclusivity in project activities. In the Steering Committee Meeting held on January 17, 2024, there were 16 male participants and 11 female participants. This data showcases a higher representation of men than women in decision-making processes. To promote gender equality, efforts can be made to encourage greater participation and representation of women in such meetings to ensure diverse perspectives and ideas are considered.</p> <p>During the outreach activity in Berau, Macadade Village, Atauro Island on January 19, 2024, the participant breakdown reveals that there were 84 men and 44 women involved. This data highlights a significant participation gap between men and women in community engagement activities. To address this gap, targeted strategies can be implemented to increase the involvement of women, ensuring their voices are heard, and their unique needs and contributions are taken into account in project planning and decision-making processes.</p> <p>By analyzing the gender distribution in both the Steering Committee Meeting and the outreach activity, it becomes evident that there is a need for deliberate efforts to mainstream gender considerations throughout the project. These efforts may include setting targets for gender balance in participant selection, providing training and capacity-building opportunities specifically tailored to women, and creating a supportive environment that fosters the active participation of women in all project-related activities. Gender mainstreaming will not only contribute to increased diversity and inclusivity but also enhance the overall effectiveness and sustainability of project outcomes.</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>No</p> <p>If yes, what specific safeguard risks were identified in the SRIF/ESERN?</p> <p>N/A</p>
New social and/or	Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during the reporting period?

environmental risks	<p>No</p> <p>If yes, describe the new risks or changes?</p> <p>N/A</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 were taken?</p> <p>N/A</p>
Environmental and social safeguards management	<p>Environmental and Social Safeguards Management. The project titled "Establishment of the National Framework and Operational Capacity for Implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor-Leste" aims to enhance biodiversity conservation, sustainable use of biological resources, and the equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization. As part of this project, it is essential to incorporate robust environmental and social safeguards management to ensure that potential adverse impacts are minimized, and positive outcomes for the environment and local communities are maximized.# Environmental Safeguards1) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).The project adheres to the principles of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to identify and assess potential environmental impacts associated with the implementation of activities under the Nagoya Protocol. A comprehensive EIA process has been conducted for this project, including consultations with stakeholders and the communities in the two ABS project sites, Larisula and Macadade villages. The EIA will provide recommendations to mitigate and monitor adverse environmental impacts, ensuring the project's compliance with environmental regulations and standards. Taken an example, care was taken to protect the environment and plant populations by restricting the number of plants and carefully select quality samples - whilst not wasting; as well as take any plants/specimens based on the guidelines of the local guides with the communities. In addition, the project tried to support communities by buying local handicraft products to sustain their daily life as well as giving back to the communities instead of only taking (information and samples). by selling them to the market. A small contribution may have a significant benefit to them.2) Conservation of Biological Resources and Sustainable Utilization. Given the focus of the Nagoya Protocol on biodiversity conservation, the project will prioritize the protection and sustainable use of biological resources. Environmental safeguards is designed to prevent or minimize potential negative impacts on biodiversity, habitats, and ecosystems. Although at an ad-hoc basis, field research and inventories conducted on bioresources and TK - led by Dr Nimura (NGS), precautions and FPIC approaches were applied - prior to fully engaging with the local communities in both rural areas (Larisula & Macadade) to assure communities were willing, ready and accepting to engage with the project and at their own terms - especially related to sharing information on TK.3)Climate Change Considerations. Climate change is a critical environmental concern that</p>

	<p>can have profound effects on biodiversity and ecosystem services, notably in Larisula and Macadade Villages. The project will integrate climate change considerations into its safeguards management by adopting climate-smart approaches. This may involve implementing nature-based solutions, enhancing resilience, and promoting sustainable livelihoods that are adaptable to climate change impacts. Social Safeguards1) Stakeholder Engagement and Participation. The project recognizes the importance of engaging and involving relevant stakeholders, including indigenous communities, local communities, and civil society organizations. The participation of these stakeholders will be sought throughout the project cycle, ensuring their meaningful involvement in decision-making processes. This will include consultations, information sharing, and opportunities for feedback and grievance redressal. This far, various stakeholders have been successfully engaged, including MAF, MoH and several universities in Timor-Leste such as UNTL, UNDIL, UNPAz and ICS.2) Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC). Respecting the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities in The two ABS project sites, Larisula and Macadade villages, is crucial for the successful implementation of the Nagoya Protocol. The project will adhere to the principle of Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) when engaging with indigenous peoples and local communities for specimen collections, especially when activities may impact their traditional knowledge, resources, or territories. FPIC will be sought through a transparent and culturally appropriate process, ensuring the consent of affected communities is obtained before undertaking any actions.3) Benefits Sharing and Equity. The Nagoya Protocol emphasizes the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources. The project will ensure that benefit-sharing mechanisms are in place, considering the rights and needs of indigenous peoples and local communities. This will involve developing frameworks and mechanisms that facilitate the distribution of benefits derived from the use of traditional knowledge and genetic resources, promoting equity and social inclusion. In this project, Mutual Agreed Terms (MAT) and ABS agreement will be made with the Communities in Larisula and Macadade to ensure mutual fair benefit sharing with the communities. Strategy for Monitoring and Evaluation An effective monitoring and evaluation framework will be established to assess the implementation of environmental and social safeguards throughout the project. Regular monitoring will be conducted to measure compliance with safeguards measures, identify any deviations or adverse impacts, and propose corrective actions where necessary. The evaluation process will help assess the effectiveness of safeguards in achieving their intended objectives and provide recommendations for improvement. Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening to ensure the successful implementation of environmental and social safeguards, capacity building and institutional strengthening initiatives has been undertaken. Some workshops and training in Biodiversity and Bioprospecting, as well as ABS national operational frameworks were successfully conducted by involving relevant stakeholders on environmental and social safeguard in Timor-Leste. Additionally, it may include strengthening the capacity of local institutions to effectively implement and monitor safeguards, fostering sustainability beyond the project's duration.</p>
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2.8. KM/Learning

Knowledge activities and	Knowledge activities and Products:
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<p>products</p>	<p>National Operational Framework (with Application Form and Access Permit)</p> <p>Description: The National Operational Framework serves as a comprehensive guide for the regulation and management of biological resources and traditional knowledge. It outlines the procedures and protocols for accessing genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, ensuring compliance with national and international laws, including the Nagoya Protocol.</p> <p>Components:</p> <p>Application Form: A standardized form that applicants must complete to request access to genetic resources or traditional knowledge. It typically requires information about the intended use, source of the resources, and consent from local communities.</p> <p>Access Permit: An official document granted to applicants after the approval of their request, allowing them to legally access and use the resources or knowledge.</p> <p>The Purpose was to provide a clear, legal, and procedural pathway for individuals or organizations seeking access to genetic resources, ensuring fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization.</p> <p>2. ABS National Guidelines (User Manual)</p> <p>Description: The ABS National Guidelines offer detailed instructions and explanations on the national procedures for accessing genetic resources and traditional knowledge. This user manual aims to help users understand the legal requirements, application process, and obligations related to access and benefit-sharing.</p> <p>Key Features:</p> <p>Legal Framework: Overview of the national and international legal context, including relevant treaties and conventions.</p> <p>Application Process: Step-by-step guidance on submitting applications, including required documentation and timelines.</p> <p>Benefit-Sharing: Information on how benefits (monetary and non-monetary) should be shared with resource providers, including</p>
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	<p>indigenous and local communities.</p> <p>Compliance and Monitoring: Procedures for ensuring compliance and monitoring the use of accessed resources.</p> <p>3. Traditional Knowledge Guidelines</p> <p>Description: Traditional Knowledge (TK) Guidelines provide principles and best practices for accessing and utilizing traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources. These guidelines are crucial for protecting the rights and interests of indigenous and local communities.</p> <p>Key Elements:</p> <p>Prior Informed Consent (PIC): Guidelines on obtaining consent from TK holders before accessing their knowledge.</p> <p>Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT): Instructions on negotiating fair terms with TK holders, ensuring that their contributions are recognized and rewarded.</p> <p>Protection of TK: Measures to protect TK from misuse or misappropriation, including confidentiality agreements and intellectual property considerations.</p> <p>4. Code of Ethics</p> <p>Description: The Code of Ethics provides a set of ethical principles and standards for conducting research and commercial activities involving genetic resources and traditional knowledge. It ensures that all actions are conducted responsibly and respectfully towards the source communities and the environment.</p> <p>Core Principles:</p> <p>Respect for Indigenous and Local Communities: Ensuring that activities are conducted with respect for cultural practices and values.</p> <p>Transparency and Accountability: Clear communication and reporting of activities and benefits.</p>
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	<p>Equity and Fairness: Fair distribution of benefits and recognition of contributions from resource providers.</p> <p>Sustainability: Promoting the sustainable use of resources.</p> <p>5. Best Practices Manual</p> <p>Description: The Best Practices Manual provides practical guidelines and examples of successful practices in the access and utilization of genetic resources and traditional knowledge. It is a resource for researchers, companies, and policymakers to understand and implement best practices in their work.</p> <p>Contents:</p> <p>Case Studies: Examples of successful access and benefit-sharing projects.</p> <p>Practical Tips: Guidelines on conducting respectful and ethical research and commercial activities.</p> <p>Tools and Resources: Templates, checklists, and resources for implementing best practices.</p> <p>6. Model Clauses – Agriculture, Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology</p> <p>Description: Model Clauses offer standardized language that can be used in contracts and agreements related to the access and use of genetic resources in specific sectors such as agriculture, pharmaceuticals, and biotechnology. They help ensure that agreements are fair, transparent, and legally sound.</p> <p>Sections:</p> <p>Benefit-Sharing: Clauses specifying how benefits (e.g., royalties, technology transfer) will be shared.</p> <p>Intellectual Property Rights: Provisions on ownership and rights to innovations derived from the use of genetic resources.</p>
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	<p>Confidentiality and Data Sharing: Clauses on the handling of confidential information and data.</p> <p>Dispute Resolution: Mechanisms for resolving disagreements between parties.</p> <p>7. Government Brief (Including Cost Benefits and Gap Analysis)</p> <p>Description: The Government Brief is a document prepared for policymakers, summarizing the key issues, benefits, and challenges related to the national framework for genetic resources and traditional knowledge. It includes a cost-benefit analysis and a gap analysis to inform decision-making and policy development.</p> <p>Key Components:</p> <p>Overview: Summary of the national framework and its objectives.</p> <p>Cost-Benefit Analysis: Evaluation of the economic and social benefits and costs associated with implementing the framework.</p> <p>Gap Analysis: Identification of gaps and challenges in the current framework, with recommendations for improvement.</p> <p>Recommendations: Strategic suggestions for enhancing the national framework, including legislative, institutional, and operational improvements.</p>
Main learning during the period	<p>During the project period, a major learning point was the critical impact of timely financial and administrative processes on project progress. The delay in obtaining the third disbursement, caused by the late submission of the audit report. This administrative delay set back the project timeline significantly, demonstrating that even minor delays in reporting can cascade into larger issues, affecting the overall project schedule and objectives.</p> <p>The delay affected Conservation International's ability to implement Prior Informed Consent (PIC) and Mutually Agreed Terms (MAT) at the pilot site and hindered the IT Company from completing their tasks on time.</p> <p>Lack of a proper laboratory for conducting prospecting trials for component 2 of the ABS Project in Timor Leste emphasized the importance of thorough resource planning and infrastructure readiness. Ensuring that necessary infrastructure and equipment are in</p>

	place can prevent delays and enable continuous progress towards project goals.
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2.9. Stories

Stories to be shared	<p>The implementation of the Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) project in Timor-Leste has been a journey marked by both challenges and triumphs. This story highlights the resilience and dedication of all stakeholders involved in bringing the principles of the Nagoya Protocol to fruition in this young nation.</p> <p>One of the most significant hurdles we faced was an unexpected audit problem. This issue led to a delay in the project's third disbursement, causing temporary financial constraints and slowing down some of our planned activities. The audit process was more complex than anticipated, requiring additional documentation and clarification. While this setback was frustrating, it ultimately helped us strengthen our financial management processes and improve transparency in our operations.</p> <p>Another major challenge arose from changes in the central government. A significant reshuffling of positions, including the replacement of the Director of the Biodiversity Directorate, created a temporary leadership vacuum. This change had a ripple effect on our project, particularly in areas requiring high-level approval and coordination. The laboratory reconstruction and procurement of essential lab equipment, critical components of our ABS infrastructure, faced delays as new officials needed time to understand the project's scope and importance.</p> <p>These setbacks tested our resolve, but they also revealed the true strength of our project - the unwavering commitment of our stakeholders. Despite the obstacles, all parties involved - from government officials to local communities and international partners - remained steadfast in their support for the ABS project. This collective determination became our driving force.</p> <p>Local communities, who stand to benefit greatly from the fair and equitable sharing of genetic resources, continued to engage enthusiastically in awareness programs. Government officials, even amid transitions, recognized the long-term value of the project for Timor-Leste's biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. Our international partners provided crucial support and understanding during the challenging periods.</p> <p>Perhaps the most encouraging aspect of this journey has been the growing momentum towards the ratification of the Nagoya Protocol in Timor-Leste. Despite the hurdles, or perhaps because of them, there is a heightened awareness of the importance of ABS principles among decision-makers and the public. The delays have, in some ways, allowed for more thorough consultations and a deeper understanding of the protocol's implications. As we move forward, we carry with us valuable lessons learned from these experiences. We've developed more robust contingency plans, improved our communication strategies, and strengthened our collaborative networks. The challenges we've faced have ultimately made our project more resilient and</p>
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	<p>our team more cohesive.</p> <p>The Path to Sustainable Development: Timor Leste's Biodiversity and Bioprospecting Initiatives</p> <p>On April 19, 2023, GMNTV (National Television) aired a compelling segment on the vital role of biodiversity and bioprospecting initiatives in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Timor Leste. The broadcast highlighted how preserving and leveraging the nation's rich biodiversity could drive sustainable economic growth, environmental protection, and social well-being.</p> <p>The same day, the State Secretary for Environment released a detailed video on their official YouTube channel, emphasizing the interconnectedness of biodiversity conservation and sustainable development. The video featured interviews with leading environmental scientists and policymakers who discussed the critical need for comprehensive strategies to protect Timor Leste's unique ecosystems.</p> <p>A significant milestone in these efforts occurred on July 12, 2023, when GMNTV covered the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between several key entities. The General Directorate of Environment, the National Directorate of Biodiversity under the Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Tourism and Environment, and the Dili Institute of Health Science formalized their collaboration. This agreement marks a significant step towards integrated efforts in biodiversity conservation, research, and sustainable utilization of natural resources.</p> <p>Further advancing these initiatives, on September 18, 2023, Tatoli reported on an Orientation Workshop focused on implementing the Nagoya Protocol in Timor Leste. The workshop brought together government officials, researchers, and local communities to discuss the equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, a core principle of the Nagoya Protocol. This event underscored the importance of legal and institutional frameworks in ensuring that biodiversity conservation efforts benefit all stakeholders, particularly indigenous and local communities.</p> <p>Through these collaborative efforts and strategic initiatives, Timor Leste is making significant strides towards achieving its sustainable development goals. By prioritizing biodiversity and bioprospecting, the nation is paving the way for a sustainable future that values and protects its natural heritage while promoting economic and social progress.</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: To establish the conditions enabling sustainable access to the genetic resources of Timor-Leste, which will deliver fair and equitable benefits to its people, while protecting legal and customary ownership and traditional knowledge.	Increase in overall ABS score as shown in the Tracking Tool	4	17	43	31	The overall ABS score has increased by 14 point compared with the score obtained from the PIR 2023. This increment is congruent with the major tractions on project outputs/targets over the last 4 months, notably to implement project activities that linked to the improvement of the country's capacity to ratify and implement basic measures of the Nagoya Protocol, to administer the measures of this protocol and to understand needs and priorities of indigenous and local communities and other relevant stakeholders. All of these targets are achieved with the supports of project partners, notably CI and ABS specialist. Similarly, following the assignment of new biodiversity & bioprospecting specialist during the Q1 2023, various significant improvement has featured on the country's capacity to develop their endogenous research capabilities to add value to their own genetic resources through the development and implementation ABS	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
						agreements in the context of bioprospecting trials. To sum up, the PMU is targeting to get 43 points on overall ABS score at the end of the project.	
Outcome 1.1: National legal and institutional framework on ABS and the protection of traditional knowledge developed and facilitated towards adoption in accordance with the Biodiversity Decree Law	Number of policies, regulations and procedures developed as part of the national ABS framework and facilitated towards adoption	Nil	3	7	15	Final drafts of major policies, regulations and procedures related to the ABS national framework have been developed since early of 2023 until now by ABS consultant and CI TL. The PIC and MAT documents for Larisula and Makadade villages (project sites) have been tested during the implementation kick-off that was led by CI TL. All of these documents now being reviewed by Independent legal consultant prior the submission to the Council Minister for the ratification of Nagoya Protocol.	MS
Outcome 1.2: Increased awareness and capacity of national stakeholders on ABS principles, economic potential and procedures under the Nagoya Protocol and the national framework	Number of national stakeholders (women/men) expressing increased awareness on ABS principles, economic potential and procedures under the Nagoya Protocol and the national framework.	0	60	60	75	The awareness and capacity of various national stakeholders about ABS principles, economic potential and procedures under the Nagoya Protocol and the national framework are increased more than twice time higher than ones recorded during the Mid-Term review (20 stakeholders). The number of national stakeholders (including Director General, National Director, Chef Department, Rector, Dean and others positions which are considered at the	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
						similar level or leadership roles) were calculated from the list of participant (presence form) that recorded for every workshops/training events (held between July 2023 to June 2024). This rapid improvement is in line with the number of guest lectures, awareness workshops, steering committee meetings and some other outreach activities conducted by the PMU.	
	Number of staff of relevant national agencies (women/men) participating in the implementation of actions related to the national ABS framework	0	20	20	30	The awareness and capacity of staffs of relevant agencies in implementing the actions related to the National ABS framework are increased than ones recorded during the Mid-Term review. The number of staffs of relevant national agencies (Staffs from NDB-TL & Ministry of Tourism and Environment, Ministry of Health, and Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries) were calculated from the list of participant (presence form) that recorded for every workshops/training events (held between July 2023 to June 2024). This rapid improvement is in line with the number of awareness workshops, steering committee meetings and some other outreach activities conducted by the PMU.	S
Outcome 2.1: Institutional capacity enhanced for enacting Article 17	Number of staff (SSE, MAF and UNTL) trained in and applying	0	35	35	32	In total, 32 staffs (including NDB-SSE staffs, University lecture & students,	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
on 'monitoring' and Articles 8a & 23 on 'promoting research' for sustainable use through consolidation of inventory, cataloguing and fair access to national and internationally held records on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge of Timor-Leste.	established protocols for collecting and cataloguing information for the National Database.					ILCOs representatives, etc.) have been participated in the capacity building training related to biodiversity and bioprospecting, notably collecting plant samples, cataloging and preserving the samples, preparing herbarium specimens, etc.). In addition, training for genetic diversity was delivered in August 2023 to increase ability of staffs in cataloguing information of genetic data for the National Database.	
	Number of agencies (CNA, CSAs) accessing and updating information on permits granted under the ABS regulations on the national ABS Clearing House Mechanism.	0	0	1	1	After rigorous consultation meetings, Timor-Leste government decided to have only one CNA at this time. The CNA will be supported by the ABS Technical Committee when reviewing the ABS related-proposal prior the approval.	S
	Number of entries in the National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge	Database of 35 forest and agroforestry species under the GCCA project, 500 species/varieties under the Agro-biodiversity Project.	1000	1000	2368	The website for National Database on Biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge is still in progress for its development. However, 2368 biological resources of Timor-Leste which encompass of 444 plants, 1892 animals and 32 microorganisms entry have been provisionally deposited in the database (please check https://biodiversity.mta.gov.tl/national-biodiversity-summary/). This website itself will be officially launched by Q4	HS

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
						2024. Meanwhile the establishment of the national database is still in progress, The Biodiversity and bioprospecting specialist have been collected more than thousands of entries of existing information on Biodiversity, Genetic resources and Traditional Knowledge in Timor-Leste from various data sources, as detailed in the explanation for activity 2.1.2.3.	
Outcome 2.2: Enhanced technological and business capacity for bio-prospecting in Timor-Leste, in compliance with the Nagoya Protocol on sustainable utilization of genetic resources.	Number of staff (women/men) participating trained in bio-prospecting, laboratory management, and product trials.	0	22	22	32	In total, 32 staffs (including NDB-SSE staffs, University lecture & students, ILCOs representatives, etc.) have been participated in the capacity building training related to biodiversity and bioprospecting, notably collecting plant samples, cataloging and preserving the samples, preparing herbarium specimens, etc.). bioprospecting trainings about genetic diversity analyses and molecular docking for compound discovery will be done in Q3-Q4 2024 by renting the mobile genomic laboratory facility.	S
	Number of resources identified through genetic and/or chemicals screening towards potential commodity development for food, medical, cosmetic or other applications	0	13	20	16	The profile of bioactive compounds derived from 10 representatives of Larisula's plant specimens were successfully identified through chemical screening process using LCMS MS technology in the PUSLABFOR service laboratory, Indonesia. Furthermore, the	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
						resultant data will be analyzed using in-vitro and in- silico screenings to prospects its potential commodity development for food, medical, cosmetic or other applications. Later in December 2023, 3 bacterial species originated from Bio-organic compost product from MAF TL, were recovered and proven to be potential biological agents to boost crops growth in organic farming. This finding substantiates the evidence on the importance of Bioprospecting campaign in Agriculture	

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 national legal and institutional framework on ABS, including Traditional Knowledge.	Activity 1.1.1.1: Organize a project inception workshop to build broad support and develop a common understanding of the project	2020-20-01	100%	100%	Completed, the inception report submitted	S
	Activity 1.1.1.2: Establish a task force for the development of the national framework, involving SSE, MAF, UNTL, the Ministry of Health, Conservation International and a local NGO/community representation.	2023-12-31	50%	100%	The ABS taskforce and ABS technical committee in Timor-Leste have been established during 09th October 2023 that legalized through official assignment letter signed by the National Director of Biodiversity. Members of ABS taskforce and technical committee are composed by key representatives from	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
					each of stakeholder involve in the projects, including permanent staff from Ministry of Tourism and Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministry of Health, Universities, NGOs and ILCs. The TOR and formal assignment letter are attached with this report.	
	Activity 1.1.1.3: Under the guidance of the task force, a national and an international ABS expert will carry out a gap analysis of the existing legislative and institutional framework related to ABS in Timor-Leste (building on previous assessments), including analysis of locallevel legislation and mandates of sector agencies.	2024-06-30	0%	100%	Gap analysis report on the existing legislative and institutional framework related to the ABS in Timor-Leste is completed by the International ABS consultant by the Q4 2023	S
	Activity 1.1.1.4: Under the guidance of the task force, the national and the international ABS expert will draft required instructions and regulations on ABS for Timor- Leste based on the regulatory scheme proposed in earlier reports and in accordance with following the current legislation (in particular the Biodiversity Decree- Law, the General Forestry Regime, the National Seed Policy and the Special Regime for the Ownership of Immovable Property). Propose the designation of a Competent National Authority (CNA), a National Focal Point (NFP), and technical sector agencies that will act as Competent Sector Authorities (CSAs) in line with their mandates. Define roles and responsibilities, including on a national coordination mechanism. The proposed institutional framework should be designed to be realistic and should not add unnecessary complexity; it should be flexible enough to be able to incorporate lessons learned from the implementation at a later stage. Approval and monitoring processes should be as simple and effective as possible.	2024-06-30	60%	90%	Final draft of instruction and regulation on ABS were completed by international and national ABS specialists. These documents will be reviewed by independent legal consultant prior it being used as part of document package required for ratification of Nagoya Protocol through the national parliament. The independent legal consultant has been recruited since the end of June 2024. During this reporting period, A competent national authority (CNA) for ABS related matter was formally appointed by the National Director of Biodiversity on 07thSeptember 2023, following rigorous consultation sessions with 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
					relevant stakeholders. The CNA was also trained privately by the International ABS specialist on 18th September 2023. The final draft of ABS instruction and regulation, including the minutes meeting and formal assignment letter for the CNA are attached as annexures to this report	
	Activity 1.1.1.5: Hold a national consultation workshop to discuss the proposed regulatory and institutional framework. Ensure adequate representation of (and inputs from) women, local community representatives and youth.	2024-06-30	0%	100%	Completed. The national consultation workshop was led by the International ABS specialist in August 2023. The meeting minutes and workshop report, including the PPT materials are provided as annexes to this report.	S
	Activity 1.1.1.6: Hold separate consultations, as needed, with different interest groups including women, local community representatives, youth, and the private sector	2023-12-31	100%	100%	Separate consultation sessions with different interest groups were done during various outreach sessions, including consultation session with local communities in Larisula village during celebration of International Biodiversity Day 2023, joint-outreach session with UNTL marine science department to coastal communities in Dili. In addition, the output from consultation sessions were enriched by considering the input from key stakeholders of ABS project, including MAF, MoH and others.	S
	Activity 1.1.1.7: Under the guidance of the task force, the national and the international ABS expert will prepare a government brief on	2024-06-30	100%	100%	Final draft of government brief has been completed by the International and	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 proposed regulatory and institutional framework, outlining the costs and benefits of ABS implementation for Timor-Leste, with a focus on highlighting the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda (based on experience from other countries), and explaining that the approved Biodiversity Decree-Law already includes clauses related to ABS.				National ABS experts. This document will be reviewed by independent legal consultant prior it being used as part of document package required for the ratification of Nagoya Protocol through the national parliament. The final draft of government briefs attached as annex to this report.	
	Activity 1.1.1.8: The national and the international ABS expert will prepare National Operational Guidelines that can be used as a reference document (outlining the relevant procedures for ABS implementation, including on granting and monitoring access to genetic resources, as well as to traditional knowledge, and on stimulating research partnerships and related investments).	2024-06-30	100%	100%	Final draft of the National Operational Guidelines has been completed by the International and National ABS experts. This document will be reviewed by independent legal consultant prior it being used as part of document package required for ratification of Nagoya Protocol through the national parliament. The final draft of this document is attached as annex to this report.	S
	Activity 1.1.9: Work towards the adoption of the proposed regulatory and institutional framework, including the National Operational Guidelines, through a series of consultations.	2024-06-30	0%	100%	The work towards the adoption of the proposed regulatory and institutional framework was done through the validation workshop conducted by International ABS specialist in September 2023. Additionally, series of consultation sessions to the relevant ministerial agencies (MAF and MoH) were also executed through the coordination with the National ABS specialist. The final report for	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
					validation workshop and meeting minutes for the consultation session to the governmental	
	Activity 1.1.2.1: Analyze local government by-laws and community customs and practices in two pilot communities (one terrestrial site in Baucau and one marine/coastal site on Atauro Island) with respect to their relevance for the national ABS framework.	2024-06-30	60%	100%	The analysis of local government by-laws and community customs and practices in two pilot sites were completed by the Conservation International Timor-Leste (CITL). The result is resumed of the attached report entitled "Report on Implemented Community Awareness, Capacity Building, and Inventories of Traditional Knowledge in Larisula and Berau, Macadade, Timor-Leste"	S
	Activity 1.2.2 In consultation with local stakeholders (community leaders and Suco councils, community members including women, men and youth, resource users, local businesses, administrative posts) in the two pilot communities, CI (with SSE, MAF and UNTL staff) will draft model Community Protocols to outline a	2024-06-30	60%	100%	Final draft of community protocols in two project sites, Larisula and Makadade villages, were completed by the CITL. These documents will be used for the kick-off implementation protocols in the project site and will be amended or enriched, if needed, following the input from the community, as well as the cultivated lesson-learned. The first draft of the two community protocols that used for the implementation are provided as attachment in this report.	S
	Activity 1.1.2.3: Review and, as needed, revise Community Protocols based on the lessons learned from the activities implemented under Outcome 2.2.	2024-06-30	0%	90%	Completed by CITL. The revised version of two community protocols after the implementations trial are attached with this report. These documents will be	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
					reviewed by independent legal consultant prior it being used as part of document package required for the ratification of Nagoya Protocol through the national parliament.	
	Activity 1.1.2.4: Work towards the adoption of the model Community Protocols as an integral element of the national, formally agreed ABS framework and procedures. Community Protocols should be flexible enough to be able to incorporate specificities of different ethnic groups when applied to different communities.	2024-06-30	10%	90%	The work towards the adoption of the model community protocols was led by CI Through kick-off implementation for biological sample collection following the ABC framework in two project sites. The report on implementation activity is attached with this progress report. In addition, CITL will be concluded their work towards the adoption for ABS framework in the validation workshop. The final report for validation workshop will be attached in this progress report in due course. Currently, the project management unit is still waiting to receive the revised version of this implementation report by CI Timor-Leste	S
	Activity 1.1.3.1: Under the guidance of the task force and based on inputs from relevant stakeholders(government, civil society, academia, community representation and private sector), the national and the international ABS expert will develop model agreements (PIC, MAT) that facilitate the negotiation of monetary and non-monetary benefits between users and providers of genetic resources (for commercial and non-commercial uses). As a first step, the project will focus on the PIC/MAT needed for two pilot communities under Outcome 2.2. The model PIC/MAT will be	2024-06-30	20%	90%	The drafts of PIC and MAT which were initially designed for the implementation into project sites have been developed by CITL with the consultation to the ABS specialist and Biodiversity specialist. These documents are now under rigorously reviewed by the independent legal consultant prior it being used as part of document	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
	drafted with guidance from UN Environment and NGS based on experience from other countries (e.g., India and Malaysia) and based on existing materials such as the ABS Management Tool. The model agreements should take into account the specific needs and priorities of local communities, in particular women, and ensure that any benefits are available to both women and men. The agreements should also ensure the respect of any (individual and community) property rights.				package required for the ratification of Nagoya Protocol through the national parliament. The final draft of PIC and MAT are attached as annexures to this report.	
	Activity 1.1.3.2: The project will subsequently develop model agreements for specific areas, such as cultivated plants, wild plants and animals, medicinal / cosmetic / industrial biological extractions, etc.	2024-06-30	100%	100%	Completed, the ABS model clauses for specific MAT developed for cultivated plants, wild plants and animals, medicinal / cosmetic/ industrial biological extractions, etc. were done by the international ABS specialist as part of his deliverables. These documents will be rigorously reviewed by the independent legal consultant prior it being used as part of document package required for ratification of Nagoya Protocol through the national parliament. The final draft of each model clauses for field specific-MATs are attached as annexures to this report.	S
	Activity 1.1.3.3: Hold consultation workshop to discuss and finalize the model agreements.	2024-06-30	0%	85%	The workshop was held led by CITL on 26th June 2024. In this consultation workshop, CI TL was presenting the result from the implementation of ABS agreement, including MAT which has clauses of model agreements tested in	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
					two project sites.	
	Activity 1.1.3.4: Develop ABS model agreement guidelines (PIC, MAT) as an integral element of the national, formally agreed ABS framework and procedures.	2024-06-30	0%	100%	This activity is included as a part of the national framework.	S
	Activity 1.1.4.1: Hold regular high-level consultations such as seminars and outreach sessions with parliamentarians and policy makers to build the case for acceding to the Nagoya Protocol, for adopting the national ABS framework as well as allocating funding for ABS implementation. This will be done by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the awareness materials developed under Output 1.2.1. • Discussing the information presented in the government brief (see Output 1.1.1), which outlines the proposed national ABS framework and the costs and benefits of ABS implementation for Timor-Leste and highlights the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda. • Presenting the results of the report on bio-prospecting opportunities elaborated under Outcome 2.2. • Inviting speakers from other countries in the region (e.g., Malaysia, India, Indonesia) to present their experiences with ABS implementation to policy makers in Timor-Leste. 	2024-12-31	93%	95%	During this reporting period, the PMU successfully developed various awareness materials, including brochures and social media pages (Facebook) related to the ABS project in Timor-Leste. To this date, the brochures have been distributed to the partnered universities such as University of Da Paz and Dili Institute of Health during the international seminar sessions. The discussions related to the information presented in the government brief regarding the cost and benefits of ABS implementation in Timor-Leste has been done by the PMU team together ABS specialist by approaching the key persons in relevant stakeholders, including MAF and MoH during Q3 2023. The meeting minutes for the individual discussion is attached in annexures. The remaining sub-activity under the activity 1.1.4.1 that will be executed in Q4 2024 is to conduct an international seminar that will involve inviting speakers from other countries in the region (e.g., Malaysia,	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
					India, Indonesia) to present their experiences with ABS implementation to policy makers in Timor-Leste. Besides, the Bioprospecting consultant will also present his/her finding about bioprospecting opportunities in Timor-Leste.	
	Activity 1.1.5.1: The national and the international ABS expert will support the compilation of the information, data and documents required for the formal accession to the Nagoya Protocol.	2024-09-30	80%	90%	The ABS experts have successfully prepared the compilation file of the information on formal accession to the Nagoya Protocol. The compilation package will be reviewed by Independent legal consultant prior sending it to the Council Minister	S
	Activity 1.1.5.2: Conduct training and briefing sessions where which useful to enable the accession process.	2024-09-30	0%	70%	Some training and workshop sessions which aimed to increase the knowledge and awareness from project stakeholders have been executed by the EA since the beginning of project implementation time. For instances, workshops that led by Dr. Ian Thompson (ABS Specialist) was held last year to introduce the stakeholders about the ABS agreements concepts. In addition, special training and briefing session with high-level-decision makers enable for accession process will be executed in October 2024, as satellite workshop in the international seminar that will involve Inviting speakers from	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
					other countries in the region (e.g., Malaysia, India, Indonesia) to present their experiences with ABS implementation to policy makers in Timor-Leste.	
	Activity 1.2.1.1: Conduct national (capacity, awareness) survey and hold consultation workshop to discuss stakeholder participation, awareness, and capacity building needs.	2024-09-30	100%	100%	Completed. In order to increase the capacity and awareness of the government about the importance of the ABS implementation in Timor-Leste, the PMU conducted The 1st National Workshop on Biodiversity and Bio prospecting with the Theme: The Importance of Biodiversity and Bio-prospecting Initiatives and Its Contribution to Achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Timor-Leste. This workshop was attended by more than 70 participants from various backgrounds, from government, universities, NGO and local communities. Apart from consultation/discussion, during this workshop the PMU also distributed a feedback form as a survey instrument to measure the baseline and capacity improvement at before and after the training.	S
	Activity 1.2.1.2: Develop outreach and institutional development plan defining actions to build awareness and capacity on ABS issues, tailored to the needs of different stakeholders (government agencies, research institutions/academia, ILCs, private sector, media; women and youth). The plan should take into consideration	2024-09-30	40%	50%	The outreach and institutional development plan are in progress; per mid-term review, the materials used to develop this document have been developed up to 30%. In turn, several	MU

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>linkages with the NBSAP and the National Strategic Development Plan. The links between ABS and biodiversity conservation, as well as its contribution to sustainable development, should be made explicit. The project will coordinate closely with the awareness and capacity building activities that will be implemented under the UNDP-GEF Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project starting in 2018. The outreach and awareness activities should also help to build awareness among communities on the importance of sharing any benefits among both women and men and on the important role played by women in preserving and passing on traditional knowledge</p>				<p>visits to different stakeholders, including government agencies (MAF, MOH), universities (UNTL, UNDIL, UNPAZ, ICS, UNITAL), private sector (Souro Coconut Oil), NGO (Blue Venture, PERMATIL, ACIAR, Conservation International, CBRN-TL, etc), media (GMN-TV, Timor-Post, RTTL-EP, etc) and local communities from Larisula and Makadade villages, including woman and youth have been done to get an essential information through depth-interview to understand more about their needs, building awareness and their capacities on ABS related issues. Contact with UNDP has been initiated; a website is under development for biodiversity and genetic resources conservation. Major obstacle that hindered the progress for this activity implementation is the absence of outreach and capacity building officer from the project team during the period September until now. In July 2024, PMU has advertised the job call for the successor of Outreach and Capacity Building consultant to complete the outputs.</p>	
	<p>Activity 1.2.1.3: Prepare training and awareness materials in the Tetum language (by reviewing and updating materials from previous</p>	2024-09-30	40%	70%	<p>Some of the training and awareness materials have been prepared</p>	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
	<p>projects and making use of the National Operational Guidelines and the government brief developed under Outcome 1.1). The materials should be tested with targeted stakeholders (women, men and youth) before being finalised. The outreach materials should also highlight the economic potential and value of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for the country's sustainable development agenda (based on experience from other countries). They should help to build the case on the benefits of bio-prospecting, product development and marketing, in order to inform and help to convince parliament to invest in ABS as well as support the accession to the Nagoya Protocol.</p>				<p>in Tetum Language, as follow: Firstly, two booklets containing information about plant specimens collected from the two ABS project sites (Larisula dan Makadade Villages), including highlight the economic potential and value its genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge for further product development potential. Secondly, the presentation PowerPoint slides for ABS national framework workshop was prepared in Tetum language by ABS national specialist. Lastly, during the celebration of International Biological Diversity Day 2023 in Larisula Village, the PMU conducted the drawing and coloring competition for school kids to raise their awareness about biodiversity issue; all the instructions and branding materials were prepared in Tetum. During this reporting period, the PMU has been prepared the ABS brochure/leaflets for students, as well as launched social media platforms (Facebook); where all the posts were published in Tetum. In addition, the PMU also prepared the educational video of Timor-Leste Biodiversity related to ABS issue for outreach and raising the public awareness about these issues and</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
					the importance of implementation of ABS framework in Timor-Leste to accelerate the country's sustainable development agenda.	
	Activity 1.2.2.1: Implement outreach and awareness activities as defined in the outreach and institutional development plan. This may include, but is not limited to:• Establishing/reviving a national multi-stakeholder network on ABS with political, civil society and industry leaders as well as local representatives• Establishing a Biodiversity Working Group to discuss and follow up on activities related to biodiversity, including genetic resources• Outreach sessions with parliamentarians and policymakers (see Output 1.1.4)• Distribution of leaflets to raise awareness of ABS among different sector agencies and other stakeholders• Information sessions for local stakeholders, in particular facilitating the participation of women and youth and preparing and facilitating for community engagement towards the development of Community Protocols, PIC/MAT and traditional knowledge inventories under Outcomes 1.1. and 2.2	2024-12-31	50%	65%	In order to establishing/reviving a national stakeholder network on ABS issue, the Outreach officer and Biodiversity specialist has been visited several different stakeholders, including government agencies (MAF, MOH), universities (UNTL, UNPAZ, IC), private sector (Souro Coconut Oil), NGO (Blue Venture, PERMATIL, ACIAR, Conservation International, CBRN-TL, etc), media (GMN-TV, Timor-Post, RTTL-EP, etc) and local communities from Larisula and Makadade villages, including woman and youth .As an follow-up action from the activity1.2.2.1, biodiversity working group has been established on 19th January 2023 (Q1 2023) and a communications plan is in development. The biodiversity working group consisted of 45 people from different institutional backgrounds. The remaining sub-activity under this activity is to conduct outreach sessions with parliamentarians and policymakers and to conduct community workshop to	MU

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
	Activity 1.2.2.2: Assess levels of awareness through a survey at inception and end-of-project targeting the multi-stakeholder network	2024-12-31	50%	60%	<p>provide information on towards the development of Community Protocols, PIC/MAT and traditional knowledge inventories under Outcomes 1.1. and 2.2.</p> <p>Senior SSE staff assured this review that support for the ABS framework post-project will be available, including plans to train trainers on ABS, appointing CNAs, appointing the publication authority, maintaining the proposed laboratory, and educating the ABS Focal Point. In order to ensure that bioprospecting research activities in the SSE's laboratory, Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist will provide technical trainings to the 3 assignees' staffs and Government staffs, University Lectures and Students under the umbrella of MOUs. The technical trainings will cover a wide range of topics in Biodiversity and Bioprospecting. Some other measures will be designed gradually until the end of Q2 2024, notably those of related with designating champions in each sector agency, allocating budget and adjusting terms of reference of relevant agencies. Major obstacle that hindered the progress for this activity implementation is the absence</p>	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
					of outreach and capacity building officer from the project team during the period September until now.	
	Activity 1.2.2.3: Develop measures to ensure that the capacity building activities are sustained after the project ends (e.g., designating champions in each sector agency, allocating budget and adjusting terms of reference of relevant agencies)	2024-12-31	40%	75%	There are four measures have been planned to ensure the sustainability after the project ends, as follow:1) The establishment of ABS technical committee will ensure the reviewing process of the prospective ABS related proposals coming to the country to use biological and genetic resources in Timor-Leste.2) The assignment of two laboratory staff to ensure day-to-day experimental running for the research and bioprospecting trial activities.3) The newly raised joint collaboration with GBIF will ensure the sustainability of existing biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge database (website) inTimor-Leste.4) The prospective collaboration with Indonesian National Agency for Research and Innovation (Aka. BRIN) has been sought to ensure the continuation of capacity building/technical trainings for the key staffs in Executing Agency and from other relevant stakeholders.	S
	Activity 1.2.3.1: Implement training activities as definedin the outreach and institutional development plan	2024-12-31	75%	100%	The training on national institutional, regulatory and	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>implementation framework for ABS was conducted on 26-27th June 2023 with the total 52 participants with the major proportion allocated to the prospective staffs of sectoral CNAs, NFP and related research agencies. This activity led by The International and National ABS specialists with the support of PMU. The training report, which include follow-up activities and on-job-training, as well as end-of-project capacity impact report is in progress though the workshop's minutes is in place. A special training was provided by ABS specialist to the appointed sectoral CNAs and NFP on 18th September 2023. In addition, the project coordinator and the National director for Biodiversity SSE were attending the COP15 in Montreal, Canada as part of the targeted training for the high-caliber staffs to ensure their global understanding about ABS regulation and implementation framework, moreover this event also enabled them to expand the network for the country for establishing prospective collaboration in the future.</p>	
2 Operationalization of the Nagoya	Activity 2.1.1.1.: Establish Memorandum of Agreement between SSE and MAGNT/NT Herbarium on technical assistance, data exchange and capacity building to support Outcome 2.1.	2024-06-30	30%	75%	The Memorandum of Agreement between SSE and MAGNT/NT Herbarium regarding technical assistance, data	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
Protocol on research and monitoring for sustainable utilization of genetic resources.					<p>exchange, and capacity building to support Outcome 2.1 has been cancelled. The timeline between the parties could not be aligned, and it was determined that the agreement would not be able to be fulfilled as originally planned. As a result, the project has engaged BRIN Indonesia to take on the scope of work that was previously designated for MAGNT/NT Herbarium. Indonesian National Agency of Research and Innovation (Aka. BRIN Indonesia) have been engaged to replace the role of MAGNT/NT-herbarium for providing the technical assistance, facilitating data exchange, and supporting capacity building activities to help achieve Outcome 2.1 of the project. This change in partners will allow the project to stay on track and ensure the necessary support is in place to deliver on its objectives. The acting director and PIC from RCBE BRIN Indonesia visited NDB Timor-Leste in Q2 2024 to discuss on the area of collaboration both to support this output and after the ABS project has finished. The signed TOR and support letter from RCBE BRIN are in place; at the moment, we are still in progress to get the MoA signed by BRIN Indonesia.</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
	Activity 2.1.1.2: The concerned agencies (SSE/MDIR, MAF, and UNTL with technical assistance by MAGNT, the NT Herbarium and CI) will then discuss and agree on the design of a National Database on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge. The design of the database will be coordinated with any environmental information systems to be developed under the GEF-UNDP Cross-Cutting Capacity Development (CCCD) project. It will also be discussed with the EU/GIZ's Partnership for Sustainable Agro-Forestry (PSAF). The potential integration with the ALGIS system administered by MAF, and with the future national ABS Clearing House Mechanism, will be analysed and discussed. The National Database is expected to have the following sections: • Virtual library of specimens (including photography/video and GIS data, as well as ethnobotanical information such as traditional uses of the biota); • Open access research data; • Restricted access research data; and • Links to related existing national and international databases.	2024-12-31	40%	70%	The design of the National Database of Biodiversity, Genetic Resources and Traditional Knowledge website has been done by the contracted IT company. Some biodiversity data from Timor-Leste that deposited in Naturalis Database (online) has been synchronized to this website, which make the website has now contain more than 2000 biodiversity species data. This website has not been finalized yet and some features are still disabled. The temporary database website can be accessed at https://biodiversity.mta.gov.tl/ . This website will be finalized upon the accomplishment of input existing biodiversity data collected from various biological resources collection in Portugal, Singapore, Indonesia, Netherland and Australia. The IT company will provide training for trainer (TOT) to the staff of DNB and stakeholders to input and maintain the biodiversity data in the website towards the end of Q4 2024.	S
	Activity 2.1.1.3: Discuss and agree on the design of a National ABS Clearing House Mechanism, with information on the national ABS framework and on permits granted under the ABS regulations, and with different levels of access for different user groups and adequate security protocols (including restricted access for	2024-12-31	20%	75%	The design of the National Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS) clearing house mechanisms that serves as one-grade information portal about ABS in Timor-Leste, has been successfully	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>confidential information). The design of the ABS CHM will be done with the guidance from the UN Environment, the ASEAN Centre for Biodiversity and the CBD Secretariat. The national CHM will be the 'information checkpoint' for monitoring the fair access and sustainable use of genetic resources, in accordance with following the institutional framework defined under Outcome 1.1. The CHM can be finalised only after the national framework has been developed. The possibility of linking this with the national CBD Clearing House Mechanism will also be analysed.</p>				<p>developed by the contracted IT company. The features of the website are complete, except the automatic system for ABS application in Timor-Leste(https://abschm.mta.gov.tl/) .This website will be finalized upon the accomplishment of uploading the ABS related paperwork to the websites, including PIC and Mat forms. The IT company will provide training for trainer (TOT) to the staff of DN Band stakeholders to input and maintain the biodiversity data on the website towards the end of Q4 2024. In addition, following the suggestion from stakeholders and prospective users, the tracking tool system to apply for ABS and research permit in Timor-Leste will be established so that the applicants from overseas can access the ABSCHM easily. Correspond to this, the contract with IT company will be extended for 3 months.</p>	
	<p>Activity 2.1.1.4: Establish clear responsibilities, assign professional staff and allocate budget for the maintenance and update of the National Database and the national ABS Clearing House Mechanism in the medium and long term. It is anticipated that UNTL's CCCB, in close collaboration with the Biodiversity Directorate, will take the lead in hosting the National Database, and in ensuring its long-term sustainability and maintenance after the project ends. The</p>	2024-12-31	30%	55%	<p>To this date, The Director of the National Directorate for Biodiversity of Timor-Lest has assigned two staff members who will be responsible for the ongoing maintenance and updating of the National Database and the national ABS (Access and Benefit Sharing) Clearing</p>	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
	<p>Biodiversity Directorate as the Competent National Authority (CNA) will have the main responsibility for the ABS CHM; the Competent Sector Authorities (CSAs) to be designated under the national ABS framework will be responsible for updating the sections relevant to their mandates..</p>				<p>House Mechanism. These two individuals have been tasked with ensuring the continued operation and improvement of these critical national systems in the medium and long term. However, the formal contract formalizing this staff assignment has not yet been released by the Directorate General of Environment. While the verbal directive from the Director has been given, the official documentation to solidify these roles and responsibilities is still pending. This interim period before the formal contract is issued will require close coordination to ensure seamless transition and handover of duties to the assigned staff members. Furthermore, these two staff will be getting hands-on training from the IT Specialist (R2MIT solution) in ABS project, together with representative staffs from NDB, MAF and relevant stakeholders about step-by-step technical operational work for the National Database and ABS CHM, including maintenance and know-how on troubleshooting for these websites.</p>	
	<p>Activity 2.1.1.5: With the technical assistance by MAGNT and the NT Herbarium, an IT company (and/or a database specialist) will then be hired to develop the National Database and national ABS CHM.</p>	2024-12-31	50%	100%	<p>Completed. IT Company has been hired and the contract got an extension until June 2024.The contract is attached</p>	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
					within this report.	
	Activity 2.1.1.6: Provide on-the-job training on the functional aspects (data entry, maintenance and update) of the National Database and ABS CHM to relevant administrators in SSE/MAF/UNTL (training on technical aspects included in Output 1.2.2).	2024-12-31	30%	50%	This training has been postponed due to the unprecedented delay on project fund disbursement that causing the inability of PMU to pay the remaining contract value for It company on time. The training will be expected to be held in Dili towards the end of Q2 2024.	MS
	Activity 2.1.2.1: With the support of CI, MAGNT and NT Herbarium, develop simple protocols on running the National Database and the ABS CHM for: a. The collecting, cataloguing, permitting and reporting of digital records of biological and genetic resources; b. The conduct of biological surveys (including ensuring that future investigations share reference collections and leave new documentation and benefits in the country); c. The documentation of oral history and other approaches to documenting and using traditional knowledge; d. The curation of these data in the National Database; and e. The operation of the national ABS CHM and monitoring of access permits.	2024-09-30	30%	70%	As previously mentioned above, the Memorandum of Agreement between SSE and MAGNT/NT Herbarium has been cancelled due to an inability to align timelines between the parties. This meant that the planned work by MAGNT and NT Herbarium to develop simple protocols for operating the National Database and ABS (Access and Benefit Sharing) Clearing House Mechanism (CHM) in Timor-Leste could not be completed as originally envisioned. To fill this gap, the project has now engaged the Indonesian Agency for Research and Innovation (BRIN) to take on this scope of work. BRIN Indonesia will be responsible for developing the necessary protocols. Experts from BRIN will complete the protocols by 2nd Week of September.	S
	Activity 2.1.2.2: Provide on-the-job training to assist key stakeholders, including students, university and government staff,	2024-09-30	20%	50%	The MoA and MoU with the key stakeholders have been agreed and	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
	to understand and be able to follow such protocols.				signed. The on-job training to assist them in using such protocols above will be delivered by International Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist and Partnered Scientist from BRIN Indonesia during the in-house training in Timor-Leste in September (Q3 2024).	
	Activity 2.1.2.3: The Biodiversity Specialist (project staff) will lead a major effort to collect existing information, publications and other records on biodiversity, genetic resources and traditional knowledge of Timor-Leste and incorporate it into the new database system. The information will be collected from a variety of national and foreign sources. The priorities for this undertaking will be established in discussion with NGS in order to advance the identification of opportunities for bio-prospecting trials under Outcome 2.2. The focus will be on ethnobotanical information, which is critical to the success of bio-prospecting. The likely sources include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous surveys, reference collections and scientific publications by foreign institutions and researchers, including from Australia, Indonesia, Singapore, Portugal and the Netherlands. • Specimens held at zoological museums and herbaria collections (e.g. Australia, Indonesia, Singapore, Portugal and the Netherlands); • Data collected under past and ongoing projects such as GIZ's Agro-Biodiversity Project, the Global Climate Change Alliance Programme, the Seeds of Life project, the SAPIP project and ACIAR-led projects. • Data collected by different government agencies, in particular the Biodiversity Directorate under the Ministry of Development and Institutional Reform (MDIR) and the Research Directorate, the Forestry Directorate and the Fisheries Directorate under the 	2024-12-31	60%	70%	Major progress in this reporting period is the successful to engage Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) to support Timor-Leste in compiling biodiversity data. MoU has been signed by the end of year 2023. And the next plan to ensure the accomplishment of thus output is the data collection trip from Biodiversity specialist to get Timor-Leste fresh specimen data from various biological collection in Portugal, Netherlands, Australia and Singapore. This will be done by Q3 this year.	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
	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF). • Data collected by UNTL and other universities/institutions in Timor-Leste. • Open access sources such as ebird.org and Nature in Timor-Leste.					
	Activity 2.2.1.1: Hold meetings to discuss and prepare Memorandum of Agreement between SSE/MAF/UNTL and NGS, and with the Ministry of Health/National Health Laboratory. This will also involve the provision of an endorsement letter or license agreement by the government that can serve as PIC while the formal ABS framework is yet to be established and formally adopted. The agreement will establish clear terms and safeguards for the conduct of the bio-prospecting activities based on experiences from other countries.	2022-01-31	100%	100%	This activity has been concluded. Several coordination meetings have been conducted between SSE/MAF/UNTL with NGS, the agreement draft was finalized on late December 2021 and the agreement was signed on 5th January 2022. The meeting minutes is attached with this report.	S
	Activity 2.2.1.2: Organize a visit to the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre in Malaysia for the key decision makers of Timor-Leste to learn first-hand from stakeholders in Malaysia how matters were agreed with NGS.	2023-03-31	100%	100%	This activity has been completed. The ABS project coordinator, National Director for Biodiversity (NDB), Director General for Environment and 4 prospective laboratory staff visited the Sarawak Biodiversity Centre in Malaysia on early March 2023. The follow-up meeting with the SBC team has been conducted on Mid-May 2023 to prospect future collaboration between SBC and NDB Timor-Leste under the south-to-south cooperation network.	S
	Activity 2. 2.2.1: Following the establishment of the model Community Protocols (Output 1.1.2) and the drafting of model agreements (Output 1.1.3), CI (with SSEMDIR, MAF and UNTL staff) will support NGS in establishing PIC/MAT in these two communities by conducting community consultations. This will also involve an agreement on traditional knowledge inventories. An independent	2024-12-31	40%	85%	PIC and MAT documents in the two communities in Larisula and Makadade have been negotiated, drafted and tested by CITY. These drafts will be subjected for reviewing process by the Independent legal consultant to ensure the content	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
	legal expert will be made available to the communities by the project team to provide independent advice and guidance to the communities.				is in line with existing relevant laws in Timor-Leste and respecting the access-and benefit sharing (ABS) spirits between the provider and the user of genetic resources.	
	Activity 2.2.2.2: Once the PIC/MAT agreements are established, CI and researchers from UNTL will start to survey traditional knowledge in these two communities (using the protocols established under Output 2.1.2). In addition to the Faculty of Agriculture at UNTL, the project will seek to involve other faculties and institutions, in particular, the Faculty of Social Sciences for research on traditional knowledge of genetic resources and the role of women	2024-12-31	55%	100%	This activity has been completed by NGS in 2020 and 2021; then, the activities is continued by CITL in 2024.The report on implementation of ABS procedure in Two project sites are attached within this report as annexures	S
	Activity 2.2.2.3: Based on opportunities identified under Outcome 2.1 (collection of information on biodiversity and genetic resources of Timor-Leste), the traditional knowledge inventories and analysis and interest from the industry, CI and researchers from UNTL will then collect specimens of interest- based on guidance from NGS. The organisms targeted for bioprospecting/ screening for useful compounds, properties or characteristics may include, among others, flowers, marine sponges, micro algae, and microbes.	2024-12-31	30%	65%	This activity has been delayed due to the postponement of laboratory reconstruction and procurement of lab equipment during the major changing of Timor-Leste central government. Despite the challenge, biodiversity and bioprospecting specialist managed to perform extraction of biological active compounds from 10 medicinal plant species collected from Larisula Village from and identify these compounds using LCMS in PUSLABFOR Indonesia Laboratory. In addition, the Biodiversity specialist and Researcher from MAF have also revealed the microbial diversity in the bio-organic fertilizer innovation produced by MAF TL	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
					in order to support product development process and further commercialization.	
	Activity 2.2.2.4: A team of around six researchers from MAF, the National Health Laboratory and UNTL, through collaboration with NGS staff fielded for short assignments in Timor-Leste, will then start the laboratory screening process at the MAF and Health laboratories. The laboratories will provide the opportunity for on-the-job training provided by NGS to staff from MAF, the National Health Laboratory, UNTL and other institutions, such as the Dili Institute of Health Science, to undertake chemical compound screening for potential products for marketing possible commercial development. Capacity- building activities will include short-term visits by international professionals, exchange arrangements for specialist training overseas (e.g., with Indonesia, Malaysia), and in-service training on-site at the laboratories with external specialists – specifically by the Nimura Genetic Solutions team. The selection of technical staff for international exchanges will be done in consultation with the Project Steering Committee members and based on predefined criteria (including technical qualifications and adequate representation of women).	2024-12-31	30%	45%	As previously mentioned, this activity also been delayed due to the postponement of laboratory reconstruction and procurement of lab equipment following the major structural changes in Timor-Leste central government, as well as the delay on 3rd disbursement of project fund because the former audit problem. Technical training in genetic diversity analysis was done during this reporting period. The meeting minutes is attached with this report. In addition, the capacity building training on laboratory screening process will be led by the International Biodiversity and Bioprospecting specialist in around Q4 2024. The project steering committee agreed to conduct the training in the country not overseas, by renting a mobile genomic laboratory meanwhile the project is still waiting to complete the lab reconstruction and procurement the lab equipment which presumably will be completed by November 2024.	S
	Activity 2.2.2.5: As part of the bio-prospecting trials and based on interest from the industry, NGS through its partners will provide	2024-12-31	0%	40%	In order to accommodate the unmet needs for environmentally safe	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>marketing support to national entities for further product development and commercialization (through collaborative agreements with international industry players, where relevant). This could also involve providing training for communities/cooperatives/small and medium enterprises on the potential commercialization of genetic and bio-chemical compounds of interest to national and international industries.</p>				<p>bio-organic fertilizer in Timor-Leste, one of our collaborators in Department of Research at MAF are seeking support from the project team to assist them in product development and commercialization of their locally made organic fertilizer. To this end, under the ABS project, the microbiological profile of this fertilizer has been analyzed and the results of bio-prospecting trials is available through still unpublished .As it has been instructed, NGS through their partner will provide marketing support, notably by providing trainings to communities/cooperative and SME on the potential commercialization of genetic and bio-chemical compounds of interest to national and international industries.</p>	
	<p>Activity 2.2.2.6: The assessments will be based on approved work plans that will include: • Approved methodologies for specimen preservation and cataloguing, photography and tissue sampling where applicable for taxonomic or bio-prospecting purposes (ensuring sustainable harvesting practices and the safe disposal of chemical waste from laboratory activities); • Agreed processes on traditional knowledge, including documentation, testing the depth and veracity of traditional knowledge, and assessment of proprietary rights, including customary rights; • Protocols for sharing of knowledge and other matters related to potential</p>	2024-12-31	35%	55%	<p>The assessment on the approved work plans, including Approved methodologies for specimen preservation and cataloguing, photography, and tissue sampling where applicable for taxonomic or bio-prospecting purposes, agreed processes on traditional knowledge and protocol for sharing of knowledge and other matters related to potential benefit- sharing mechanisms consistent</p>	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
	benefit- sharing mechanisms consistent with local customs; and • Established PIC/MAT procedures to ensure that any benefits from the bio-prospecting trials and potential marketing and commercialization will be fairly and equitably shared with the providers of genetic resources.				with local customs will be done after BRIN Indonesia developed the drafts of the abovementioned documents. The PIC and MAT for the implementation ABS procedures for two project sites have been developed during the field testing. The report for this implementation activity is attached with this progress report.	
	Activity 2.2.3: Sign Memorandum of Agreement	2022-01-31	100%	100%	All the MoU signing between SSE-DNB with NGS and other subcontracts partners, including universities have been completed.	S
	Activity 2.2.3.1: A national and/or international expert will record and assess existing opportunities (through secondary research and consultations), as well as new opportunities (emerging from Output 2.2.2). These can be opportunities in, e.g., the agricultural, crop protection, food/beverage, botanical, cosmetics or pharmaceutical industries.	2024-12-31	20%	55%	The brief report on existing bioprospecting opportunities was done by International ABS expert as part of his 4th deliverable. This report will be enriched by soon-to-be hired International & national bioprospecting consultants by incorporating more data obtained through secondary research, consultations, as well as involving primary data extracted from the bioprospecting trials in this project. The expert was hired in June 2024.	S
	Activity 2.2.3.2: Organize workshop to discuss main opportunities and elaborate long-term plan to pursue these (including funding).	2024-12-31	0%	25%	The international and national bioprospecting consultants have been hired by June 2024. This workshop will be led by the Bioprospecting experts	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
					that soon-to-be-hired around June 2024. The PMU plan to schedule this workshop to be held as satellite workshop during the high-level dialogue conference about ABS in Timor-Leste when we are inviting two international experts on this issue.	
	Activity 2.2.2.3: Produce and disseminate a report on bio-prospecting opportunities, partnership and marketing in Timor-Leste	2024-12-31	0%	20%	International and national bioprospecting consultant have been hired by June 2024. This report will be provided by the Bioprospecting experts that soon-to-be-hired around June 2024.	S

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	Moderate	Moderate
2 Governance structure - Oversight	Low	Low
3 Implementation schedule	Moderate	Moderate
4 Budget	High	High
5 Financial Management	Moderate	Moderate
6 Reporting	Low	Low
7 Capacity to deliver	Moderate	Moderate

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
Risk 1 Weak operation and maintenance of laboratory facilities will impact the sustainability of the bio-prospecting work and partnership.	Rating toward Outcomes (Section: 3.1)	L	L	L	N/A	N/A			=	Lab reconstruction and procurement of lab equipment are still in progress

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
Risk 2 Governance Structure - Oversight	Rating toward Outcomes (Section: 3.2)	M	M	M	L	L			↓	The new government structure is highly supportive towards the ratification of Nagoya protocol for ABS implementation in Timor-Leste
Risk 3 Uncontrolled exploitation of forests and other natural ecosystems at field survey sites continues to negatively impact marine and terrestrial ecosystems and their genetic resources.	Rating toward Outcomes (Section: 3.3)			H	L	L			=	Timor-Leste government under the National Directorate for Protected area have extensively developed legal instruments and laws in order to minimize the risk of exploitation of forest and marine protected area in the country
Risk 4 Limited coordination / communication between sectorial agencies and/or ministries	Rating toward Outcomes (1.1)				L	L			=	The ABS PMU always invites various stakeholders. including ministerial staffs. NGO. universities for the workshops; this forum provides a safe place for them for knowledge sharing and keep updated with the recent progress of the ABS implementation in Timor-Leste
Risk 5 Local communities and holders of traditional knowledge do not agree to share information and grant access to their genetic resources.	Rating towards Outcomes (Section 2.1)				L	L			↓	Through the facilitation by CI TL. the local communities in two project sites are really interested to support the ABS procedure with inbound enthusiasms.
Risk 6: Climate change impacts	Rating towards Outcomes (Section 2.1)				L	L			=	Climate change impact on the forest and marine ecosystem bring a treat to the current existences of biodiversity
Risk 7 - Challenged Project Management	Rating towards All Outcomes				L	L			=	The EA director has a strong intention

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
capacity or low attention by NEA impacting progress and impact of the GEF project										to succeed in the project. as indicated by his fast responsiveness towards the PMU's enquiries related to the ABS project
Risk 8 - Management structure - Roles and Responsibilities	Rating towards All Outcomes				M	M			=	Routine coordination meeting in internal team to remind of the team about their main roles and responsibilities
Risk 9 - Budget	Rating towards All Outcomes				M	H			↑	Some of the budgets have been re-allocated (> 10%) from one BL to another BL to support the completion of the particular activities
Risk 10 - Financial management	Rating towards All Outcomes				M	M			=	Finance office provides better book-keeping and filing management system in the office
Risk 11 - Implementation Schedule	Rating towards All Outcomes					S			=	The project has suffered delays. and incurred low expenditure to date and several activities remain under progress/ are incomplete.
Risk 12 - Capacity to Deliver (due to low co-finance)	Rating towards All Outcomes					S			=	To date. no co-financing has been disbursed to the project bank account from MAF and MDIR. The change in leadership in these ministries has to some extent hampered the ability of the project to mobilize co-finance. The in-kind support from CCCB UNTL will not be happening following their resignation from the project (USD 100.000). Similarly with the EU. given

Risks	Risk affecting: Outcome / outputs	CEO ED	PIR 1	PIR 2	PIR 3	PIR 4	PIR 5	Current PIR	Δ	Justification
										the PSAF project was concluded in 2022. that co-financing has not materialized (1.1 million). However. EU always provide the valuable support for the project by attending the meeting and workshop and exchanges the idea for the project.
		L	L	M	L	M			↑	The consolidated project risk is increased notably due to previous low-expenditure-to date and low co-financing commitment

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
Management structure - Roles and Responsibilities	In order to ensure a common understanding about the project outcomes, outputs and activities, and the agreed workplan. The National project coordinator has initiated a routine bi-weekly meeting with the PMU, which include reporting the	Increase the frequency for communication with Project director	Establish weekly coordination meeting with project director	Every month	Led by National Project coordinator

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
	progress from each project staffs. This approach is considered very effective as its indicated by series of significant improvements have been made during this fiscal year				
Budgeting	Budget reallocation have been made in some activity's posts	Realizations of the project's expenditure is strictly referring to the new approved budget reallocation from UNEP	NPC always monitor the expenditure once a week with the particular attention for the each of budget line.	Every week	National project coordinator and Finance officer
Financial management	Improve the digitalization of transaction proofs in the tidier manner	The invoices. quotations and some other proof documents for project's expenditure spending have been digitized and assigned to the appropriate file holder systems in a tidier and more organized way to avoid any confusion and documentation lost. when its needed.	Prepare designated folders to hold digital file of all the expenditures proof	Twice a month	Finance officer supported by admin staff
Implementation schedule	The project coordinator conducted a Monday morning weekly briefing to provide guidance to the rest of project team	The PMU prepares the project implementation Gantt chart to ensure everyone is aware of the activity schedule. This chart	Monitoring for the effectiveness of this Gantt chart in helping everyone in the team to keep up with the schedule	Once a week	National Project coordinator supported by The Biodiversity specialist

Risk	Actions decided during the previous reporting instance (PIRt-1, MTR, etc.)	Actions effectively undertaken this reporting period	What	When	By Whom
		is printed and stick on the wall in the office.			
Capacity to deliver	Monitoring and evaluation of the performance from the PMU.	The project provides a routine schedule for the check-point for reviewing the progress of the accomplishment for project activities. Bilateral meetings with ministries to solicit in-kind support for this project. including with TM. and also during PSC.	Periodic internal assessment to monitor the progress of each of project staff's deliverables. Reassess in-kind support provided by ministries. departments. and PSC members to identify co-finance	Once a month	National Project coordinator supported by The Biodiversity specialist

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:	Yes
Financial Management:	Yes
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

The implementation schedule and budget has been adjusted to the new workplan during the request for the 2nd no-cost extension; this action is also affecting the changes in co-financing. Previous potential partner (MAGNT/NT-Herbarium and CCCB) that was identified during the CEO endorsement are not longer able to support the ABS project. Research centre for Biosystematics and Evolution (RCBE) from BRIN Indonesia is now replacing the MAGNT-NT herbarium roles in the project.

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
No cost extension 1	Extension	2023-05-30	2023-06-13	2024-12-30	The legal instrument remains in force until 30 December 2024. six months after the project technical completion date of 30 June 2024 to allow for receipt of all terminal reporting.
No cost extension 2	Extension	2024-04-25	2024-04-25	2025-06-30	The legal instrument remains in force until 30 June 2025. six months after the new project technical completion date of 31 December 2024 to allow for receipt of all terminal reporting.

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
Larisula. Baguia. Baucau. Timor Leste	-8.635	126.73139	1943511	RAINFOREST. TERRESTRIAL PROTECTED AREA	
Berau. Macadade. Atauro	-8.29667	125.55833	1636965	MARINE PROTECTED AREA	

Location Name	Latitude	Longitude	GEO Name ID	Location Description	Activity Description
Island. Timor Leste					

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

[Annex any linked geospatial file]

Additional Supporting Documents:

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
SRS-ABS-Project - NATIONAL- BIODIVERSITY-DB-ENG.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:57:06	Download
TOR Agreement PRBE dengan NDB Timor Leste (1).pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:55:26	Download
Letter of Support RCBE BRIN Indonesia.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:54:24	Download
Revised - MoU NDB Timor-Leste and GBIF - signed 2024.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:53:36	Download
Ali - FINAL REPORT - BUSINESS TRIP INDONESIA - Nov 2023.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:52:27	Download
Ali - FINAL REPORT - BUSINESS TRIP INDONESIA - OCT 2023.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:51:44	Download
MINUTE~1.DOC	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:51:10	Download
Note of acceding to the Nagoya Protocol.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:50:12	Download
REVISED FINAL - Flyer ABS Project - ABK 03102023.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:49:20	Download
FINALD~1.PDF	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:48:22	Download
Pharma model agreement.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:46:54	Download
Biotech model agreement.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:46:42	Download
Agriculture model agreement.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:46:23	Download

Filename	File Uploaded By	File Uploaded At	
FINALD~1.PDF	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:45:53	Download
Final Draft MAT.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:45:28	Download
FPIC Form.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:44:24	Download
Final FPIC Report.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:43:55	Download
REVISED COMMUNITY PROTOCOL BERAU - 30012024.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:43:22	Download
REVISED COMMUNITY PROTOCOL LARISULA - 30012024.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:40:50	Download
FINAL - Minutes Points of Validation workshop Rv02_DP.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:39:26	Download
6.3. Biotech model agreement.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:38:48	Download
6.2. Pharma model agreement.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:38:38	Download
6.1. Agriculture model agreement.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:38:26	Download
5. Best Practices Manual.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:38:16	Download
4. Ethical code of conduct for users of GR in Timor Leste.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:38:06	Download
3. TK guidelines.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:37:42	Download
2. ABS User Manual Guidelines.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:37:31	Download
1TIMOR~1.DOC	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:37:09	Download
Minutes Outreach Activity In Larisula.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:36:39	Download
REPORT~1.PDF	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:36:18	Download
2. Final TRAINING REPORT.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:35:39	Download
ABS Instruction and Regulation for aceeding NP.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:35:17	Download
Timor-Leste ABS CNA - Assignment Letter Official.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:34:55	Download
Gap analysis.docx	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:33:56	Download
SIGNED - TOR AND ASSIGNMENT LETTER.pdf	Executing Agency	2024-07-12 16:33:31	Download

